

ICPSR
Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

National Congregations Study, 1998

Mark A. Chaves

ICPSR 3471

NATIONAL CONGREGATIONS STUDY, 1998

(ICPSR 3471)

Principal Investigator

Mark A. Chaves
University of Arizona
Department of Sociology

First ICPSR Version
September 2002

Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

Publications based on ICPSR data collections should acknowledge those sources by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in footnotes or in the reference section of publications. The bibliographic citation for this data collection is:

Chaves, Mark A. NATIONAL CONGREGATIONS STUDY, 1998 [Computer file]. ICPSR version. Chicago, IL: Mark A. Chaves, National Opinion Research Center [producer], 1998. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2002.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON USE OF ICPSR RESOURCES

To provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, users of ICPSR data are requested to send to ICPSR bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstract. Please indicate in a cover letter which data were used.

DATA DISCLAIMER

The original collector of the data, ICPSR, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for uses of this collection or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

Mark A. Chaves

NATIONAL CONGREGATIONS STUDY, 1998 (ICPSR 3471)

SUMMARY: The National Congregations Survey (NCS) elicited from respondents a description of their religious congregation, including its membership, the content of its worship service, and its other activities. NCS sample congregations were selected using hypernetwork sampling: respondents of the 1998 General Social Survey (GSS) who said that they attended religious services at least once a year were asked to report the name and location of their congregation, as well as an informed contact person. These congregations comprised the sample for the current study. Interviews with congregational informants took place via telephone (92 percent), or in person, if necessary. Most of the informants were clergy. Respondents were asked to describe their position, the year the congregation had been founded, when it began worshipping in its current location, and whether it was formally affiliated with a denomination or a local association of congregations. Informants also described the type of building the congregation met in, whether it belonged to the congregation, and whether visitors came just to view the building's architecture or artwork. Respondents were asked for the number of the congregation's members and participating nonmembers and full- and part-time staff, how many participated regularly, the number of worship services, and the demographic characteristics of members and the congregation's head or senior leader. Respondents described the worship service, including the length, languages used, and attendance, and whether the congregation sang, engaged in silent prayer or meditation, applauded, used incense in the services, or worshipped jointly with another congregation, among other activities. Informants listed and described programs sponsored by the congregation other than the main worship services, including religious education classes; musical groups; groups meeting around social justice, neighborhood, or community issues; vacation or summer religious schools; and groups to help people with substance abuse problems. Informants indicated whether meetings for purposes such as discussing people's problems or concerns at work, praying or meditating, discussing race relations, or taking an overnight trip had occurred in the past 12 months. Respondents also described the congregation's participation in social service, community development, or neighborhood organizing projects such as disaster relief programs, programs for victims of rape or domestic violence, cleaning highways or parks, programs focused on physical health needs, and recreational programs. Informants described the congregation's budget, the source of its funding, and recipients of the

congregation's funds. In addition, informants were asked to describe the congregation's political and theological leanings from "more on the conservative side" to "more on the liberal side," and whether the congregation had rules or norms governing certain behaviors. Nearly all congregations were placed within a census tract, enabling the inclusion of selected census variables in the data file. Two weights are also included in this study: one that gives a greater weight to congregations that received multiple nominations from GSS respondents, and one that adjusts for over-representation of larger congregations.

UNIVERSE: United States religious congregations.

SAMPLING: A representative sample of United States congregations was collected using a hypernetwork sampling technique. Respondents to the 1998 General Social Survey were asked to name the congregation at which they attended religious services. The congregations nominated by these respondents comprise the NCS sample.

NOTE: The codebook is provided by ICPSR as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. The PDF file format was developed by Adobe Systems Incorporated and can be accessed using PDF reader software, such as the Adobe Acrobat Reader. Information on how to obtain a copy of the Acrobat Reader is provided on the ICPSR Web site.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (PDF) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: DDEF.ICPSR/ CONCHK.PR/ MDATA.PR/ UNDOCCHK.PR/ REFORM.DATA/ REFORM.DOC

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SPSS export file and SAS and SPSS data definition statements

File Structure: rectangular

Cases: 1,236

Variables: 358

Record Length: 1,225

Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Chaves, Mark. "Religious Congregations." In Lester Salamon (ed.), THE STATE OF NONPROFIT AMERICA. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, 2002.

Chaves, Mark, and William Tsitsos. "Congregations and Social Services: What They Do, How They Do It, and With Whom." *NONPROFIT AND VOLUNTARY SECTOR QUARTERLY* 30,4 (2001), 660-683.

Chaves, Mark. "Going on Faith: Six Myths About Faith-Based Initiatives." *CHRISTIAN CENTURY* September 12-19 (2001), 20-23.

Chaves, Mark, Helen Giesel, and William Tsitsos. "Religious Variations in Public Presence: Evidence From the National Congregations Study." In Robert Wuthnow and John H. Evans (eds.), *THE QUIET HAND OF GOD: FAITH-BASED ACTIVISM AND THE PUBLIC ROLE OF MAINLINE PROTESTANTISM*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2001.

Chaves, Mark. "Challenges for the 21st Century." *THE JOURNAL OF THE INTERIM MINISTRY NETWORK, 2001 ANNUAL REVIEW*. December 2001, 27-39.

Foley, Michael W., John D. McCarthy, and Mark Chaves. "Social Capital, Religious Institutions, and Poor Communities." In Susan Saegert, J. Phillip Thompson, and Mark Warren (eds.), *SOCIAL CAPITAL AND POOR COMMUNITIES*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation Press, 2001, pp. 215-245.

Chaves, Mark. "Testing the Assumptions: Who Provides the Social Services?" In E.J. Dionne Jr. and Ming Hsu Chen (eds.), *SACRED PLACES, CIVIC PURPOSES*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, 2001, pp. 287-296.

Chaves, Mark. "Assessing the Assumptions behind the Charitable Choice Initiative." Written testimony included in *FAITH-BASED SOLUTIONS: WHAT ARE THE LEGAL ISSUES?* Hearing before the Committee on the Judiciary on Title VII of S. 304, the "Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Treatment Act of 2001." United States Senate, One Hundred Seventh Congress, First Session, June 6, 2001.

Chaves, Mark. "Religious Congregations and Welfare Reform: Assessing the Potential." In Andrew Walsh (ed.), *CAN CHARITABLE CHOICE WORK? COVERING RELIGION'S IMPACT ON URBAN AFFAIRS AND SOCIAL SERVICES*. Hartford, CT: The Leonard E. Greenberg Center for the Study of Religion in Public Life, Trinity College, 2001, pp. 121-139.

Chaves, Mark. "Faith-Based Fallacies: Bush's Initiative Overlooks the Realities of Church Charity in America." *PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE* February 22 (2001), p. A-15.

Chaves, Mark. "Religious Congregations and Welfare Reform." *SOCIETY* 38,2 (2001), 21-27.

Konieczny, Mary Ellen, and Mark Chaves. "Resources, Race, and Female-Headed Congregations in the United States." *JOURNAL OF THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF RELIGION* 39,3 (2000), 261-271.

Chaves, Mark, and William Tsitsos. "Are Congregations Constrained by Government? Empirical Results from the National Congregations Study." *JOURNAL OF CHURCH AND STATE* 42,2 (2000), 335-344.

Chaves, Mark. "Religious Congregations and Welfare Reform: Who Will Take Advantage of 'Charitable Choice'?" AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW 64,6 (1999), 836-846.

Chaves, Mark, Mary Ellen Konieczny, Kraig Beyerlein, and Emily Barman. "The National Congregations Study: Background, Methods, and Selected Results." JOURNAL FOR THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF RELIGION 38,4 (1999), 458-476.

Chaves, Mark. "Congregations' Social Service Activities." No. 6 in CHARTING CIVIL SOCIETY, a series of policy briefs by Center on Nonprofits and Philanthropy, The Urban Institute, Washington, DC (1999).

Chaves, Mark. HOW DO WE WORSHIP? A REPORT FROM THE NATIONAL CONGREGATIONS STUDY. Washington, DC: Alban Institute Press, 1999.

National Congregations Study

Codebook

Principal Investigator:	Mark Chaves
Public Dataset and Codebook Preparation:	Helen Giesel Martin Hughes Nancy Martin Ronda Rubio Laura Stephens

Department of Sociology
University of Arizona

Last Edited: 15 May 2002

The National Congregations Study (NCS) was made possible by a major grant from Lilly Endowment, Inc., and by additional grants from Smith Richardson Foundation, Inc., The Louisville Institute, The Nonprofit Sector Research Fund of The Aspen Institute, and The Henry Luce Foundation, Inc.

Manuscripts using this data file or codebook should contain the following citation:

Chaves, Mark. 1998. *National Congregations Study*. Data file and codebook. Tucson, Arizona: University of Arizona, Department of Sociology.

National Congregations Study Codebook

Table of Contents

1. General Methodological Background	5
2. Understanding the Probability-Proportional-to-Size Feature of the NCS Sample: Using WEIGHT1 and WEIGHT2	17
3. Variables and Codes in the Public Dataset	19

The National Congregations Study: General Methodological Background

It may seem odd that, even though we have known for decades how to draw high quality national samples of individuals, and even though there have been good national samples of some types of organizations at least since the 1980s, as of the late 1990s there was no high-quality national survey of congregations. There is, however, a straightforward reason that sampling congregations lagged behind sampling other types of organizations: there is no adequate sampling frame--no comprehensive list of American congregations--from which to randomly select a nationally representative sample of congregations. Some denominations have nearly comprehensive lists of associated congregations, but many do not and, of course, no set of denominational lists will include congregations affiliated with no denomination. Telephone books also are problematic sampling frames for congregations. Yellow Page listings miss as many as 20 percent of congregations in some areas, and the subset of listed congregations is not, of course, a random one (Becker and Chaves 2000; cf. Kalleberg et al. 1990).¹ The absence of a comprehensive list of congregations has been a formidable obstacle in the road leading to a nationally representative sample of congregations and the basic knowledge that could be produced by surveying such a sample.

¹Independent Sector's 1992 study represents the one major effort to draw a nationally representative sample of congregations using telephone books as the sampling frame. This is a laudable effort, and there is much useful information in the Independent Sector data (Hodgkinson and Weitzman 1992). At the same time, the combination of a telephone book sampling frame and low response rate (19 percent) makes this sample substantially biased towards large congregations.

The National Congregations Study (NCS) overcame this obstacle by using a recent innovation in organizational sampling technology. The key methodological innovation behind the NCS is the insight that organizations attached to a random sample of individuals constitute a random sample of organizations. It therefore is possible to generate a representative sample of organizations even in the absence of a sampling frame that comprehensively lists the units in the organizational population. One simply starts with a random sample of individuals and asks them to name the organization(s) to which they are attached.²

The NCS is the first study implementing this sampling strategy for congregations. This section of the codebook briefly describes key features of NCS methodology and the data that it has produced. The NCS is methodologically innovative, and fully appreciating its substantive contributions requires understanding certain features of these data. Still, this discussion of NCS methodology assumes no special expertise either in sampling or in survey research.³

Generating the NCS Sample

Generating a hypernetwork sample of organizations requires starting with a random sample of individuals. The NCS was conducted in conjunction with the 1998 General Social Survey (GSS)--an in-person interview with a representative sample of English-speaking adults in

²This procedure--called hypernetwork or multiplicity sampling--was described in McPherson (1982), and it has been used to sample both employing organizations (Kalleberg et al. 1996; Bridges and Villemez 1994; Parcel et al. 1991) and voluntary associations (McPherson 1983).

³Readers who want more methodological detail than is provided here may see Chaves et al. (1999).

the United States, conducted by the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago (Davis et al. 1998). The 1998 GSS asked respondents who say they attend religious services at least once a year to report the name and location of their religious congregation. The congregations named by these respondents constitute the NCS congregational sample.

Pretesting indicated that, as Spaeth and O'Rourke (1996:43) suggest, it would not have been worthwhile to allow respondents to name more than one congregation, nor to ask for the congregation of a respondent's spouse if he or she attended one different from that of the respondent. Very few pretest respondents attended regularly at more than one place, and very few had spouses who attended somewhere different. Moreover, when there was a spouse who attended a different congregation than did the respondent, there was a substantial drop-off in the quality of contact information that a respondent could provide about a spouse's congregation. Allowing multiple or spousal congregation nominations thus would have introduced considerable complexity in both data collection and sample properties without substantial gain in sample size.

The Probability-Proportional-to-Size Feature of the NCS Sample

The probability that a congregation will appear in this sample is proportional to its size. Because congregations are nominated by individuals attached to them, larger congregations are more likely to be in the sample than smaller congregations. Also, because the GSS sometimes interviews multiple people in the same neighborhood, some congregations are nominated by more than one GSS respondent. Weighted only to account for duplicate nominations, NCS data describe distributions of religious service attenders across congregations of different types. When the data are weighted inversely proportional to congregational size, univariate

distributions represent distributions of congregations without respect to how many people are in them. Both of these distributions often will be substantively interesting. The key methodological point is that, although larger congregations are overrepresented in the NCS sample, they are overrepresented by a known degree, and that overrepresentation can therefore be undone with weights. The next section in this codebook describes how to use the relevant weights.

Collecting NCS Data

The GSS is a face-to-face interview conducted by experienced and well-trained interviewers who were instructed to glean from respondents as much locational information about their congregations as possible. NCS data were collected using the same interviewers who collected data from GSS respondents. This meant that, when turning to collection of the congregational data, the interviewer was on site and was better able to locate the congregations named by GSS respondents, identify an informed leader to interview, and follow-up with an in-person visit if telephone contact failed to yield a completed questionnaire. Using the same field staff also permitted recontacting GSS respondents in cases where additional locational information about congregations was needed. We attribute much of the success of NCS data collection to this administrative integration of the individual- and organization-level data collection efforts, and we strongly endorse Spaeth and O'Rourke's (1996:42-43) recommendation to conduct hypernetwork organizational studies in such an integrated fashion.

Once the congregational sample was generated, nominated congregations were located, and the NCS gathered congregational data using a one-hour interview with one key informant--a minister, priest, rabbi, or other staff person or leader--from each nominated congregation.

Three-quarters of NCS interviews were with clergy; 91% were with staff of some sort; the remaining 9% were with non-staff congregational leaders. Every effort was made to conduct these interviews by telephone, but we followed-up with face-to-face visits if telephone contact was difficult. Ninety-two percent of the interviews were completed by phone. The NCS response rate is 80%; complete data were collected from 1236 congregations.⁴

NCS Measurement Strategy

The most important general methodological issue confronted in constructing the NCS questionnaire involved the validity and reliability consequences of relying on a single key informant to report a congregation's characteristics. What congregational characteristics is it reasonable to expect a single organizational informant to report validly and reliably? What congregational characteristics is it best to avoid trying to measure by this method? Three general research findings guided questionnaire construction. First, social psychologists consistently find that people are biased reporters of the beliefs and attitudes of other individuals in that they

⁴The 80% response rate for the NCS is calculated using the conservative "RR3" method recommended by the American Association for Public Opinion Research (1998:18-19). This rate includes in the denominator the number of congregations of unknown sample eligibility that we estimate would have been eligible for sample inclusion if we had complete information. If we assume that *all* congregations of unknown eligibility would be eligible for sample inclusion, and therefore include all of the (126) eligibility-unknown congregations in the denominator of the response rate, the NCS response rate still would be 77%. (This is the "minimum response rate" as defined by the American Association for Public Opinion Research.) Our cooperation rate--the percentage of congregations contacted who participated in the NCS--was 85%.

systematically over-estimate the extent to which other individuals share the informant's own views (Ross, Greene, and House 1976; Marks and Miller 1987). This "false consensus effect" persists even when people are given objective information about the attitudes and beliefs of the group about which they are asked to report (Krueger and Clement 1994) and, important for relating this research tradition to reporting about congregations, the bias is *stronger* when individuals are asked to report about groups or aggregates with which they identify or of which they are a part (Mullen, Dovidio, Johnson, and Copper 1992). The false consensus bias is evident even when informants report about their friends' beliefs or attitudes (Marks and Miller 1987:76).

Second, organizational sociology has shown that organizations do not always have unified and cohesive goals, identities, missions, or cultures (Scott 1992, Chapter 11). Different subsets of employees or members, different cliques, and people involved in different parts of the organization may have different, sometimes conflicting, goals, and different subsets of people within the same organization may see the organization's mission in very different ways. There might, of course, be official and formal goals or missions, and a key informant would be in a position to report the content of such official goals, but the likelihood of variation inside organizations regarding goals, missions, and identities makes it problematic to seek a key informant's judgment about organizational goals or missions other than formal and official ones. Questions about organizational goals or missions assume the existence of clear goals, missions, or collective identities, and such an assumption may or may not be justified. In a situation where goals are ambiguous or contested or variable, an informant's judgment about an organization's goals or mission is likely to represent the informant's interpretation of a complex reality rather than a more or less publicly available cultural fact about the congregation.

Third, in one of the few attempts to compare different methods of measuring characteristics of voluntary associations, McPherson and Rotolo (1995) measured four different characteristics (size, sex composition, age composition, and educational composition) by three different methods (reports from a group official, reports from a randomly chosen respondent to a survey, and direct observation of a group meeting). They found very high correlations (between .8 and .9) among all three logged measures of size and sex composition, and only slightly smaller correlations between the leader report and direct observation for age and educational composition (.73 and .77, respectively). They conclude that, for these four variables, "reports from an officer are just as reliable as direct-canvass measures and could reasonably be substituted for the latter" (McPherson and Rotolo 1995:1114).⁵ Marsden and Rohrer (2001) find that key informant reports of organizational size and age are more reliable for single-site organizations (such as congregations), and when the key informant is in a leadership position.

This literature validates several key aspects of NCS questionnaire construction and data collection strategy. From the false-consensus literature: key informants will not be very good at validly reporting the values, opinions, and beliefs of congregants. From the sociological

⁵Half of the GSS respondents who named a congregation were also asked, "About how many members does this congregation have?" When both the GSS respondent's size report and the NCS informant's size report are logged, the two reports are correlated at about .7. Logging is appropriate because a constant, say, 10% discrepancy between two reports implies a much bigger discrepancy in absolute value among larger congregations (where one report might say 1000 people and another 1100 people) than among smaller congregations (where one report might say 100 people and another 110 people). Logging the size estimates treats the percentage difference between the two estimates as more important than the absolute value difference.

literature on organizational goals: informants also will be unreliable reporters of a congregation's aggregate or overall goal or mission. On the positive side, from the research on key informant reporting: key informants, especially clergy, will be very good at reporting more or less directly observable features of the congregation and its people. Hence, the NCS questionnaire includes very few items, common in other key informant surveys of congregations, that asked the informant to report on congregants' goals, beliefs, values, or other aspects of their internal lives.⁶ Nor does it include many items asking informants to describe, without tangible referents, general congregational goals or identities or missions.⁷ Instead, almost all NCS items ask the informant to report on more or less directly observable aspects of a congregation, and NCS interviewers attempted whenever possible to use clergy as the key informant. Of course, restricting NCS questionnaire content largely to reports of more or less directly observable characteristics does not eliminate all threats to measurement validity and reliability. This restriction does, however, reduce certain kinds of known threats to validity and reliability. In a context where there were many more potential items to include than time to include them, this restriction seemed a sensible one to invoke, especially since the resulting questionnaire still generates rich data on a wide range of subjects.

⁶We did not, for example, include items of the form, "How true is it that members/participants of your congregation are very excited and enthusiastic about the congregation's future?" or "How true is it that your congregation feels like one large, close-knit family?"

⁷We did not, for example, include items of the form, "How important is it to your congregation's sense of mission that you provide a close, family-like atmosphere?" or "How important is it to your congregation's sense of mission that you help the poor and those in need?"

Responses to Open-Ended Questions

The NCS included many open-ended items. Because the verbatim responses sometimes contain information identifying the congregation, the verbatim responses themselves are not included in the public data set. However, the NCS research team coded these verbatim responses into sets of variables, many of which are included here. Researchers interested in working directly with the verbatim responses should contact the Principal Investigator to arrange access.

Appending Census Tract Data

After congregational data were collected, geographical information software was used to identify each congregation's census tract. Census tract data from the 1990 United States Census was then appended to each congregation's data record. We were able to place all but one congregation in its census tract.

Concerns about respondent anonymity prevent us from including all of the detailed census variables on the public version of the NCS dataset. The public dataset includes only six variables based on each congregation's census tract. These variables are included at the end of the dataset and described at the end of the codebook. Researchers interested in additional census variables or in more detailed versions of these six census variables should contact the Principal Investigator to arrange access.

References

- American Association for Public Opinion Research. 1998. *Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for RDD Telephone Surveys and In-Person Household Surveys*. Ann Arbor, Michigan: American Association for Public Opinion Research.
- Bridges, William P. and Wayne J. Villemez. 1994. *The Employment Relationship: Causes and Consequences of Modern Personnel Administration*. New York: Plenum.
- Chaves, Mark, Mary Ellen Konieczny, Kraig Beyerlein, and Emily Barman. 1999. "The National Congregations Study: Background, Methods, and Selected Results." *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion* 38:458-476.
- Davis, James Allan and Tom W. Smith. 1998. *General Social Surveys, 1972-1998*. Chicago: National Opinion Research Center.
- Hodgkinson, Virginia A. and Murray S. Weitzman. 1992. *From Belief to Commitment: The Community Service Activities and Finances of Religious Congregations in the United States, 1993 Edition*. Washington, DC: Independent Sector.
- Kalleberg, Arne L., David Knoke, Peter V. Marsden, and Joe L. Spaeth. 1996. *Organizations in America: Analyzing Their Structures and Human Resource Practices*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Krueger, Joachim and Russell W. Clement. 1994. "The Truly False Consensus Effect: An Ineradicable and Egocentric Bias in Social Perception." *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 67:596-610.
- Marks, Gary and Norman Miller. 1987. "Ten Years of Research on the False-Consensus Effect: An Empirical and Theoretical Review." *Psychological Bulletin* 102:72-90.

- Marsden, Peter V. and Lisa Haueisen Rohrer. 2001. "Organizational and Informant Differences in the Reliability of Survey Reports on Organization Size and Age." Paper presented at the Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association, Los Angeles.
- McPherson, J. Miller. 1982. "Hypernetwork Sampling: Duality and Differentiation Among Voluntary Organizations." *Social Networks* 3:225-49.
- McPherson, J. Miller and Thomas Rotolo. 1995. "Measuring the Composition of Voluntary Groups: A Multitrait-Multimethod Analysis." *Social Forces* 73:1097-1115.
- Mullen, Brian, John F. Dovidio, Craig Johnson, and Carolyn Copper. 1992. "In-group--Out-group Differences in Social Projection." *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* 28:422-440.
- Parcel, Toby L., Robert L. Kaufman, and Leeann Jolly. 1991. "Going Up the Ladder: Multiplicity Sampling to Create Linked Macro-to-Micro Organizational Samples." *Sociological Methodology* xx:43-79.
- Ross, Lee, David Greene, and Pamela House. 1977. "The 'False Consensus Effect': An Egocentric Bias in Social Perception and Attribution Processes." *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* 13:279-301.
- Scott, W. Richard. 1992. *Organizations: Rational, Natural, and Open Systems, Third Edition*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Spaeth, Joe L. and Diane P. O'Rourke. 1996. "Design of the National Organizations Study." Pp. 23-39 in *Organizations in America: Analyzing Their Structures and Human Resource Practices*, by Arne L. Kalleberg, David Knoke, Peter V. Marsden, and Joe L. Spaeth.. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Understanding the Probability-Proportional-to-Size Feature of the NCS Sample: Using WEIGHT1 and WEIGHT2

This section describes in more detail an important feature of the National Congregations Study (NCS) sample. It is intended to clarify the meaning of NCS results when various weights, or no weights, are applied.

The probability that a congregation will appear in this sample is proportional to its size. Because congregations entered this sample by virtue of nomination by individuals attached to them, larger congregations are more likely to be in the sample than smaller congregations. Additionally, because congregations were nominated by individuals who were themselves sampled in clusters, some congregations were nominated by more than one respondent. WEIGHT1 allows congregations nominated by more than one respondent to count for more. It simply weights each case by the number of times it was nominated, adjusting so that the total N is still 1236. Whether or not one should use this weight depends on how one assesses the assumption that, if the individuals who provided duplicate congregational nominations lived in other places, they still would attend a congregation which is in important respects like the one they currently attend. If this assumption is reasonable, then WEIGHT1 should be used; if this assumption is not reasonable, WEIGHT1 probably should not be used.

Left unweighted (or weighted by WEIGHT1), univariate statistics from the NCS thus describe the characteristics of congregations in terms of the *number of people* in congregations with those characteristics. In this case, each churchgoer is given equal weight.

When the data are weighted inversely proportional to congregational size, however, each congregation is given equal weight, regardless of its size. WEIGHT2 accomplishes this by

weighting each case inversely proportional to the number of regularly participating adults (NUMADLTS), adjusting so that the total N is still 1236. When this weight is applied, univariate statistics describe the characteristics of congregations in terms of the *number of congregations* with those characteristics. Often, both of these numbers will be substantively interesting. The key point is that, although larger congregations are overrepresented in the NCS sample, they are overrepresented by a known degree, and that overrepresentation is undone with WEIGHT2.

A contrived example may help clarify this very important feature of the NCS sample. Suppose that there are only two congregations in the universe, one with 1000 regular attenders and the other with 100 regular attenders. Suppose further that the 1000-person congregation runs a child-care center and the 100-person congregation does not. We might express this reality in one of two ways. We might say that 91% of the people are in a congregation that provides child-care (1000/1100), or we might say that 50% of the congregations provide child-care (1/2). It should be clear that both of these are meaningful numbers, and both are numbers we might want to know.

A very attractive feature of the NCS is that it can provide both sorts of numbers. Left unweighted (or weighted by WEIGHT1), a percentage or mean from the NCS will be analogous to the 91% in this example. When the data are weighted by WEIGHT2, NCS univariate statistics are analogous to the 50% in this example.

When an unweighted percentage (or one generated using WEIGHT1) is bigger than a percentage generated with WEIGHT2, as in this example, that means that larger congregations are more likely to have this characteristic. When the first percentage is bigger, smaller congregations are more likely to have the characteristic. When the two percentages are the same, the characteristic is unrelated to size.

National Congregations Study

Variables and Codes

Variable names are in CAPS. The question numbers (Q5, Q6, etc.) refer to item numbers in the NCS questionnaire. The questions are reproduced here exactly as they appeared in the questionnaire. Clarifying remarks on items or coding are included on variables for which they are necessary. Variable names are left-justified under the appropriate survey question.

The following missing data values are used throughout:

- . = Legitimate skip
- 1 = Refused
- 2 = Don't know
- 3 = All other missing data (some legitimate skips may be coded -3)

CASEID Case number

REGION Region in which congregation is located

- 1 = New England
- 2 = Middle Atlantic
- 3 = East North Central
- 4 = West North Central
- 5 = South Atlantic
- 6 = East South Central
- 7 = West South Central
- 8 = Mountain
- 9 = Pacific

Remarks: See *Statistical Abstracts* (any edition), U.S. Bureau of the Census, for a list of states within regions.

Q5. What is your position in this congregation?

POS1 1 = Pastor or co-pastor
 2 = Senior (head) pastor or minister
 3 = Administrative pastor/Administrator
 4 = Interim pastor or administrator
 5 = Pastoral coordinator
 6 = Associate, assistant or junior pastor
 7 = Bishop
 8 = Vicar

- 9 = Rector
- 10 = Rabbi
- 11 = Priest
- 12 = Director or Executive Director
- 13 = Pastoral associate
- 14 = Director of religious education
- 15 = Other ministerial staff
- 16 = Secretary, clerk or receptionist
- 17 = Office manager or administrative assistant
- 18 = Business or operations manager
- 19 = Vice President of Operations
- 20 = Other administrative or managerial staff
- 21 = Elder or presiding elder, overseer
- 22 = Congregation president
- 23 = Member, chair, or trustee of executive board
- 25 = Lay leader
- 26 = Congregation member
- 27 = Pastor's spouse
- 28 = Intern or seminarian
- 29 = Minister in residence
- 30 = Imam
- 31 = Minister, clergy or reverend
- 32 = State representative or other regional clergy or administrator
- 33 = Bishop's counselor
- 34 = Warden
- 35 = Other
- 36 = Can't tell
- 37 = Deacon
- 38 = Administrative secretary
- 39 = Assistant to pastor

Remarks: This variable was coded from verbatim responses to Q5. It identifies the position of the key informant who reported on the congregation's characteristics.

Q6. In what year was your congregation officially founded?

FOUNDED 4 digit year

Q7. In what year did your congregation begin worshiping at its current location?

STRTWRS 4 digit year

Q8. Is your congregation formally affiliated with a denomination, convention, or some similar kind of association?

HAVEDEN 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: This variable is coded 1 for congregations that we knew to be affiliated with a denomination even if the informant responded “No” to Q8.

Q8a. [IF Q8=1] Please tell me the names of *all* denominations or other associations that your congregation belongs to.

Remarks: This question was asked only if Q8=1. Several denomination and religious tradition variables were constructed from the verbatim responses to Q8a and from other information. Four such variables are included on the public data set:

(1) DENOM1 codes each congregation’s denomination, either as reported in Q8a or, in some cases, from other sources.

(2) TRAD codes each congregation’s religious tradition, without respect to formal affiliation with a denomination. For most congregations, TRAD=DENOM1. However, for congregations that did not report affiliation with a denomination, we sometimes were able to use other information (for example, the congregation’s name) to identify the congregation’s religious tradition. TRAD, therefore, may assign a congregation to a tradition even if Q8=2.

(3) DENCOD3 combines the information from DENOM1 and TRAD to create an aggregated religious family variable. Note that DENCOD3 places congregations in a category if the religious tradition of the congregation was clear, even if Q8=2. This coding mainly affected independent Baptist congregations, which are in the Baptist category on DENCOD3 even if they report no formal affiliation on Q8.

(4) TRAD2 uses DENCOD3 and TRAD to create a highly aggregated religious tradition variable of the sort often used in analyses. TRAD2 is not simply a recode of DENCOD3.

DENOM1 and TRAD can be used to construct aggregated religious family variables other than the ones we have constructed.

DENOM1

Denominational Affiliation

- 2 = Catholic
- 3 = Orthodox Judaism
- 4 = Conservative Judaism
- 5 = Reform Judaism
- 6 = Judaism, unspecified
- 8 = Moravian
- 9 = Christian and Missionary Alliance
- 11 = American Baptist Churches, U.S.A.
- 12 = National Baptist Convention of America
- 13 = National Baptist Convention, U.S.A.
- 14 = Southern Baptist Convention
- 15 = National Baptist
- 16 = National Association of Free Will Baptists
- 17 = Baptist, unspecified
- 18 = Baptist Churches Association of America
- 19 = Independent Baptist Churches
- 20 = African Methodist Episcopal
- 21 = African Methodist Episcopal Zion
- 22 = United Methodist
- 23 = Church of The United Brethren in Christ
- 24 = International Pentecostal Church of Christ
- 30 = Lutheran, Unspecified
- 31 = Association of Free Lutheran Congregations
- 32 = Lutheran Church Missouri Synod
- 33 = Evangelical Lutheran Church Wisconsin Synod
- 35 = Evangelical Lutheran Church of America
- 36 = Churches of God
- 37 = Church of God in Christ
- 40 = Presbyterian Church of America
- 41 = Evangelical Presbyterian Church
- 42 = Cumberland Presbyterian Church
- 43 = Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.
- 44 = Disciples of Christ
- 45 = Evangelical Church
- 46 = Evangelical Reformed
- 47 = Evangelical Free Church
- 48 = Elim Fellowship
- 49 = Christian Church of North America General Council
- 50 = Episcopal Church
- 51 = Reformed Episcopal Church
- 52 = Full Gospel
- 53 = Foursquare Gospel
- 54 = Baptist Bible Fellowship
- 55 = Free Methodist Church

58 = Jehovah's Witness
59 = Mormons, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS)
61 = Reorganized LDS
62 = General Conference of Mennonite Brethren Churches
63 = Conservative Mennonite Conference
64 = Mennonite Church
65 = Church of The Nazarene
66 = Pentecostal Assemblies of the World
67 = Pentecostal Church of God
68 = United Church of Religious Science
69 = Pentecostal Holiness
70 = United Pentecostal Council
77 = Seventh Day Adventists
80 = Unitarian Universalist
81 = United Church of Christ
83 = Wesleyan
93 = National Missionary Baptist
95 = Unity Church
97 = Calvary Chapel
100 = Fellowship of Grace Brethren
101 = Church of The Living God
102 = Divine Science
119 = Church of God (Anderson, Indiana)
120 = Pentecostal, unspecified
133 = Primitive Baptist
134 = Independent Fundamental Church of America
138 = Worldwide Apostolic Church
145 = Restoration Movement
148 = National Spiritualist Association
149 = Assemblies of God
152 = Church of the Brethren
157 = Christian Reformed
158 = Church of Christ Scientist
159 = Congregational Christian Churches
161 = Evangelical Covenant
162 = Reformed Church in America
163 = Progressive National Baptist Convention
164 = General Association of Regular Baptist Churches
165 = Baptist General Conference
166 = Church of Christ
167 = Churches of Christ
171 = Apostolic
172 = Church of Lutheran Brethren
173 = Holy Church of Deliverance
174 = Fellowship of Inner City Word of Faith Ministry
175 = Evangelistic Church and Mission Association

176 = Willow Creek Association
 177 = Morning Star International Ministries
 178 = Christian Evangelistic Assembly
 179 = Ukrainian Orthodox
 180 = Sunni Orthodox
 181 = Greek Orthodox
 182 = Antiochian Orthodox Christian Archdiocese
 183 = Conservative Baptist Association of America
 184 = Baptist Missionary Association of America
 185 = Church of God (Cleveland, Tennessee)
 186 = Orthodox Church in America
 187 = Apostolic Assembly of the Faith in Christ Jesus Service
 188 = Independent Christian Church Association
 189 = Armenian
 190 = Church of God
 191 = North American Baptist Conference
 192 = Independent Assemblies
 193 = Christian Evangelistic Assemblies
 194 = North American Christian Convention
 195 = Masonic Temple
 196 = Universal Fellowship of Metropolitan Community Churches
 197 = Islamic
 198 = Buddhist
 199 = Evangelical Missions Foundation
 200 = Hindu
 300 = Unspecified Christian
 333 = Interdenominational

TRAD

Religious tradition (see above Remarks for details on variable construction)

1 = Same value as for DENOM1
 2 = Can't tell
 3 = Baptist
 4 = Pentecostal
 5 = Lutheran
 6 = Apostolic
 12 = Muslim
 15 = Church of Christ
 16 = Reform Judaism
 17 = Congregational
 18 = Sikh
 22 = Seventh Day Adventist
 23 = Jehovah's Witness
 24 = Scientology
 26 = Hindu

- 34 = Calvary Chapel
- 35 = Mormons, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS)
- 36 = Catholic
- 37 = Presbyterian
- 38 = Church of God
- 39 = First Spiritualist
- 40 = Christian, not otherwise specified
- 41 = Non-Christian, Non-Jewish, not otherwise specified

DENCODE3 Denominational Affiliation (see above Remarks for details on variable construction)

- 0 = No identifiable tradition
- 1 = Roman Catholic
- 2 = Baptist
- 6 = Methodist
- 9 = Lutheran
- 12 = Presbyterian or Reformed
- 14 = Pentecostal
- 17 = Other moderate or liberal Protestants
- 18 = Episcopal Church
- 22 = Other conservative, evangelical, or sectarian Protestants
- 23 = Other Christian, not otherwise specified
- 24 = Non-Christian

TRAD2 Religious Tradition (see above Remarks for details on variable construction)

- 0 = No identifiable tradition
- 1 = Roman Catholic
- 2 = White conservative, evangelical, or fundamentalist
- 3 = Black Christian
- 4 = White liberal or moderate
- 5 = Other Christian
- 6 = Non-Christian

Remarks: On this variable “Black Christian” (TRAD2=3) means affiliated with one of the seven major *denominations* that are predominantly African American. Predominantly African American congregations affiliated with predominantly white denominations are coded with their relevant religious tradition; they are not coded 3 on TRAD2.

Q9. Is your congregation affiliated with any local association of congregations such as a local council of churches?

LOCALAFF 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: The skip instruction attached to Q8 was incorrect. When Q8=2, informants should have been asked Q9, but instead interviewers were directed to Q10. Because of this error, Q9 was asked only of congregations who reported an affiliation with a denomination. LOCALAFF therefore should be used with caution and interpreted appropriately.

Q10. Does your congregation meet in a [church/temple/mosque], or some other kind of building?

Q10a. [IF Q10=2] What type of building does your congregation currently use for the primary worship services?

Remarks: Responses to Q10 and Q10a were consolidated into one variable.

BLDGTYPE 1 = School
 7 = Store front
 20 = Church, synagogue, temple or mosque
 21 = Other

Q11. Do visitors ever come to view the building or the worship space to look at its architecture, or at artwork like stained glass windows or statues?

VIEWBLDG 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q12. Does this building belong to your congregation, or does it belong to another group that loans or rents space to you?

OWNBLDG 1 = Belongs to congregation or denomination
 2 = Belongs to another group

Q13. How many persons would you say are associated *in any way* with the religious life of this congregation--counting both adults and children, counting both regular and irregular participants, counting both official or registered members and also participating nonmembers. What is the total number of persons associated with this congregation to any degree at all?

NUMTOTAL Number of persons

Q14. How many persons--counting both adults and children--would you say *regularly participate* in the religious life of your congregation--*whether or not* they are officially members of your congregation?

NUMREGLR Number of persons

Q15. How many *adults*--people 18 years or older--would you say regularly participate in the religious life of your congregation?

NUMADLTS Number of adults

Remarks: Because NUMADLTS was used to create the weighting variable, WEIGHT2, we imputed a value to NUMADLTS for cases with missing data. IMPSIZE is coded 1 for cases for which NUMADLTS was imputed.

IMPSIZE 1 = Size imputed for NUMADLTS
 0 = Size not imputed

Q16. Is there one person who is the head or senior clergy person or religious leader in your congregation?

CLERGONE 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q17]

Q16a. Is this person male or female?

CLERGSEX 1 = Male
 2 = Female

Q16b. What race or ethnicity [are you/is this person]?

CLERRACE 1 = White
 2 = Black or African American
 3 = Hispanic
 4 = Asian or Pacific Islander
 5 = Other

Q16c. In what year did [you/this person] become the head or senior clergy person or religious leader?

CLERYEAR 4 digit year

Q16d. How old [are you/is this person]?

CLERGAGE 2 digit age

Q16e. What is the highest level of education [you have/this person has] received?

CLEREDUC 1 = Less than high school
 2 = High school diploma
 3 = Some college, but no four-year degree
 4 = Four-year college degree
 5 = Graduate degree
 6 = Other (includes unspecified religious institutions)
 7 = Not applicable, no single head clergy

Q17. How many people currently work in this congregation as *full-time paid staff*?

FTSTAFF Number of persons

Q18. How many people currently are *part-time paid employees* of this congregation, including people who receive regular fees for singing or other work?

PTSTAFF Number of persons

Q19. In a *typical* week, how many worship services does your congregation hold?

NUMSERV1 2 digit number

I'd like to ask you some questions about the [main] worship service that took place this past week.

Remarks: Q19-Q21 established a reference on which Q22-Q47 are based. Congregations having only one (Q19=1) service in the past week are asked to think about this service. Congregations with multiple services (Q19>1) are asked to think about the "main" service in the past week. Congregations not having a service last week (Q19=0) are asked to think about the most recent service they did have.

Q22. How long did this service last?

LENGTH Time in minutes

Q23. Was there a sermon or a speech of some sort at this service?

SERMON 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q23a. [IF Q23=1] How long did the sermon or speech last?

SERMTIME Time in minutes

Remarks: If a congregation did not have a sermon (SERMON = 2), SERMTIME was set at zero.

Q24. What language or languages were spoken or sung at this service?

SERVLNG1 First language mentioned
SERVLNG2 Second language mentioned
SERVLNG3 Third language mentioned

1 = African Dialect
2 = American Sign Language
3 = Arabic
4 = Aramaic
5 = Armenian
6 = Bangladeshi
7 = Bulgarian

8 = Chinese
11 = Creole
15 = Dutch
16 = English
17 = Ethiopian
18 = Fijian
19 = Filipino
21 = Finnish
22 = French
23 = German
25 = Greek
28 = Haitian
30 = Hebrew
31 = Nigerian
32 = Hindi
33 = Hungarian
34 = Icelandic
35 = Indonesian
36 = Italian
37 = Japanese
38 = Kenyan
39 = Korean
41 = Latin
42 = Latin and Greek
43 = Lithuanian
44 = Native American or American Indian
46 = Norwegian
48 = Pennsylvania Dutch
49 = Persian
50 = Polish
51 = Portugese
52 = Punjabi
53 = Romanian
54 = Russian
55 = Samoan
58 = South African
59 = Spanish
61 = Swahili
63 = Tongan
64 = Vietnamese
65 = Welsh
66 = Yiddish
67 = Zulu
70 = Swedish
71 = Indian

- 74 = Turkish
- 81 = Lebanese
- 82 = Tamil
- 84 = Pakistani
- 85 = Coptic
- 86 = Hawaiian
- 87 = Ukrainian
- 90 = Other

Remarks: SERVLNG1, 2, and 3, were coded from verbatim responses to Q24.

Q24a. [IF MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE MENTIONED] Which one of these was the primary language in which the service was conducted?

MAINLANG Coded from verbatim responses using the same categories used for Q24

Q25. Were languages other than [INSERT LANGUAGES NAMED IN Q24] spoken or sung at any service in the past 12 months?

OTHLANG 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q25a. [IF Q25=1] What other languages were spoken or sung?

OTHLANG1 First language mentioned
OTHLANG2 Second language mentioned
OTHLANG3 Third language mentioned

Coded from verbatim responses using the same categories used for Q24

Q26. Still thinking about [the worship service/the main service] that took place this past week, how many people, including both adults and children, would you say attended?

NUMATTND Number of persons

Q27. [IF Q19>1] Of the regularly participating adults in this congregation, how many would you say attended *more than one* of the services held during the previous seven days?

ATTMORE Number of persons

Remarks: If a congregation had only 1 or no services (NUMSERV1 < 2), ATTMORE was set at zero.

Q28. Still thinking about [the worship service/the main service] that took place this past week, how many different individuals spoke or read to the group at some point in this service? Please don't include those who made brief announcements or informally shared a concern.

NUMSPOKE Number of persons

Q28a. [IF Q28 = 1] Was this person male or female?

SEXSPKR 1=Male
2=Female

Q28b. [IF Q28 = 2 OR MORE] How many of these readers or speakers were male and how many were female?

MALESPKR Number of males

FEMSPKR Number of females

Remarks: If a congregation reported that no one spoke at their main service (NUMSPOKE = 0), MALESPKR and FEMSPKR were set at zero. If a congregation reported 1 person speaking at their main service (NUMSPOKE = 1), MALESPKR was set to 1 if SEXSPKR = 1, and set to 0 if SEXSPKR = 2. Likewise, FEMSPKR was set to 1 if SEXSPKR = 2, and set to 0 if SEXSPKR = 1.

Q29. Was there singing by the congregation at this service?

SINGING 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q30. Was there singing by a choir at this service?

CHOIR 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q31. Was there singing by a soloist at this service?

SOLOIST 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q32. Counting all the musical parts of [this/the main] service this past week, how many minutes would you say were taken up by music?

MUSICMIN Time in minutes

Q33. Was there a time during the service in which people in the congregation greeted each other by shaking hands or some other way?

GREET 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q34. Was there a time during the service for silent prayer or meditation?

MEDITATE 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q35. Was there a part of this service specifically directed at children?

KIDTIME 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q36. Did any teens participate in this service by speaking, reading, singing, or performing, not including participating just by being part of the congregation or the choir?

TEENPART 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q37. Did anyone call out "amen" or other expressions of approval?

AMEN 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q38. Was there applause at any point in this service?

APPLAUSE 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q39. Did people laugh out loud at any point in this service?

LAUGH 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q40. Was there a written order of service or program that people could follow, either in book form or as a handout?

PROGRAM 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q41. Was any visual projection equipment used in this service?

OVERHEAD 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q42. Did the people speak or read or recite something together at any point?

CONGREAD 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q43. Was incense used in this service?

INCENSE 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q44. Did any adults jump, shout, or dance spontaneously during this service?

JUMP 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q45. Did anyone besides the leader raise their hands in praise during the service?

RAISEHND 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q46. Were any musical instruments used in this service?

INSTMENT 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q47]

Q46a. Was a piano used?

PIANO 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported that no musical instruments were used during the main service (INSTMENT = 2), PIANO was set at 2.

Q46b. Organ?

ORGAN 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported that no musical instruments were used during the main service (INSTMENT = 2), ORGAN was set at 2.

Q46c. Drums?

DRUMS 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported that no musical instruments were used during the main service (INSTMENT = 2), DRUMS was set at 2.

Q46d. Electric guitar?

ELECGTR 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported that no musical instruments were used during the main service (INSTMENT = 2), ELECGTR was set at 2.

Q47. [ASKED ONLY OF CHRISTIAN CONGREGATIONS] Was communion or the Lord's Supper celebrated at this service?

COMMUN 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q48. For about how long would you say that people in this congregation usually mingle and socialize informally with each other before and after the service?

SOCLTIME Time in minutes

Q49. Within the past 12 months, has your congregation participated in a joint worship service with any other congregation?

JOINTWOR 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q50]

Q49a. Were any of these services with Protestant congregations?

PROTWOR 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no joint worship services (JOINTWOR = 2), PROTWOR was set at 2. Also, see remarks on data cleaning associated with Q49d1 below.

Q49b. Were any of these services with Roman Catholic congregations?

CATHWOR 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no joint worship services (JOINTWOR = 2), CATHWOR was set at 2.

Q49c. Were any of these services with Jewish congregations?

JEWWOR 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no joint worship services (JOINTWOR = 2), JEWWOR was set at 2.

Q49d. Were any of these services with congregations other than Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish?

OTHWOR 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no joint worship services (JOINTWOR = 2), OTHWOR was set at 2. Some congregations responded 'Yes' to this question, but then mentioned only Protestant congregations in the follow-up question, Q49d1. These responses were recoded to 'No' on OTHWOR. Some respondents answered 'Yes' to Q49d but provided no specifics in response to the follow-up open-ended question. In these cases, no change to OTHWOR was made. Also see remarks associated with Q49d1.

Q49d1. [IF Q49d=1] With what other type of congregations have you had joint worship in the past 12 months?

OTHWOR1 First mention
OTHWOR2 Second mention
OTHWOR3 Third mention

1 = Eastern Orthodox
2 = Mormons, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS)
3 = Buddhist
4 = Muslim
5 = Sikh
6 = Masonic Lodge
7 = Bahai
8 = Hindu
10 = Other congregation of the same denomination

Remarks: This variable was coded from the verbatim responses to Q49d1. Some respondents listed only Protestant congregations in answering this question. In addition, some respondents who mentioned at least one congregation that was not Catholic, Jewish, or Protestant also listed a Protestant congregation as their 2nd or 3rd mention. All mentions of Protestant congregations were ignored.

Q49e. Were any of these services with congregations whose racial or ethnic make-up is different than your congregation's?

RACEWOR 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q50. Within the past 12 months, was there dance performed by teens or adults at any worship service of your congregation?

EVERDANC 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q51. Within the past 12 months, was an acting skit or play performed by teens or adults at any worship service of your congregation?

EVERSKIT 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q52. Within the past 12 months, has your congregation hired any singers or other musicians to perform at a worship service?

EVERHIRE 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q53. Within the past 12 months, have people at worship services been told of opportunities for political activity, including petition campaigns, lobbying, or demonstrating?

POLOPPS 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q54. At any service during the past 12 months was there a time for people other than the leaders of the service to testify or speak about their own religious experience?

TESTIFY 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q55. Did people speak in tongues at any service within the past 12 months?

TONGUES 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: Q55-Q57 were asked only of Christian congregations.

Q56. Does your congregation encourage people to use the New International Version of the Bible rather than other translations?

NIV 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: Q55-Q57 were asked only of Christian congregations.

Q57. Does your congregation consider the Bible to be the literal and inerrant word of God?

INERRANT 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: Q55-Q57 were asked only of Christian congregations.

Q58. Within the past 12 months, have there been groups, programs, or events that have *no connection* to your congregation but that have *used or rented space in your building*? This might include other congregations, Alcoholics Anonymous groups, day-care centers, or once-a-year events like fairs, concerts, or art shows.

USEBLDG 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q59]

Remarks: Q58 was asked only of congregations that owned their own building (OWNBLDG=1).

Q58a. Please tell me how many such groups or programs have met in your building within the past 12 months.

NUMUSE Number of groups or programs

Remarks: If a congregation reported that no outside groups use their building (USEBLDG = 2), NUMUSE was set at zero.

Q58b. Have any of these groups used your building for rehearsals or performances of musical or theatrical works?

REHEARSE 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported that no outside groups use their building (USEBLDG = 2), REHEARSE was set at 2.

Q58c. Have any of these groups used your building for exhibits of works of art like paintings, photography, or sculpture?

EXHIBIT 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported that no outside groups use their building (USEBLDG = 2), EXHIBIT was set at 2.

Q59. Does your congregation have religious education classes for children, teens, or adults?

RELED 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q60]

Q59a. How many different classes meet at least once a month?

NUMCLASS Number of classes

Remarks: If a congregation reported no religious education classes (RELED = 2), NUMCLASS was set at zero.

Q59b. How many children age 12 or younger would you say attend at least one of these classes in a typical week?

NUMKIDS Number of children

Remarks: If a congregation reported no religious education classes (RELED = 2), NUMKIDS was set at zero.

Q59c. How many teenagers--those aged 13 to 18--would you say attend at least one of these classes in a typical week?

NUMTEENS Number of teenagers

Remarks: If a congregation reported no religious education classes (RELED = 2), NUMTEENS was set at zero.

Q59d. How many adults would you say attend at least one of these classes in a typical week?

NUMADULT Number of adults

Remarks: If a congregation reported no religious education classes (RELED = 2), NUMADULT was set at zero.

Q60. Does your congregation have any choirs, choruses, or other musical groups that sing or perform on a regular basis?

ANYCHOIR 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q61]

Q60a. How many different musical groups are there?

NUMCHOIR Number of musical groups

Remarks: If a congregation reported no choirs or musical groups (ANYCHOIR = 2), NUMCHOIR was set at zero.

Q60b. How many people--adults and children--would you say are in [this group/at least one of these groups]?

INCHOIR Number of persons

Remarks: If a congregation reported no choirs or musical groups (ANYCHOIR = 2), INCHOIR was set at zero.

Q61. Within the past 12 months, have there been any groups of people from your congregation meeting *once a month or more* for religious, social, recreational, or other purposes? Please do not include governing or administrative committees here, and please do not include groups you already have mentioned.

GRPX 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q62]

Q61a. How many such groups have met within the past 12 months?

NUMGRPX Number of groups

Remarks: If a congregation reported no groups (GRPX = 2), NUMGRPX was set at zero.

Q61b. How many people--adults and children--would you say have participated at least once in one of these groups within the past 12 months?

INGRPX Number of persons

Remarks: If a congregation reported no groups (GRPX = 2), INGRPX was set at zero.

Q61c. For what purpose or purposes do these groups meet?

Remarks: Verbatim responses to Q61c and Q62c were coded into a series of dichotomous variables, each of which indicates whether a congregation mentioned a group of a particular type in response to either Q61c or Q62c. See Q62c for the list of these variables.

Q62. Within the past 12 months, have there been any groups of people from your congregation who met together besides the ones that meet once a month or more?

GRPY 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q63]

Q62a. How many such groups have met within the past 12 months?

NUMGRPY Number of groups

Remarks: If a congregation reported no groups (GRPY = 2), NUMGRPY was set at zero.

Q62b. How many people--adults and children--would you say have participated at least once in one of these groups within the past 12 months?

INGRPY Number of persons

Remarks: If a congregation reported no groups (GRPY = 2), INGRPY was set at zero.

Q62c. For what purpose or purposes have these groups met?

Remarks: Verbatim responses to Q61c and Q62c were coded into a series of dichotomous variables, each of which indicates whether a congregation mentioned a group of a particular type in response to either Q61c or Q62c. For each variable listed below, a code of 1 means that a group of that sort was mentioned at least once in response to either Q61c or Q62c. Note that these variables are not mutually exclusive. A group whose purpose is to discuss current events or community issues, for example, is coded 1 on both ACTION and DISCUSS. Note also that these variables are coded at the congregation level, not at the group level. This means that, if a congregation has 1 codes on several of these variables, analysts will not be able to judge whether those codes refer to one group or to more than one group. A group-level data set is available from the Principal Investigator upon request.

If congregations have no groups (GRPX = 0 and GRPY = 0), these congregations are assigned a value of 0 on each variable representing the presence of groups of various types.

1 = Mentions at least one group of this type in Q61c or Q62c

0 = No group of this type named by informant

ACTION	Groups meeting around social justice, neighborhood, or community issues
ACTIVITY	Unspecified outings or group activities
ALTAR	Groups to decorate or care for the altar; altar society/guild
BIBLE	Bible studies
BUSINESS	Groups meeting for business or financial purposes
CHURCH	Groups meeting to care for congregational buildings or property
CLOTHES	Sewing groups
COUPLE	Groups specifically for couples, including marriage preparation classes

CRAFT	Arts & crafts
DECO	Groups meeting to decorate or beautify the church
DISCUSS	Discussion groups on any subject
DIVORCE	Divorce support groups
DRAMA	Groups meeting to produce plays or other dramatic performance
EDUC	Groups with education purposes (not including religious education), including study groups, teacher training, book clubs, PTAs, tutoring, fundraising for schools, and so on.
ELDERLY	Groups specifically for senior citizens
ETHNIC	Groups specifically for people from certain racial/ethnic groups
FAMILY	Groups meeting for the purpose of supporting families, including marriage training, wedding or baby showers, discussion of pregnancy issues or family values
FEMALE	Groups specifically for women
FEST	Festivals, bazaars, craft fairs, or other celebrations
FOOD	Groups explicitly involving food, including picnics, dinners, lunches, coffee hours
FUND	Groups focused on fund-raising
GAME	Bingo, cards, or other game-playing
HEALTH	Groups focused on individuals' physical well-being, including blood pressure workshops, diet groups, etc.
HOLIDAY	Groups focused on holidays such as Thanksgiving, Christmas, etc.
HOLYNAME	Holy Name Society
HOMELESS	Groups oriented toward helping the homeless
HOUSE	Groups whose purpose is to build or repair houses or otherwise provide shelter, including Habitat for Humanity projects

JOB	Groups whose purpose is to help individuals find jobs or advance in their careers
KID	Groups specifically for children, youth, or young adults
LEAD	Meetings of congregational leaders, including meetings of trustees, elders, deacons, parish council, and so on
LITCOM	Groups focused on the congregation's worship or liturgy
MISSION	Groups whose purpose is explicitly described as a "mission" or "missionary"
MUSIC	Groups focused on music
NEEDY	Groups whose purpose is to help the economically needy, not including groups focused on helping the homeless
NEWMEM	Groups focused on new members of the congregation
OTHERGRP	Groups whose purpose was unclear
OUTREACH	Groups whose explicit purpose is to recruit new members or evangelize
PARENT	Groups specifically for parents
PRAY	Groups meeting for the purpose of prayer, worship, or devotional activity
PRISON	Groups whose purpose is the help those in jails or prisons
PROMISE	Promise Keepers
REC	Groups with recreational purposes
RELEDB	Groups whose purpose is religious education, not including groups coded 1 on VBS or BIBLE
RELIGB	Groups meeting for religious purposes, not including groups coded 1 on VBS, BIBLE, RELEDB, or SPIR
RELTRG	Groups whose purpose is to train individuals for leadership roles in the congregation
SICK	Groups focused on helping the physically or mentally ill
SINGLE	Groups specifically for singles

SIT	Groups for child or elder care
SOCIAL	Groups explicitly for social or “fellowship” purposes
SPANISH	Groups specifically for Latinos and/or those who speak Spanish
SPEAK	Group whose purpose is to listen to a speaker
SPIR	Groups explicitly for spiritual growth
STUDY	Groups for study, teaching, or education whose specific content is unclear
SUBSTANC	Groups to help people with substance abuse problems
SUPPORT	Support groups for people dealing with specific problems or issues, such as troubled kids, depression, bereavement, abuse, grief, or illness, not including groups coded 1 on SUBSTANC
SVC	Groups whose purpose is community service or volunteering of some sort
TEACHER	Groups whose purpose is to support teachers either within the congregation or within congregation-related schools
TRAINB	Groups whose purpose is to train individuals to perform some sort of concrete task
TRAVEL	Groups whose purpose is travel to somewhere outside the congregation
USHER	Meeting of ushers or stewards
VBS	Vacation or summer bible schools
VDP	St. Vincent de Paul
VISIT	Groups whose purpose is to visit others, such as shut-ins, incarcerated individuals, or the sick

Q63. Within the past 12 months, have there been any groups or meetings or classes or events specifically focused on the following purposes or activities?

Q63a. To discuss politics?

POLITICS 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63b. To discuss a book people have read other than the Bible?

BOOKS 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63c. To discuss parenting issues?

PARENTS 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63d. An event for cleaning or maintenance of your building?

CLEAN 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63e. For physical healing?

HEALING 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63f. An effort to get people registered to vote?

VOTERREG 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63g. A class for people in your congregation to learn English?

LRNENGL 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63h. To discuss pollution or other environmental issues?

ENVIRON 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63i. An event to organize or encourage people to do volunteer work?

ORGVOLS 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63j. To discuss people's problems or concerns at work?

WORKPROB 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63k. To receive or practice gifts of the spirit such as tongues or prophesying?

SPRGIFTS 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63l. A class for current members about the history or practice of your own religious tradition?

OWNTRAD 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63m. A class for prospective or new members?

NEWMEMS 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63n. A meeting specifically to pray or meditate?

TOPRAY 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63o. To put on a musical or theatrical performance, not including the choirs you've already mentioned?

PERFORM 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63p. To attend a live musical or theatrical performance elsewhere?

SPECTATE 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63q. A class to train new religious education teachers?

TRAIN 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63r. To discuss race relations in our society?

RACEREL 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63s. To discuss how best to preserve your congregation's own racial or ethnic heritage?

HERITAGE 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63t. To discuss or learn about a religion other than your own?

OTHTRAD 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63u. Twelve-step groups such as alcoholics anonymous or similar self-help groups?

SELFHELP 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63v. To organize or participate in efforts to lobby elected officials of any sort?

LOBBY 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63w. To discuss or learn how to manage one's personal finances?

OWNMONY 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q63x. To organize or participate in a demonstration or march either in support of or opposition to some public issue or policy?

MARCH 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q63y. To discuss how to improve the management of your congregation's money?

CONGMONY 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q63z. To take a trip somewhere that required an overnight stay?

OVERNITE 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q63aa. To plan or conduct an assessment of community needs?

ASSESS 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q64. Have voter guides ever been distributed to people through your congregation?

VOTRGDS1 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q64a. [IF Q64=1] Who wrote or produced the voter guide that was distributed?

VOTRGDS2 1 = City or state government
2 = Candidate or Political Party, not otherwise specified
3 = Church member, clergy or other congregation
4 = Local council of churches, or ecumenical organization
5 = Pro-life groups
6 = League of Women Voters
7 = NAACP
8 = Catholic church: regional or diocesan office or newspaper
9 = FLARE
10 = Citizens Concerned for the Constitution
11 = Ohio Round Table
12 = Christian Coalition

- 13 = 700 Club and/or Pat Robertson
- 14 = Focus on the Family and/or Dr. James Dobson
- 15 = Dr. James Kennedy's group
- 16 = Citizens for Traditional Values and/or Lou Sheldon
- 17 = Family Forum (Michigan)
- 18 = Regional church office, denomination unspecified
- 19 = Other
- 20 = Can't tell
- 21 = Common Cause
- 22 = Moral Majority
- 23 = Statewide family organizations (i.e., Colorado for Family Values, Florida Family Council)

Remarks: This variable was coded from verbatim responses to Q64a.

Q65. Does your congregation have an elementary or high school?

HAVESCHL 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q66. Does your congregation give money directly to any college, university, or seminary?

COLLEGE 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q67. Has your congregation participated in or supported social service, community development, or neighborhood organizing projects of any sort within the past 12 months? Please *don't* include projects that use or rent space in your building but have no other connection to your congregation.

SOCLSERV 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q72]

Q67a. What projects or programs have you sponsored or participated in?

Remarks: Informants were probed to describe as many programs as they could recall. Verbatim responses to Q67a were coded into a series of dichotomous variables, each of which indicates whether a congregation mentioned a program of a particular type. For each variable listed below, a code of 1 means that a group of that sort was mentioned at least once in response to Q67a. Note that these variables are not mutually exclusive. A program described as “feeding the homeless,” for example, is coded 1 on both FOODA and HOMELESA. Note also that these variables are coded at the congregation level, not at the program level. This means that, if a congregation has 1 codes on several of these variables, analysts will not be able to judge whether those codes refer to one program or to more than one group. A program-level data set is available from the Principal Investigator upon request.

If congregations do not have any social service groups (SOCLSERV = 2), these congregations are assigned a value of 0 on each variable representing the presence of groups of various types.

1 = Mentions at least one program of this type in response to Q67a
0 = No program of this type named by informant

ABUSEDA	Programs for victims of rape or domestic violence
ACTIONA	Programs focused on social justice or political activity
AGENCYA	Programs mentioning a general purpose social service agency such as St. Vincent De Paul, Catholic Social Services, Lutheran Social Services, United Way, Red Cross, etc.
ANNUALA	An activity that explicitly occurs seasonally, at holidays, or annually
CASHA	Giving cash to the needy
CLEANA	Clean highways and/or parks
CLOTHESA	Programs focused on clothing or blankets, including rummage sales
DISASTEAA	Disaster relief programs
DONATEA	Programs explicitly mentioning giving or loaning money to individuals or organizations
EDUCA	Programs with educational purposes, not including religious education and not including mentoring

ELDERLYA	Programs directed specifically toward senior citizens
ETHNICA	Programs focused on issues of race or ethnicity
FAMILYA	Programs for family-related issues
FOODA	Programs focused on feeding the hungry
GENDERA	Programs specifically directed at either females in particular or males in particular
HABITATA	Habitat for Humanity projects
HEALTHA	Programs focused on physical health needs
HOUSEA	Programs for home building, repair, or maintenance, including Habitat for Humanity projects; also includes day sheltering programs
HOMELESA	Programs directed at the homeless or transients
IMMIGA	Programs directed at immigrants, migrants, or refugees, including English-as-a- Second-Language classes
INTLA	Programs explicitly mentioning beneficiaries outside the United States, including “Crop Walk”
JOBA	Programs whose purpose is to help people obtain jobs
JOBTRAIN	Programs whose purpose is specifically to train people in work skills or job-seeking skills
KIDA	Programs specifically focused on children, youth, or young adults as beneficiaries
LONG	Programs explicitly focused on addressing long-term needs or involving substantial face-to-face contact between service providers and the needy
MENTORA	Tutoring or mentoring for children or youth
NEEDYA	Programs mentioning helping the needy or the poor in an unspecified way
OTHERPRG	Programs whose purpose is unclear, or programs with clear purposes that do not occur frequently enough to warrant their own variables.
PERIODIA	Program or activity that explicitly occurs periodically but more frequently than once per year

PRISONA	Programs focused on those in prisons or in trouble with the law, or with their families
RECA	Recreational programs
RELIGA	Programs with explicit religious content
SECUREA	Programs focused on crime prevention, crime victims, or police and fire departments
SHORT	Programs explicitly providing only short-term, emergency, or temporary assistance
SICKA	Programs specifically directed at people who are physically or mentally ill or injured, or at relatives of the ill or injured
SOCSVCA	Programs described as “community service” without further elaboration
SUBSTANA	Programs targeting substance abusers
SUPPHOUA	Programs providing furniture, household items, and programs providing money for rent or utilities
VISITA	Programs whose main purpose is to visit people
VOLA	Programs explicitly mentioning volunteering, not including Habitat for Humanity projects
TOTPROG	Total number of programs listed in response to Q67a

Remarks: This variable was calculated from verbatim responses to Q67a.

Q67b. For each of these please tell me whether it is a program or project completely run by your congregation, or whether it is a program that is run by or in collaboration with other groups or organizations.

RELIG 1 = Mentions at least one religious collaborator of any type, including other congregations
 0 = Mentions no religious collaborators of any type

Remarks: If a congregation reported no social service programs (SOCLSERV = 2), RELIG was set at zero.

NOCOLL 1 = Mentions no collaborator on any mentioned program
 0 = Mentions some collaborator on some program

Remarks: If a congregation reported no social service programs (SOCLSERV = 2), NOCOLL was set at 1.

Q68. How much money, overall, did your congregation directly spend on all of these projects or programs within the past 12 months? Here, I'm asking about direct cash donations from your congregation, not counting staff time or volunteer time.

PROGCOST Dollar amount

Remarks: If a congregation reported no social service programs (SOCLSERV = 2), PROGCOST was set at zero.

Q69. Within the past 12 months, has anyone who is paid by your congregation spent more than 25% of their work time on one or more of these projects?

PRGSTAF1 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no social service programs (SOCLSERV = 2), PRGSTAF1 was set at 2.

Q69a. [IF Q69=1] How many of your paid staff spent more than 25% of their work time on one or more of these projects?

PRGSTAF2 Number of persons

Remarks: If a congregation reported no staff working more than 25% of the time on a social service project (PRGSTAF1 = 2), PRGSTAF2 was set at zero

Q70. Has anyone from your congregation done any volunteer work for one or more of these programs within the past 12 months?

PRGVOL1 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q70a. [IF Q70=1] Of the regularly participating adults in your congregation, how many of them would you say did volunteer work at least once for one or more of these programs within the past 12 months?

PRGVOL2 Number of persons

Remarks: If a congregation reported no volunteers working on a social service project (PRGVOL1 = 2), PRGVOL2 was set at zero.

Q71. Are any of these programs that you've mentioned supported by outside funds directly provided to your congregation by other agencies or organizations?

OUTFUNDS 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q72]

Q71a. Did any of these funds come as donations from foundations, businesses, or United Way?

FOUND1 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no outside funds going to support a social service project (OUTFUNDS = 2), FOUND1 was set at 2.

Q71b. How much did your congregation receive from foundations, businesses, or United Way in your most recent fiscal year?

FOUND2 Dollar amount

Remarks: If a congregation reported receiving no money from foundations, businesses or the United Way (FOUND1 = 2), FOUND2 was set at zero.

Q71c. Did any of these funds come from local, state, or federal government?

GOVFUND1 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no outside funds going to support a social service project (OUTFUNDS = 2), GOVFUND1 was set at 2.

Q71d. How much money did your congregation receive from the government in grants, contracts, or fees during your most recent fiscal year?

GOVFUND2 Dollar amount

Remarks: If a congregation reported receiving no money from the government (GOVFUND1 = 2), GOVFUND2 was set at zero.

Q72. Have you heard about legislation in Congress that would enable religious congregations to apply for public money to support their human services programs?

LEGAWARE 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q72a. Does your congregation have a policy against receiving funds from local, state, or federal government?

POLICY 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q72b. [IF Q72a=2] Do you think your congregation would apply for government money to support your human services programs if it was available?

APPLYGOV 1 = Yes
2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported having a policy against applying for government funds (POLICY = 1), APPLYGOV was set at 2.

Q73. Within the past 12 months, have any visiting speakers come to your congregation to give a talk at a meeting or event or worship service?

SPEAKRS1 1 = Yes
2 = No [GO TO Q74]

Q73a. How many visiting speakers have spoken to your congregation in the past 12 months?

SPEAKRS2 Number of visiting speakers

Remarks: If a congregation reported no visiting speakers (SPEAKRS1 = 2), SPEAKRS2 was set at zero.

Q73b. Were any of these visiting speakers:

Q73b1. Clergy from other congregations?

SPCLERG 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no visiting speakers (SPEAKRS1 = 2), SPCLERG was set at 2.

Q73b2. Elected government officials?

SPGOV 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no visiting speakers (SPEAKRS1 = 2), SPGOV was set at 2.

Q73b3. Academics or Professors?

SPPROF 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no visiting speakers (SPEAKRS1 = 2), SPPROF was set at 2.

Q73b4. Official representatives of your denomination or religious group?

SPDENOM 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no visiting speakers (SPEAKRS1 = 2), SPDENOM was set at 2.

Q73b5. Representatives of social service organizations in your community?

SPSOCSR 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no visiting speakers (SPEAKRS1 = 2), SPSOCSR was set at 2.

Q73b6. Missionaries?

SPMISS 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no visiting speakers (SPEAKRS1 = 2), SPMISS was set at 2.

Q73b7. Someone running for office?

SPCAND 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no visiting speakers (SPEAKRS1 = 2), SPCAND was set at 2.

Q74. Does your congregation make any efforts to recruit new participants?

RECRUIT 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q76]

Q75. Within the past 12 months have you done any of the following?

Q75a. Placed a paid ad in a newspaper?

ADVERT 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no efforts to recruit new participants (RECRUIT = 2), ADVERT was set at 2.

Q75b. Encouraged people already in the congregation to invite a new person?

INVITE 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no efforts to recruit new participants (RECRUIT = 2), INVITE was set at 2.

Q75c. Conducted or used a survey of your community?

SURVEY 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no efforts to recruit new participants (RECRUIT = 2), SURVEY was set at 2.

Q75d. Mailed or distributed a flyer to people in the community?

FLYER 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no efforts to recruit new participants (RECRUIT = 2), FLYER was set at 2.

Q75e. Followed up by phone or face-to-face with people who visit your congregation?

FOLLOWUP 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no efforts to recruit new participants (RECRUIT = 2), FOLLOWUP was set at 2.

Q75f. Have a special formal committee to work on recruitment?

FORMCOMM 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Remarks: If a congregation reported no efforts to recruit new participants (RECRUIT = 2), FORMCOMM was set at 2.

Q76. Does your congregation use electronic mail to communicate with members?

EMAIL 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q77. Does your congregation have a website on the Internet?

WEBSITE 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q78. Within the past 12 months, has your congregation made use of any type of services offered by a denomination, another religious organization, or an outside consultant of any sort?

CONSULT1 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q79]

Q78a. How many times in the past 12 months did your congregation make use of such services?

CONSULT2 Number of Consultations

Remarks: If a congregation reported no use of outside consultants (CONSULT1 = 2), CONSULT2 was set at 2.

Q78b. What [three most important] services did you use?

SERVICE1 First mention
SERVICE2 Second mention
SERVICE3 Third mention

- 1 = Congregational growth (including evangelization, outreach, advertising)
- 2 = Congregational planning
- 3 = Personnel searches
- 4 = Substitute or temporary personnel
- 5 = Staff education, support and/or in-service
- 6 = Worship, music
- 7 = Religious activities and/or educational events
- 8 = Secular activities and/or educational events
- 9 = Religious education and administration (includes Sunday school curriculum)
- 10 = School management (includes preschool)
- 11 = Youth activities and ministry
- 12 = Architecture, real estate, construction and/or engineering (includes building and grounds maintenance)
- 13 = Fund-raising
- 14 = Grant applications
- 15 = Financial management, including taxes, and insurance
- 16 = Legal advice
- 17 = Community organizing and related issues
- 18 = Mental health professionals and social work
- 19 = Health related activities
- 20 = Church law and records
- 21 = Computers and/or networking
- 22 = Other

- 23 = Congregational activities and/or education events, not otherwise specified
- 24 = Can't tell
- 25 = Stewardship programs
- 26 = Missionary programs
- 27 = Social service program delivery and/or advocacy
- 28 = General ministry programs (including retreats and leadership development)
- 29 = Service delivery, government programs

Remarks: These variables were coded from verbatim responses to Q78b.

Q78c. Who provided these services to you?

SOURCE1 First mention
 SOURCE2 Second mention
 SOURCE3 Third mention

- 1 = Private secular firm or sole practitioner (includes members)
- 2 = Private firm or sole practitioner, religious or secular not specified
- 4 = Professor
- 5 = Clergy or evangelist
- 7 = Publishing houses, religious
- 9 = Community organizing agency
- 10 = IAF
- 11 = Congregations (own denomination)
- 12 = Congregations (other denomination)
- 13 = Regional office of own denomination
- 14 = Regional office of other denomination
- 15 = National office of own denomination
- 16 = National office of other denomination
- 17 = Office of own denomination, level unspecified
- 18 = Office of other denomination, level unspecified
- 19 = Other religious firm, organization or sole practitioner
- 20 = Other
- 21 = Can't tell
- 22 = Congregation, unspecified denomination
- 23 = Government employee or agency
- 24 = Accrediting officer

Remarks: These variables were coded from verbatim responses to Q78c.

Q79. Does your congregation operate with a formal, written annual budget?

BUDGET 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q80. What is the total amount of money your congregation received in income from all sources during your most recent fiscal year?

INCOME Dollar amount

Q81. Of this amount, how much came from individuals' donations, dues, or contributions?

INCIND Dollar amount

Q82. During your most recent fiscal year, did your congregation receive any income from the sale or rent of your building or property?

INCBLDG1 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q82a. [IF Q82=1] How much?

INCBLDG2 Dollar amount

Remarks: If a congregation reported no income from their building (INCBLDG1 = 2), INCBLDG2 was set to zero.

Q83. During your most recent fiscal year, did your congregation receive any income from your denomination or religious group?

INCDEN1 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q83a. [IF Q83=1] How much?

INCDEN2 Dollar amount

Remarks: If a congregation reported no income from their denomination (INCDEN1 = 2), INCDEN2 was set to zero.

Q84. What was your total congregational budget for the most recent fiscal year— the total amount that your congregation spent for all purposes, including standard operating costs, salaries, money sent to your denomination or other religious organizations, and all other purposes?

SPEND Dollar amount

Q85. In your most recent fiscal year, did your congregation give any money to your denomination or convention?

SPNDDEM1 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q85a. [IF Q85=1] How much?

SPNDDEM2 Amount in dollars

Remarks: If a congregation reported not giving any money to their denomination (SPNDDEM1 = 2), SPNDDEM2 was set to zero.

Q86. In the most recent fiscal year, did your congregation give any money to any other religious organizations or agencies, whether or not they are affiliated with your denomination?

SPNDREL1 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q86a. [IF Q86=1] How much?

SPNDREL2 Amount in Dollars

Remarks: If a congregation reported not giving money to any religious organizations (SPNDREL1 = 2), SPNDREL2 was set to zero.

Q87. Does your congregation have an endowment, savings account, or other reserve fund?

ENDOW 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q87a. [IF Q87=1] How much is in it?

ENDOWAMT Amount in Dollars

Remarks: If a congregation reported not having an endowment, savings account or other reserve fund (ENDOW = 2), ENDOWAMT was set to zero.

Q88. Has your congregation filed with the Internal Revenue Service for its own official 501(c)(3) status?

IRS 1 = Yes, but only through denomination
 2 = Yes, on our own
 3 = No

Q89. In the past 12 months, has your congregation tried to obtain any sort of permit or license from a government authority or office?

PERMIT 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q90]

Q89a. For what purpose did you need this permit or license?

PERMPURP 1 = Kitchen
 2 = Building or remodeling
 3 = Liquor license
 4 = Day care license
 5 = Bingo, gambling, or raffle license
 6 = Signage or statue
 7 = Burning
 8 = Festival or bazaar
 9 = Parade or march
 10 = Boiler
 11 = Mailing
 12 = Zoning
 13 = Tax exemption
 15 = Food license
 16 = Workers' compensation
 17 = Soup kitchen
 18 = Fire department
 19 = Re-zoning
 20 = Expand cemetery
 21 = Vehicle License
 22 = School registration
 23 = Build houses
 24 = Handicapped permit
 25 = Health permit
 26 = Visa
 27 = Elevator
 28 = Resale permit
 29 = Historic site status
 30 = Radio station

Remarks: These variables were coded from verbatim responses to Q89a.

Q89b. What was the outcome of your effort to obtain the necessary permit or form?

GETPERM1 1 = Permit or license was granted
 2 = Permit or license was refused
 3 = Discontinued process because we expected refusal
 4 = Application process is ongoing
 5 = Other

Q90. Thinking of the [NUMBER FROM Q15] regular adult participants in your congregation, about what percent would you say are new to this congregation in the past year? That is, how many have become involved since [month/last year]?

NEWPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for NEWPCT.

Q91. Thinking again of these [NUMBER FROM Q15] regular adult participants, what percent would you say are female?

FEMPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for FEMPCT.

Q92. About what percentage would you say have four-year degrees or more?

BAPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for BAPCT.

Q93. About what percentage of the regular adult participants have less than a high school diploma?

NODIPPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for NODIPPCT.

Q94. Of the regular adult participants, about what percentage would you say are over 60 years old?

GT60PCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for GT60PCT.

Q95. What percentage of the regular adult participants would you say are under 35 years old?

LT35PCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for LT35PCT.

Q96. Still thinking about the [NUMBER FROM Q15] regular adult participants, what percentage would you say live within a ten minute *walk* of the place where you meet?

SHRTWPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for SHRTWPCT.

Q97. What percent would you say live within a ten minute *drive* of the place where you meet?

SHRTDPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for SHRTDPCT.

Q98. What percent live more than a 30-minute drive away?

LONGDPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for LONGDPCT.

Q99. Of the [NUMBER FROM Q15] regular adult participants, what percent would you say live in households with income under \$25,000 a year?

POORPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for POORPCT.

Q100. What percent would you say live in households with income higher than \$100,000 a year?

RICHPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for RICHPCT.

Q101. What percent would you say own their own store or business?

OWNPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for OWNPCT.

Q102. What percent of the regular adult participants in your congregation are white and non-Hispanic?

WHITEPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for WHITEPCT.

Q103. What percent are Black or African American?

BLACKPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for BLACKPCT.

Q104. Hispanic or Latino?

LATINPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for LATINPCT.

Q105. Asian or Pacific Islander?

ASIANPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for ASIANPCT.

Q106. Any other ethnic groups?

OTHRGRP 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q106a-c [IF Q106=1] Specify _____

ETHNIC1 First Mention
ETHNIC2 Second Mention
ETHNIC3 Third Mention

1 = Latin American
2 = Asian
3 = African
4 = Middle Eastern
5 = Pacific Islander
6 = Native American Indian
7 = European
8 = Eastern European
9 = North American
10 = Mixed or diverse

Remarks: These variables were coded from verbatim responses to Q106a-c.

Q107. Of the [NUMBER FROM Q15] regular adult participants in your congregation, what percent would you say have come to the United States within the past five years?

IMMPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for IMMPCT.

Q108. Of the regular adult participants in your congregation, about what percent live in households in which there are two married adults with children living at home?

TFAMPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for TFAMPCT.

Q109. What percent live in households in which there are children with just one parent?

SPARPCT Percent of regular adult participants

Remarks: If an informant replied with an absolute number rather than a percent, we calculated a percent for SPARPCT.

Q110. Of the [NUMBER IN Q15] regularly participating adults, how many would you say have served in some sort of *leadership* role in this congregation-- such as chairing a committee, serving as an officer, teaching a class, or other leadership roles-- within the past 12 months? [IF ZERO, GO TO Q111]

LEADERS Number of Persons

Q110a. Of these [NUMBER FROM Q110] people who have served in leadership roles in the past 12 months, how many of them are male and how many are female?

MALELEAD Number of males

FEMLEAD Number of females

Remarks: If a congregation reported no people serving as leaders (LEADERS = 2), MALELEAD and FEMLEAD have been set to zero.

Q111. Have any official congregational committees or boards met in the past 12 months?

COMMITTEE 1 = Yes
2 = No

Q111a. [IF Q111=1] How many committees have met in the past 12 months?

NUMCOMM Number of committees

Remarks: If a congregation reported no committees meeting in the past 12 months (COMMITTEE = 2), NUMCOMM was set at 0.

Q112. Is there one committee that is the most important governing body or coordinating committee in your congregation?

MAINCOMM 1 = Yes
 2 = No [GO TO Q113]

Q112a. How many people are currently on it?

MAINSIZE Number of persons

Remarks: If a congregation reported no main committee (MAINCOMM = 2), MAINSIZE was set at 0.

Q112b. How many of the people currently on it are male and how many are female?

MAINMALE Number of males

MAINFEM Number of females

Remarks: If a congregation reported no main committee (MAINCOMM = 2), MAINMALE and MAINFEM were set at 0.

Q113. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms regarding what people should eat?

DIET 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q114. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms regarding dancing?

DANCING 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q115. Does your congregation prohibit smoking tobacco?

SMOKING 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q116. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms regarding what sorts of groups outside the congregation people can join?

JOINING 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q117. Does your congregation prohibit the use of alcohol?

ALCOHOL 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q118. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms regarding how much money people give to the congregation?

GIVING 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q119. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms about who single people date or become romantically involved with?

DATING 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q120. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms regarding cohabitation of unmarried adults?

COHABIT 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q121. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms concerning homosexual behavior?

HOMOSEX 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q122. *Politically speaking*, would your congregation be considered more on the conservative side, more on the liberal side, or right in the middle?

LIBCON 1 = More on the conservative side
 2 = Right in the middle
 3 = More on the liberal side

Q123. *Theologically speaking*, would your congregation be considered more on the conservative side, more on the liberal side, or right in the middle?

THEOLOGY 1 = More on the conservative side
 2 = Right in the middle
 3 = More on the liberal side

Q124. In every congregation, disagreements and conflicts occasionally arise. Within the last two years, has your congregation experienced a conflict for which a special meeting was called specifically to deal with the disagreement?

CONFLCT1 1 = Yes
 2 = No

Q125. Within the last two years, has your congregation experienced a conflict that led some people to leave the congregation?

CONFLCT2 1 = Yes
 2 = No

MODE Mode of questionnaire administration

1 = Over the phone
2 = In person
3 = Combination of over the phone and in person

NOMINATE Number of General Social Survey respondents who nominated each congregation

WEIGHT1 A weight variable that takes into account the fact that some congregations were nominated by multiple General Social Survey respondents. It is the NOMINATE variable, adjusted so that the overall N is 1236 when the weight is applied.

WEIGHT2 A weight variable that adjusts for the fact that a congregation's probability of appearing in the NCS sample is proportional to its size. It is the inverse of NUMADLTS (Q15), adjusted so that the overall N is 1236 when the weight is applied. When this weight is applied, univariate distributions represent the distribution of congregations without respect to how many people are in them. When this weight is off, univariate distributions represent the distribution of religious service attenders across congregations of various types.

Selected Census Variables:

Remarks: Each congregation (except one) was placed in a census tract, and 1990 census data for relevant tracts were appended to the congregational data. In order to protect respondent anonymity, full census data cannot be included on the public data set. However, the following six variables, each constructed from 1990 census data, are included. Researchers interested in more detailed census data should contact the Principal Investigator.

1 = Congregation's census tract has this feature

0 = Congregation's census tract does not have this feature

COLL50	At least 50% of the individuals aged 25 years or more in the census tract have at least some college education
POOR30	At least 30% of the individuals in the census tract are below the official poverty level
IMM5	At least 5% of the individuals people in the census tract arrived in the United States since 1980
BLCK80	At least 80% of the individuals in the census tract are African American
UNEMP5	At least 5% of the individuals aged 16 years or more in the census tract are unemployed
URBAN	1 = Predominantly urban census tract 2 = Predominantly suburban census tract 3 = Predominantly rural census tract

NATIONAL CONGREGATIONS STUDY
Questionnaire

START TIME: _____

Thank you for participating in the National Congregations Study. This study is the first national survey of religious congregations ever conducted in the United States. Your congregation was selected randomly, and the success of this study depends very much on your cooperation. We are very appreciative of your time.

Please know that everything you tell me will be completely confidential. The results of this survey will be reported only in aggregate form, and no one will be able to match your congregation to the data.

Do you have any questions about confidentiality or other aspects of this research?

SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION

First, I'd like to be sure I have the correct contact information.

1. What is the full name of your congregation?

2. What is the full street address and telephone number of your congregation?

PHONE #: _____

2a. What county is your congregation in? _____

3. Is this also the address at which your congregation receives mail?

- Yes [GO TO Q4] 1
- No 2

3a. At what address does your congregation receive mail?

4. What is *your* name, address, and telephone number?

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE #: _____

5. What is your position in this congregation?

SECTION 2: BASIC INFORMATION

Thank you. Now I'd like to ask you some basic questions about your congregation.

6. In what year was your congregation officially founded? _____

7. In what year did your congregation begin worshipping at its current location? _____

8. Is your congregation formally affiliated with a denomination, convention, or some similar kind of association?

- YES 1
- NO [GO TO Q10] 2

8a. Please tell me the names of *all* denominations or other associations that your congregation belongs to.

First Mention: _____

Second Mention: _____

Third Mention: _____

9. Is your congregation affiliated with any local association of congregations such as a local council of churches?

- YES 1
- NO 2

10. Does your congregation meet in a [church/temple/mosque], or some other kind of building?

- Church / synagogue / temple / mosque [GO TO Q11] 1
- Something else 2

10a. What type of building does your congregation currently use for the primary worship services? PROBE WITH CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY.

- SCHOOL 1
- NONCHURCH COMMUNITY CENTER 2
- HOTEL 3
- THEATRE 4
- PRIVATE HOME 5
- SHOPPING MALL 6
- STORE FRONT 7
- OTHER 8
- SPECIFY _____

11. Do visitors ever come to view the building or the worship space to look at its architecture, or at artwork like stained glass windows or statues?

YES 1
NO 2

12. Does this building belong to your congregation, or does it belong to another group that loans or rents space to you?

BELONGS TO CONGREGATION OR DENOMINATION 1
BELONGS TO ANOTHER GROUP 2

13. Now I'd like to ask you some questions about the size of your congregation. I'm interested in several ways you might measure the size of your congregation.

First, how many persons would you say are associated *in any way* with the religious life of this congregation--counting both adults and children, counting both regular and irregular participants, counting both official or registered members and also participating nonmembers. What is the total number of persons associated with this congregation to any degree at all?

NUMBER _____

14. How many persons--counting both adults and children--would you say *regularly participate* in the religious life of your congregation--*whether or not* they are officially members of your congregation?

NUMBER _____

15. How many *adults*--people 18 years or older--would you say regularly participate in the religious life of your congregation?

NUMBER _____

16. Now I would like to ask a few questions about [you/the senior clergy person].

Is there one person who is the head or senior clergy person or religious leader in your congregation? [CODE WITHOUT ASKING IF YOU KNOW FROM Q5 THAT R IS THE HEAD OR SOLE OR SENIOR CLERGY PERSON IN THIS CONGREGATION.]

YES 1
NO [GO TO Q17] 2

16a. CODE Q16A WITHOUT ASKING IF R IS THE HEAD OR SENIOR CLERGY PERSON.

Is this person male or female?

MALE 1
FEMALE 2

16b . What race or ethnicity [are you/is this person]? (IF NECESSARY, READ CATEGORIES)

- WHITE 1
- BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN 2
- HISPANIC 3
- SPECIFY SPECIFIC ETHNICITY _____
- ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER 4
- SPECIFY SPECIFIC ETHNICITY _____
- OTHER 5
- SPECIFY _____

16c . In what year did [you/this person] become the head or senior clergy person or religious leader? _____

16d. How old [are you/is this person]? _____

16e. What is the highest level of education [you have/this person has] received?

- LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL [GO TO Q17] 1
- HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA [GO TO Q17] 2
- SOME COLLEGE BUT NOT A FOUR-YEAR DEGREE [GO TO Q17] 3
- FOUR YEAR COLLEGE DEGREE (E.G. BA, BS) [GO TO Q17] 4
- GRADUATE DEGREE (INCLUDING A BD--BACHELOR OF DIVINITY) .. 5
- OTHER [GO TO Q17] 6
- SPECIFY _____

16f. Please tell me what graduate degree or degrees [you have/that person has] and what school or schools they are from.

<u>School</u>	<u>Degree</u>
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

17. How many people currently work in this congregation as *full-time paid staff*? _____

18. How many people currently are *part-time paid employees* of this congregation, including people who receive regular fees for singing or other work? _____

SECTION 3: WORSHIP

I'd like to ask you some questions about how worship is conducted in your congregation.

19. In a *typical* week, how many worship services does your congregation hold? _____

20. Thinking just of *this past* week--Monday through Sunday--how many worship services were there for this congregation?

- NONE [GO TO Q20A] 99
- ONE [GO TO Q21] 01
- OTHER [WRITE IN NUMBER AND ASK 20B] _____

20a. I'd like to ask you some questions about your congregation's most recent worship service. When was your most recent worship service? [FOR DATE, SEE JOB AID CALENDAR AND WRITE IN MONTH AND DAY OF THE SERVICE. EXAMPLE: 01/14]

DAY OF WEEK: _____ TIME: _____ DATE: _____
MONTH / DAY

(INTERVIEWER: SKIP TO QUESTION 22.)

20b. Which one of these services would you say was the main service of the week for your congregation? [FOR DATE, SEE JOB AID CALENDAR AND WRITE IN MONTH AND DAY OF THE SERVICE. EXAMPLE: 01/14]

DAY OF WEEK: _____ TIME: _____ DATE: _____
MONTH / DAY

(INTERVIEWER: SKIP TO QUESTION 22.)

21. I'd like to ask you some questions about the worship service that took place this past week. What was the day and time of this service? [FOR DATE, SEE JOB AID CALENDAR AND WRITE IN MONTH AND DAY OF THE SERVICE. EXAMPLE: 01/14]

DAY OF WEEK: _____ TIME: _____ DATE: _____
MONTH / DAY

22. How long did this service last? _____ HOURS _____ MINUTES

23. Was there a sermon or a speech of some sort at this service?

YES 1
NO [GO TO Q24] 2

23a. How long did the sermon or speech last? _____ HOURS _____ MINUTES

24. What language or languages were spoken or sung at this service?

24a. IF MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE: Which one of these was the primary language in which the service was conducted?

25. Were languages other than [INSERT LANGUAGES NAMED IN Q24] spoken or sung at any service in the past 12 months?

YES 1
NO [GO TO Q26] 2

25a. What other languages were spoken or sung?

26. Still thinking about [the worship service/the main service] that took place this past week, how many people, including both adults and children, would you say attended? _____

INTERVIEWER: DID THE CONGREGATION HAVE MORE THAN ONE SERVICE IN THE PREVIOUS WEEK? DOES Q20 EQUAL TWO OR MORE?

YES [ASK Q27] 1
NO [GO TO Q28] 2

27. Of the regularly participating adults in this congregation, how many would you say attended *more than one* of the services held during the previous seven days?

28. Still thinking about [the worship service/the main service] that took place this past week, how many different individuals spoke or read to the group at some point in this service? Please don't include those who made brief announcements or informally shared a concern. _____ [IF ZERO, GO TO Q29; OTHERWISE ASK Q28A OR Q28B.]

28a. IF Q28 = 1:

Was this person male or female?

MALE 1
FEMALE 2

28b. IF Q28 = 2 OR MORE: How many of these readers or speakers were male and how many were female?

MALE # _____

FEMALE # _____

29. Was there singing by the congregation at this service?

YES 1
NO 2

30. Was there singing by a choir at this service?

YES 1
NO 2

31. Was there singing by a soloist at this service?

YES 1
NO 2

32. Counting all the musical parts of [this/the main] service this past week, how many minutes would you say were taken up by music? _____

33. Was there a time during the service in which people in the congregation greeted each other by shaking hands or some other way?
- YES 1
NO 2
34. Was there a time during the service for silent prayer or meditation?
- YES 1
NO 2
35. Was there a part of this service specifically directed at children?
- YES 1
NO 2
36. Did any teens participate in this service by speaking, reading, singing, or performing, not including participating just by being part of the congregation or the choir?
- YES 1
NO 2
37. Did anyone call out "amen" or other expressions of approval?
- YES 1
NO 2
38. Was there applause at any point in this service?
- YES 1
NO 2
39. Did people laugh out loud at any point in this service?
- YES 1
NO 2
40. Was there a written order of service or program that people could follow, either in book form or as a handout?
- YES 1
NO 2

41. Was any visual projection equipment used in this service?
- YES 1
NO 2
42. Did the people speak or read or recite something together at any point?
- YES 1
NO 2
43. Was incense used in this service?
- YES 1
NO 2
44. Did any adults jump, shout, or dance spontaneously during this service?
- YES 1
NO 2
45. Did anyone besides the leader raise their hands in praise during the service?
- YES 1
NO 2
46. Were any musical instruments used in this service?
- YES 1
NO [GO TO Q47] 2
- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|
| 46a. Was a piano used? | 1 | 2 |
| 46b. Organ? | 1 | 2 |
| 46c. Drums? | 1 | 2 |
| 46d. Electric guitar? | 1 | 2 |

INTERVIEWER: ASK Q47 ONLY OF CHRISTIAN (I.E. ALL CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX, AND PROTESTANT) CONGREGATIONS.

47. Was communion or the Lord's Supper celebrated at this service?
- YES 1
NO 2

51. Within the past 12 months, was an acting skit or play performed by teens or adults at any worship service of your congregation?
- YES 1
NO 2
52. Within the past 12 months, has your congregation hired any singers or other musicians to perform at a worship service?
- YES 1
NO 2
53. Within the past 12 months, have people at worship services been told of opportunities for political activity, including petition campaigns, lobbying, or demonstrating?
- YES 1
NO 2
54. At any service during the past 12 months was there a time for people other than the leaders of the service to testify or speak about their own religious experience?
- YES 1
NO 2

INTERVIEWER: IF CONGREGATION IS CHRISTIAN (I.E. CATHOLIC, ORTHODOX, OR ANY TYPE OF PROTESTANT) ASK Q55 THROUGH Q57. IF CONGREGATION IS NOT CHRISTIAN GO TO SECTION 4

55. Did people speak in tongues at any service within the past 12 months?
- YES 1
NO 2
56. Does your congregation encourage people to use the New International Version of the Bible rather than other translations?
- YES 1
NO 2
57. Does your congregation consider the Bible to be the literal and inerrant word of God?
- YES 1
NO 2

SECTION 4: BUILDING USE

INTERVIEWER:	DOES CONGREGATION HAVE ITS OWN BUILDING? (SEE Q12)
	YES 1
	NO [GO TO SECTION 5] 2

58. Within the past 12 months, have there been groups, programs, or events that have *no connection* to your congregation but that have *used or rented space in your building*? This might include other congregations, AA groups, day-care centers, or once-a-year events like fairs, concerts, or art shows.

- YES 1
- NO [GO TO SECTION 5] 2

58a. Please tell me how many such groups or programs have met in your building within the past 12 months.

NUMBER OF GROUPS

58b. Have any of these groups used your building for rehearsals or performances of musical or theatrical works?

- YES 1
- NO 2

58c. Have any of these groups used your building for exhibits of works of art like paintings, photography, or sculpture?

- YES 1
- NO 2

SECTION 5: PROGRAMS

Now I'd like to ask you about some other organized groups, activities, or programs that your congregation may or may not have.

59. Does your congregation have religious education classes for children, teens, or adults?

- YES 1
- NO [GO TO Q60] 2

59a. How many different classes meet at least once a month? _____

- 59b. How many children age 12 or younger would you say attend at least one of these classes in a typical week? _____
- 59c. How many teenagers--those aged 13 to 18--would you say attend at least one of these classes in a typical week? _____
- 59d. How many adults would you say attend at least one of these classes in a typical week? _____
60. Does your congregation have any choirs, choruses, or other musical groups that sing or perform on a regular basis?
- YES 1
- NO [GO TO Q61] 2
- 60a. How many different musical groups are there? _____
- 60b. How many people--adults and children--would you say are in [this group/at least one of these groups]? _____
61. Within the past 12 months, have there been any groups of people from your congregation meeting *once a month or more* for religious, social, recreational, or other purposes? Please do not include governing or administrative committees here, and please do not include groups you already have mentioned.
- YES 1
- NO [GO TO Q62] 2
- 61a. How many such groups have met within the past 12 months? _____
- 61b. How many people--adults and children--would you say have participated at least once in one of these groups within the past 12 months? _____
- 61c. [IF Q61A EQUALS MORE THAN 5 ASK ABOUT THE FIVE BEST ATTENDED GROUPS] For what purpose or purposes do these groups meet?
- Purpose 1 _____
- _____
- _____

Purpose 2 _____

Purpose 3 _____

Purpose 4 _____

Purpose 5 _____

62. Within the past 12 months, have there been any groups of people from your congregation who met together besides the ones that meet once a month or more?

YES 1
NO [GO TO Q63] 2

62a. How many such groups have met within the past 12 months? _____

62b. How many people--adults and children--would you say have participated at least once in one of these groups within the past 12 months? _____

62c. [IF Q62A EQUALS MORE THAN 5 ASK ABOUT THE FIVE BEST ATTENDED GROUPS] For what purpose or purposes have these groups met?

Purpose 1 _____

Purpose 2 _____

Purpose 3 _____

Purpose 4 _____

Purpose 5 _____

63. Within the past 12 months, have there been any groups or meetings or classes or events specifically focused on the following purposes or activities?

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
63a. To discuss politics?	1	2
63b. To discuss a book people have read other than the Bible?	1	2
63c. To discuss parenting issues?	1	2
63d. An event for cleaning or maintenance of your building?	1	2
63e. For physical healing?	1	2
63f. An effort to get people registered to vote?	1	2

		<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
63g.	A class for people in your congregation to learn English?	1	2
63h.	To discuss pollution or other environmental issues?	1	2
63i.	An event to organize or encourage people to do volunteer work?	1	2
63j.	To discuss people's problems or concerns at work?	1	2
63k.	To receive or practice gifts of the spirit such as tongues or prophesying?	1	2
63l.	A class for current members about the history or practice of your own religious tradition?	1	2
63m.	A class for prospective or new members?	1	2
63n.	A meeting specifically to pray or meditate?	1	2
63o.	To put on a musical or theatrical performance, not including the choirs you've already mentioned?	1	2
63p.	To attend a live musical or theatrical performance elsewhere?	1	2
63q.	A class to train new religious education teachers?	1	2
63r.	To discuss race relations in our society?	1	2
63s.	To discuss how best to preserve your congregation's own racial or ethnic heritage?	1	2
63t.	To discuss or learn about a religion other than your own?	1	2
63u.	Twelve-step groups such as alcoholics anonymous or similar self-help groups?	1	2

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
63v. To organize or participate in efforts to lobby elected officials of any sort?	1	2
63w. To discuss or learn how to manage one's personal finances?	1	2
63x. To organize or participate in a demonstration or march either in support of or opposition to some public issue or policy?	1	2
63y. To discuss how to improve the management of your congregation's money?	1	2
63z. To take a trip somewhere that required an overnight stay?	1	2
63aa. To plan or conduct an assessment of community needs?	1	2
64. Have voter guides ever been distributed to people through your congregation?		
YES		1
NO [GO TO Q65]		2
64a. Who wrote or produced the voter guide that was distributed?		

65. Does your congregation have an elementary or high school?		
YES		1
NO		2
66. Does your congregation give money directly to any college, university, or seminary?		
YES		1
NO		2
67. Has your congregation participated in or supported social service, community development, or neighborhood organizing projects of any sort within the past 12 months? Please <i>don't</i> include projects that use or rent space in your building but have no other connection to your congregation.		
Yes		1
No [GO TO Q72]		2

67a. What projects or programs have you sponsored or participated in?

WRITE ON PROGRAM CHART. GET SUFFICIENT DETAIL TO KNOW THE PURPOSE OF EACH PROJECT.

67b. For each of these please tell me whether it is a program or project completely run by your congregation, or whether it is a program that is run by or in collaboration with other groups or organizations. CIRCLE ON PROGRAM CHART.

67c. ASK ONLY ABOUT PROGRAMS THAT ARE NOT PROGRAMS OF JUST THIS CONGREGATION:

With what other organizations does your congregation collaborate on this program? IF MORE THAN TWO, ASK FOR MOST IMPORTANT TWO COLLABORATORS. GET SUFFICIENT DETAIL TO KNOW THE KIND OF ORGANIZATION EACH COLLABORATOR IS.

Program Chart

Social Service and Other Programs that Congregation Sponsors or Contributes To

67a. Program Purpose:	67b. Completely Run by Congregation?		67c. Two Most Important Collaborators on Program
	YES	NO	
Program 1. _____ _____ _____	1	2	Collaborator#1 _____ _____ Collaborator#2 _____ _____
Program 2. _____ _____ _____	1	2	Collaborator#1 _____ _____ Collaborator#2 _____ _____
Program 3. _____ _____ _____	1	2	Collaborator#1 _____ _____ Collaborator#2 _____ _____

67a. Program Purpose:

67b. Completely Run by
Congregation?

67c. Two Most Important
Collaborators on Program

YES NO

Program 4. _____

1

2

Collaborator#1 _____

Collaborator#2 _____

Program 5. _____

1

2

Collaborator#1 _____

Collaborator#2 _____

Program 6. _____

1

2

Collaborator#1 _____

Collaborator#2 _____

Program 7. _____

1

2

Collaborator#1 _____

Collaborator#2 _____

67a. Program Purpose:

67b. Completely Run by
Congregation?

67c. Two Most Important
Collaborators on Program

YES NO

Program 8. _____

1 2

Collaborator#1 _____

Collaborator#2 _____

Program 9. _____

1 2

Collaborator#1 _____

Collaborator#2 _____

Program 10. _____

1 2

Collaborator#1 _____

Collaborator#2 _____

Program 11. _____

1 2

Collaborator#1 _____

Collaborator#2 _____

68. How much money, overall, did your congregation directly spend on all of these projects or programs within the past 12 months? Here, I'm asking about direct cash donations from your congregation, not counting staff time or volunteer time. \$ _____

INTERVIEWER: IF Q#17 AND Q#18 EQUAL ZERO (CONGREGATION HAS NO PAID STAFF), SKIP TO Q#70.

69. Within the past 12 months, has anyone who is paid by your congregation spent more than 25% of their work time on one or more of these projects?

- YES 1
- NO [GO TO Q70] 2

69a. How many of your paid staff spent more than 25% of their work time on one or more of these projects? _____

70. Has anyone from your congregation done any volunteer work for one or more of these programs within the past 12 months?

- YES 1
- NO [GO TO Q71] 2

70a. Of the regularly participating adults in your congregation, how many of them would you say did volunteer work at least once for one or more of these programs within the past 12 months? _____

71. Are any of these programs that you've mentioned supported by outside funds directly provided to your congregation by other agencies or organizations?

- YES 1
- NO [GO TO Q72] 2

71a. Did any of these funds come as donations from foundations, businesses, or United Way?

- YES 1
- NO [GO TO Q71C] 2

71b. How much did your congregation receive from foundations, businesses, or United Way in your most recent fiscal year? \$ _____

- 71c. Did any of these funds come from local, state, or federal government?
- YES 1
 NO [GO TO Q72] 2
- 71d. How much money did your congregation receive from the government in grants, contracts, or fees during your most recent fiscal year? \$ _____ [GO TO Q73]
72. Have you heard about legislation in Congress that would enable religious congregations to apply for public money to support their human services programs?
- YES 1
 NO 2
- 72A. Does your congregation have a policy *against* receiving funds from local, state, or federal government?
- YES [GO TO Q73] 1
 NO 2
- 72B. Do you think your congregation would apply for government money to support your human services programs if it was available?
- YES 1
 NO 2
73. Within the past 12 months, have any visiting speakers come to your congregation to give a talk at a meeting or event or worship service?
- YES 1
 NO [GO TO Q74] 2
- 73a. How many visiting speakers have spoken to your congregation in the past 12 months? _____
- 73b. Were any of these visiting speakers:
- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
|--|------------|-----------|
| 73b1. Clergy from other congregations? | 1 | 2 |
| 73b2. Elected government officials? | 1 | 2 |
| 73b3. Academics or Professors? | 1 | 2 |

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
73b4. Official representatives of your denomination or religious group?	1	2
73b5. Representatives of social service organizations in your community?	1	2
73b6. Missionaries?	1	2
73b7. Someone running for office?	1	2

74. Does your congregation make any efforts to recruit new participants?

YES 1
 NO [GO TO Q76] 2

75. Within the past 12 months have you done any of the following?

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
75a. Placed a paid ad in a newspaper?	1	2
75b. Encouraged people already in the congregation to invite a new person?	1	2
75c. Conducted or used a survey of your community?	1	2
75d. Mailed or distributed a flyer to people in the community?	1	2
75e. Followed up by phone or face-to-face with people who visit your congregation?	1	2
75f. Have a special formal committee to work on recruitment?	1	2

76. Does your congregation use electronic mail to communicate with members?

YES 1
 NO 2

77. Does your congregation have a website on the internet?

YES 1
 NO 2

78. Within the past 12 months, has your congregation made use of any type of services offered by a denomination, another religious organization, or an outside consultant of any sort?

YES 1
 NO [GO TO Q79] 2

78a. How many times in the past 12 months did your congregation make use of such services? _____

78b. What [three most important] services did you use?

78c. Who provided these services to you?

<u>Service</u>	<u>Source of Service</u>
#1 _____ _____	_____ _____
#2 _____ _____	_____ _____
#3 _____ _____	_____ _____

79. Does your congregation operate with a formal, written annual budget?

YES 1
 NO 2

80. What is the total amount of money your congregation received in income from all sources during your most recent fiscal year? \$ _____
81. Of this amount, how much came from individuals' donations, dues, or contributions?
\$ _____
82. During your most recent fiscal year, did your congregation receive any income from the sale or rent of your building or property?
- YES 1
NO [GO TO Q83] 2
- 82a. How much? \$ _____
83. During your most recent fiscal year, did your congregation receive any income from your denomination or religious group?
- YES 1
NO [GO TO Q84] 2
- 83a. How much? \$ _____
84. What was your total congregational budget for the most recent fiscal year--the total amount that your congregation spent for all purposes, including standard operating costs, salaries, money sent to your denomination or other religious organizations, and all other purposes? \$ _____
85. In your most recent fiscal year, did your congregation give any money to your denomination or convention?
- YES 1
NO [GO TO Q86] 2
- 85a. How much? \$ _____
86. In the most recent fiscal year, did your congregation give any money to any other religious organizations or agencies, whether or not they are affiliated with your denomination?
- YES 1
NO [GO TO Q87] 2
- 86a. How much? \$ _____

87. Does your congregation have an endowment, savings account, or other reserve fund?
- YES 1
 NO [GO TO Q88] 2
- 87a. How much is in it? \$_____
88. Has your congregation filed with the Internal Revenue Service for its own official 501(c)(3) status?
- YES, BUT ONLY THROUGH DENOMINATION 1
 YES, ON OUR OWN 2
 NO 3
89. In the past 12 months, has your congregation tried to obtain any sort of permit or license from a government authority or office?
- YES 1
 NO [GO TO Q90] 2
- 89a. For what purpose did you need this permit or license?
- _____
- _____
- 89b. What was the outcome of your effort to obtain the necessary permit or form?
 [USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.]
- PERMIT/LICENSE WAS GRANTED 1
 PERMIT/LICENSE WAS REFUSED 2
 DISCONTINUED THE PROCESS BECAUSE WE EXPECTED THE
 PERMIT TO BE REFUSED 3
 PERMIT PROCESS IS ONGOING 4
 OTHER. SPECIFY _____ 5

SECTION 6: SOCIAL COMPOSITION

Now I would like to ask a few questions about the people in your congregation.

QUESTION	a. ENTER NUMBER OR PERCENT	b. CIRCLE DESCRIPTION
90. Thinking of the [NUMBER FROM Q15] regular adult participants in your congregation, about what percent would you say are new to this congregation in the past year? That is, how many have become involved since [month/last year]?		Number 1 Percent 2
91. Thinking again of these [NUMBER FROM Q15] regular adult participants, what percent would you say are female?		Number 1 Percent 2
92. About what percentage would you say have four-year college degrees or more?		Number 1 Percent 2
93. About what percentage of the regular adult participants have less than a high school diploma?		Number 1 Percent 2
94. Of the regular adult participants, about what percentage would you say are over 60 years old?		Number 1 Percent 2
95. What percentage of the regular adult participants would you say are under 35 years old?		Number 1 Percent 2
96. Still thinking about the [NUMBER FROM Q15] regular adult participants, what percentage would you say live within a ten minute <i>walk</i> of the place where you meet?		Number 1 Percent 2
97. What percent would you say live within a ten minute <i>drive</i> of the place where you meet?		Number 1 Percent 2
98. What percent live more than a 30-minute drive away?		Number 1 Percent 2

QUESTION	a. ENTER NUMBER OR PERCENT	b. CIRCLE DESCRIPTION
99. Of the [NUMBER FROM Q15] regular adult participants, what percent would you say live in households with income under \$25,000 a year?		Number 1 Percent 2
100. What percent would you say live in households with income higher than \$100,000 a year		Number 1 Percent 2
101. What percent would you say own their own store or business?		Number 1 Percent 2
102. What percent of the regular adult participants in your congregation are white and nonhispanic?		Number 1 Percent 2
103. What percent are black or African American?		Number 1 Percent 2
104. Hispanic or Latino?		Number 1 Percent 2
104a. IF Q104 IS MORE THAN ZERO, ASK: What is the largest specific Hispanic ethnicity in your congregation? _____		
105. Asian or Pacific Islander?		Number 1 Percent 2
105a. IF Q105 IS MORE THAN ZERO, ASK: What is the largest specific Asian ethnicity in your congregation? _____		
106. Any other ethnic groups? YES (SPECIFY IN 106a-c) 1 NO (SKIP TO 107) 2		

QUESTION	a. ENTER NUMBER OR PERCENT	b. CIRCLE DESCRIPTION
106a. SPECIFY _____		Number 1 Percent 2
106b. SPECIFY _____		Number 1 Percent 2
106c. SPECIFY _____		Number 1 Percent 2
107. Of the [NUMBER FROM Q15] regular adult participants in your congregation, what percent would you say have come to the United States within the past five years?		Number 1 Percent 2
108. Of the regular adult participants in your congregation, about what percent live in households in which there are two married adults with children living at home?		Number 1 Percent 2
109. What percent live in households in which there are children with just one parent?		Number 1 Percent 2

SECTION 7: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The next few questions have to do with how your congregation is organized.

110. Of the [NUMBER IN Q15] regularly participating adults, how many would you say have served in some sort of *leadership* role in this congregation--such as chairing a committee, serving as an officer, teaching a class, or other leadership roles--within the past 12 months? _____ [IF 0, GO TO Q111]

110a. Of these [NUMBER FROM Q110] people who have served in leadership roles in the past 12 months, how many of them are male and how many are female?

MALE _____

FEMALE _____

111. Have any official congregational committees or boards met in the past 12 months?
- Yes 1
 No [GO TO Q112] 2
- 111a. How many committees have met in the past 12 months? _____
112. Is there one committee that is the most important governing body or coordinating committee in your congregation?
- Yes 1
 No [GO TO Q113] 2
- 112a. How many people are currently on it? _____.
- 112b. How many of the people currently on it are male and how many are female?
- # MALE _____
- # FEMALE _____

SECTION 8: CONGREGATIONAL RULES

113. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms regarding what people should eat?
- YES 1
 NO 2
114. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms regarding dancing?
- YES 1
 NO 2
115. Does your congregation prohibit smoking tobacco?
- YES 1
 NO 2
116. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms regarding what sorts of groups outside the congregation people can join?
- YES 1
 NO 2

117. Does your congregation prohibit the use of alcohol?
- YES 1
NO 2
118. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms regarding how much money people give to the congregation?
- YES 1
NO 2
119. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms about who single people date or become romantically involved with?
- YES 1
NO 2
120. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms regarding cohabitation of unmarried adults?
- YES 1
NO 2
121. Does your congregation have any special rules or norms concerning homosexual behavior?
- YES 1
NO 2
122. *Politically speaking*, would your congregation be considered more on the conservative side, more on the liberal side, or right in the middle?
- MORE ON THE CONSERVATIVE SIDE 1
RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE 2
MORE ON THE LIBERAL SIDE 3
123. *Theologically speaking*, would your congregation be considered more on the conservative side, more on the liberal side, or right in the middle?
- MORE ON THE CONSERVATIVE SIDE 1
RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE 2
MORE ON THE LIBERAL SIDE 3

124. In every congregation, disagreements and conflicts occasionally arise. Within the last two years, has your congregation experienced a conflict for which a special meeting was called specifically to deal with the disagreement?

Yes 1
No 2

125. Within the last two years, has your congregation experienced a conflict that led some people to leave the congregation?

Yes 1
No 2

END TIME: _____

That's it! Thank you very much for participating in the National Congregations Study.

Results from this study should be available sometime in 1999. In the meantime, if you have any questions about the progress of this research, please don't hesitate to call us at [PROJECT PHONE NUMBER]. Thanks again for your time.

INTERVIEWER: Was this questionnaire administered over the phone or in-person?

OVER THE PHONE 1
IN-PERSON 2
COMBINATION 3