# Greater Baton Rouge Survey

Religiosity is a strong aspect of many people's lives. Even when there is no religion, this still has an impact on the way they view many things in this world. Though, strong religious strength and having some sort of faith has a much more important influence on people than no religion at all. Strong religious beliefs have given more to peoples lives and these same people have risk many things just in the name of their religion or just in the name of faith. Religious beliefs also influence many attitudes towards many controversial issues such as the death penalty and gun control. Race and income also play some part in religious strength and religious groups. This is because these two variables are separated, though not intentionally, into certain religious groups. I believe that there is a statistically significant relationship between gun control, the opinion of the death penalty, race, and income. I also believe that religion will effect these statistically because of how religion effects people. People who are highly influenced by religion in their lives are more likely oppose the death penalty and support stricter gun control laws.

When testing the hypotheses, I used six variables. These include opinions of death penalty, gun control, race, income, and the amount an individual attended church a week. The survey did not involve any kind of religious strength question, therefore I replaced it with the amount a participant attended church a week. I was interested in the amount of church attended per week between the death penalty, as well as if the amount of income effected the support of the death penalty. Also, I wanted to test the relationships between the death penalty and race, gun control and race, church attended and stricter gun control laws, and income and gun control, and finally between race, amount of church attended and the death penalty. I

developed my hypotheses using evidence I obtained from conducting surveys and also from what I believed to be significant relationships. Throughout my research, I tried earnestly to predict what I thought would happen out of mind. I did not want to jeopardize my results with my own opinions and thoughts about these subjects.

To begin the research, I selected six variables; death penalty, race, income, church attended, and gun control. First, I decided on certain differences that I wanted to know, such as different opinions of people who attended church once or more times a week. This became my dependent variable, for which I then stated an explanation for the difference. Variables, such as income and race became my independent variables. After establishing my hypotheses, I ran the operation Crosstabs on the variables I was testing. This allowed me to single out the variables and determine if a significant relationship existed. As I said before, there were no questions to deal with about religious affiliation or strength, I decided to replace those with the amount of church a person attended a week. Though, I did not actually recode the information on the computer, I believed that the amount of church a person attends can determine the strength of a person belief. After I decided to do this, and ran the Crosstabs, I ascertained whether the evidence supported my hypotheses.

Repetitious

My first hypotheses is as follows: People with strong religious beliefs will oppose the death penalty, and this opposition will increase with the decreasing of income. I based this hypotheses on the belief that people who attend church or have a strong faith stand ground when it comes to life. Most religions teach the love of life, and within this life there must also be forgiveness, and the teaching of faith. According to this belief, people who attend church or have religion in their life will want to protect all life, though they also will want to protect

innocent life from that which threatens it. From conducting my share of surveys, it seems as if those who are against the death penalty had described themselves as having a strong religious faith. Income was included in this hypothesis because I connected low income and strong faith with a higher level of opposition that that of high income and weak attendance or weak faith.

Why?

I ran Crosstabs with the amount of church people attended and attitude on the death penalty. I also ran the same Crosstabs again but took out church attendance and replaced it with income. I calculated chi-square, Cramers V, and, when appropriate gamma. I included column percentages in the tables as well. By looking at the percentages, I find some significant numbers. The participants who attend church every week (or more often) have a very high opposing rate against the death penalty. Though, there was a high percentage who favored the death penalty who attended church every week. There is only a 4.9% difference between the opposition of the death penalty and the people who favor it, with the opposition totaling a 45.1%. The next largest difference is with the people who attend church once or twice a month. The difference here is 6.6%, with the favoring view being higher (22.5) than the opposing view. Cramer's V determines whether or not the relationship is strong or weak. For this table, Cramer's V is .084 which indicates the significance is weak. There is somewhat of a significance that there is a higher percentage of people who oppose the death penalty and these are the people who attend church every week, and sometimes attend more. The Gamma ~~value~~ is .111 which is a ~~moderate~~. This shows that as religion increases the opposing of the death penalty increases. Though this all changes when I control for income. The relationship seems much more significant. The income of $25,000 to $75,000 have the highest percentage (55.6%) of favoring the death penalty. I predicted that people with a lower income will favor it

Percentaged wrong way

Significance

Insignificant

more than any of the income categories. This turned out to be false because the people who make $75,000 ore more make up 25.7%. The participants who make under $25,000 are the ones who favor the death penalty less, which I find quite interesting.

My next hypotheses was people who attended church are in more favor of stricter gun control laws. The attitudes on gun control will vary in degrees of opposition and favoritism. I predict that people who do attend church on a weekly basis or more will be in support of stricter gun control laws. Because people of religious beliefs value life and therefore would support the government in making stricter gun control laws. To test my hypothesis , I ran laws on firearms more strict and church attendance. The percentages indicate that there is not a relationship between the two variables. For people who attend church less than a few times per year, 60% of the participants believe that gun control laws should be more strict. For the participants who attend church every week or more, 70.3% of them believe that the laws should be more strict as well. Every category but the people who attended church a few times per year never went over 9%. Cramer's V is .074 which means a weak connection between the two variables Gamma is -.128 which indicates a negative relationship. Refer to page ~~4~~ 5.

You're reading from wrong table

The last two hypotheses are concerned with attitudes toward gun control. These variables relate to the other hypotheses because they test whether religious strength influences people's attitudes. The percentages on the table do not indicate any differences between the different church attendance, race and gun control. Church attendance was brought in because I wanted to see whether or not if this effected the views of participants on whether or not they chose to have stricter gun control laws. The highest percentages throughout this table are whites who attend church a few times a year which was 87.5%. From what I can see, whites are in

more favor to keep gun laws as they are, as well as less strict. Though there were many who believed that gun control should be more strict. Please refer to page 9.

This survey was conducted in the Greater Baton Rouge area, and were only Baton Rouge residents that were questioned. We received our numbers by Random Digit Dialing, and the participants had complete confidentiality when taking the survey. The questions that were used were taken off different surveys off the Internet and the questions that were thought to be more significant were carefully placed in they survey. After we were given the numbers, were received the survey and each one took about fifteen to twenty minutes to go through. Many people were cooperative, but some declined very abrupt.

Methods section should be at beginning

Most of my hypotheses proved to be incorrect, and this could be caused by the fact that the survey was only done with about three hundred participants, and Baton Rouge is a large city. We were only given a small sample size to work with. Most of the people that were interviewed were women, this being that more women are comfortable talking on the phone and men are not. Also my hypotheses may not have been clear enough or there might of been concern with my Crosstabs, and there should of been tables ran that would of bettered my results. To help increase my hypotheses to be correct I could have chosen better variables, and ones that could have been related to each other. Or another reason that would of made things a little easier was not to have so many variables. Overall, the research that I did and the participants that I surveyed were very interesting and gave me something to look at. It also allowed me to understand the different investigations that sociologists do to figure out different hypotheses to help the government understand the opinions of today's society.

The paper has problems. Your Hypotheses are reasonable, but with 1 exception, you don't test them correctly. The tables are percentaged in the wrong direction. Also, you should have collapsed some categories in Church Attendance. Methods section needed to be at the beginning.
D+

# Crosstabs

**Case Processing Summary**

| | Cases | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Valid | | Missing | | Total | |
| | N | Percent | N | Percent | N | Percent |
| V24R Church attendance (R) * V19 Favor death penalty | 332 | 92.7% | 26 | 7.3% | 358 | 100.0% |

**V24R Church attendance (R) * V19 Favor death penalty Crosstabulation**

| | | | V19 Favor death penalty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1 Favor | 2 Oppose |
| V24R Church attendance (R) | 2 Less often than that | Count | 10 | 4 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 4.8% | 4.9% |
| | 3 A few times per year | Count | 28 | 9 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 13.4% | 11.0% |
| | 4 Once or twice a month | Count | 47 | 13 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 22.5% | 15.9% |
| | 5 Almost every week | Count | 40 | 19 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 19.1% | 23.2% |
| | 6 Every week (or more often) | Count | 84 | 37 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 40.2% | 45.1% |
| Total | | Count | 209 | 82 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**V24R Church attendance (R) * V19 Favor death penalty Crosstabulation**

| | | | V19 Favor | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 9 Don't know, No answer | Total |
| V24R Church attendance (R) | 2 Less often than that | Count | 2 | 16 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 4.9% | 4.8% |
| | 3 A few times per year | Count | 3 | 40 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 7.3% | 12.0% |
| | 4 Once or twice a month | Count | 6 | 66 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 14.6% | 19.9% |
| | 5 Almost every week | Count | 10 | 69 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 24.4% | 20.8% |
| | 6 Every week (or more often) | Count | 20 | 141 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 48.8% | 42.5% |
| Total | | Count | 41 | 332 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**Symmetric Measures**

| | | Value | Asymp. Std. Error[a] | Approx. T[b] | Approx. Sig. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .118 | | | .796 |
| | Cramer's V | .084 | | | .796 |
| Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .124 | .078 | 1.593 | .111 |
| N of Valid Cases | | 332 | | | |

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

# Crosstabs

**Case Processing Summary**

| | Cases | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Valid | | Missing | | Total | |
| | N | Percent | N | Percent | N | Percent |
| INCOME Household Income (3 category) * V19 Favor death penalty | 269 | 75.1% | 89 | 24.9% | 358 | 100.0% |

**INCOME Household Income (3 category) * V19 Favor death penalty Crosstabulation**

| | | | V19 Favor death penalty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1 Favor | 2 Oppose |
| INCOME Household Income (3 category) | 1 Under $25,000 | Count | 32 | 19 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 18.7% | 26.8% |
| | 2 $25,000 to $75,000 | Count | 95 | 35 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 55.6% | 49.3% |
| | 3 Over $75,000 | Count | 44 | 17 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 25.7% | 23.9% |
| Total | | Count | 171 | 71 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**INCOME Household Income (3 category) * V19 Favor death penalty Crosstabulation**

| | | | V19 Favor | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 9 Don't know, No answer | Total |
| INCOME Household Income (3 category) | 1 Under $25,000 | Count | 8 | 59 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 29.6% | 21.9% |
| | 2 $25,000 to $75,000 | Count | 13 | 143 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 48.1% | 53.2% |
| | 3 Over $75,000 | Count | 6 | 67 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 22.2% | 24.9% |
| Total | | Count | 27 | 269 |
| | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**Symmetric Measures**

| | | Value | Asymp. Std. Error[a] | Approx. T[b] | Approx. Sig. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .105 | | | .565 |
| | Cramer's V | .074 | | | .565 |
| Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | -.128 | .100 | -1.274 | .203 |
| N of Valid Cases | | 269 | | | |

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

# Crosstabs

**Case Processing Summary**

| | Cases | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Valid | | Missing | | Total | |
| | N | Percent | N | Percent | N | Percent |
| V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) * V24R Church attendance (R) | 326 | 91.1% | 32 | 8.9% | 358 | 100.0% |

**V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| | | | V24R Church attendance (R) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2 Less often than that | 3 A few times per year |
| V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 1 Less strict | Count | 1 | 8 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 6.7% | 20.0% |
| | 2 Kept as they are now | Count | 5 | 13 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 33.3% | 32.5% |
| | 3 More strict | Count | 9 | 19 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 60.0% | 47.5% |
| Total | | Count | 15 | 40 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| | | | V24R Church attendance (R) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 4 Once or twice a month | 5 Almost every week |
| V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 1 Less strict | Count | 5 | 5 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 7.6% | 7.5% |
| | 2 Kept as they are now | Count | 27 | 26 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 40.9% | 38.8% |
| | 3 More strict | Count | 34 | 36 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 51.5% | 53.7% |
| Total | | Count | 66 | 67 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| | | | V24R | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 6 Every week (or more often) | Total |
| V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 1 Less strict | Count | 10 | 29 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 7.2% | 8.9% |
| | 2 Kept as they are now | Count | 31 | 102 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 22.5% | 31.3% |
| | 3 More strict | Count | 97 | 195 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 70.3% | 59.8% |
| Total | | Count | 138 | 326 |
| | | % within V24R Church attendance (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**Symmetric Measures**

| | | Value | Asymp. Std. Error[a] | Approx. T[b] | Approx. Sig. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .233 | | | .024 |
| | Cramer's V | .165 | | | .024 |
| Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .236 | .075 | 3.059 | .002 |
| N of Valid Cases | | 326 | | | |

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

# Crosstabs

**Case Processing Summary**

| | Cases | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Valid | | Missing | | Total | |
| | N | Percent | N | Percent | N | Percent |
| V29 Race * V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) * V24R Church attendance (R) | 323 | 90.2% | 35 | 9.8% | 358 | 100.0% |

**V29 Race * V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | | V16R Laws on firearms more | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1 Less strict | 2 Kept as they are now |
| 2 Less often than that | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | | 4 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | 80.0% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 1 | |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | 20.0% |
| | Total | | Count | 1 | 5 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 3 A few times per year | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 7 | 11 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 87.5% | 84.6% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 1 | 2 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 12.5% | 15.4% |
| | Total | | Count | 8 | 13 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 4 Once or twice a month | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 3 | 19 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 60.0% | 70.4% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 2 | 7 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 40.0% | 25.9% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | 3.7% |
| | Total | | Count | 5 | 27 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 5 Almost every week | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 4 | 19 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 80.0% | 73.1% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 1 | 5 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 20.0% | 19.2% |
| | | 3 Asian | Count | | |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 2 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | 7.7% |
| | Total | | Count | 5 | 26 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 6 Every week (or more often) | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 10 | 27 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 87.1% |

**V29 Race * V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | | V16R Laws on firearms more | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1 Less strict | 2 Kept as they are now |
| 6 Every week (or more often) | V29 Race | 2 Black | Count | | 3 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | 9.7% |
| | | 3 Asian | Count | | |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | 3.2% |
| | Total | | Count | 10 | 31 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**V29 Race * V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | | V16R Laws: 3 More strict | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Less often than that | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 8 | 12 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 88.9% | 80.0% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 1 | 2 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 11.1% | 13.3% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | 6.7% |
| | Total | | Count | 9 | 15 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 3 A few times per year | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 18 | 36 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 94.7% | 90.0% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 1 | 4 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 5.3% | 10.0% |
| | Total | | Count | 19 | 40 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 4 Once or twice a month | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 19 | 41 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 55.9% | 62.1% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 13 | 22 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 38.2% | 33.3% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | 2 | 3 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 5.9% | 4.5% |
| | Total | | Count | 34 | 66 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 5 Almost every week | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 21 | 44 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 60.0% | 66.7% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 12 | 18 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 34.3% | 27.3% |
| | | 3 Asian | Count | 2 | 2 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 5.7% | 3.0% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 2 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | 3.0% |
| | Total | | Count | 35 | 66 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 6 Every week (or more often) | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 65 | 102 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 68.4% | 75.0% |

**V29 Race * V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | | V16R Laws 3 More strict | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 Every week (or more often) | V29 Race | 2 Black | Count | 29 | 32 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 30.5% | 23.5% |
| | | 3 Asian | Count | 1 | 1 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 1.1% | .7% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | | .7% |
| | Total | | Count | 95 | 136 |
| | | | % within V16R Laws on firearms more strict (R) | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**Symmetric Measures**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | Value | Asymp. Std. Error[a] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Less often than that | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .784 | |
| | | Cramer's V | .554 | |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | -.615 | .298 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 15 | |
| 3 A few times per year | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .154 | |
| | | Cramer's V | .154 | |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | -.340 | .349 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 40 | |
| 4 Once or twice a month | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .159 | |
| | | Cramer's V | .113 | |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .216 | .216 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 66 | |
| 5 Almost every week | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .319 | |
| | | Cramer's V | .226 | |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .257 | .217 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 66 | |
| 6 Every week (or more often) | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .305 | |
| | | Cramer's V | .216 | |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .598 | .177 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 136 | |

**Symmetric Measures**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | Approx. T[b] | Approx. Sig. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Less often than that | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | | .056 |
| | | Cramer's V | | .056 |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | -1.274 | .203 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | | |
| 3 A few times per year | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | | .622 |
| | | Cramer's V | | .622 |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | -.846 | .398 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | | |
| 4 Once or twice a month | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | | .796 |
| | | Cramer's V | | .796 |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .996 | .319 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | | |
| 5 Almost every week | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | | .348 |
| | | Cramer's V | | .348 |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | 1.180 | .238 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | | |
| 6 Every week (or more often) | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | | .049 |
| | | Cramer's V | | .049 |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | 3.260 | .001 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | | |

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

# Crosstabs

**Case Processing Summary**

| | Cases | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Valid | | Missing | | Total | |
| | N | Percent | N | Percent | N | Percent |
| V29 Race * V19 Favor death penalty * V24R Church attendance (R) | 329 | 91.9% | 29 | 8.1% | 358 | 100.0% |

**V29 Race * V19 Favor death penalty * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | | V19 Favor death penalty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1 Favor | 2 Oppose |
| 2 Less often than that | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 8 | 4 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 80.0% | 100.0% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 1 | |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 10.0% | |
| | | 5 Other | Count | 1 | |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 10.0% | |
| | Total | | Count | 10 | 4 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 3 A few times per year | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 25 | 9 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 89.3% | 100.0% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 3 | |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 10.7% | |
| | Total | | Count | 28 | 9 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 4 Once or twice a month | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 30 | 5 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 63.8% | 38.5% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 15 | 7 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 31.9% | 53.8% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | 2 | 1 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 4.3% | 7.7% |
| | Total | | Count | 47 | 13 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 5 Almost every week | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 29 | 10 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 72.5% | 55.6% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 9 | 7 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 22.5% | 38.9% |
| | | 3 Asian | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | | 5.6% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | 2 | |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 5.0% | |
| | Total | | Count | 40 | 18 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 6 Every week (or more often) | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 72 | 20 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 86.7% | 54.1% |

**V29 Race * V19 Favor death penalty * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | | V19 Favor death penalty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1 Favor | 2 Oppose |
| 6 Every week (or more often) | V29 Race | 2 Black | Count | 11 | 15 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 13.3% | 40.5% |
| | | 3 Asian | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | | 2.7% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | | 2.7% |
| | Total | | Count | 83 | 37 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**V29 Race * V19 Favor death penalty * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | | V19 Favor: 9 Don't know, No answer | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Less often than that | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 1 | 13 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 50.0% | 81.3% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 1 | 2 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 50.0% | 12.5% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | | 6.3% |
| | Total | | Count | 2 | 16 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 3 A few times per year | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 2 | 36 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 66.7% | 90.0% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 1 | 4 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 33.3% | 10.0% |
| | Total | | Count | 3 | 40 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 4 Once or twice a month | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 6 | 41 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 62.1% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | | 22 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | | 33.3% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 3 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | | 4.5% |
| | Total | | Count | 6 | 66 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 5 Almost every week | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 6 | 45 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 60.0% | 66.2% |
| | | 2 Black | Count | 3 | 19 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 30.0% | 27.9% |
| | | 3 Asian | Count | 1 | 2 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 10.0% | 2.9% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 2 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | | 2.9% |
| | Total | | Count | 10 | 68 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 6 Every week (or more often) | V29 Race | 1 White | Count | 13 | 105 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 68.4% | 75.5% |

**V29 Race * V19 Favor death penalty * V24R Church attendance (R) Crosstabulation**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | | V19 Favor: 9 Don't know, No answer | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 Every week (or more often) | V29 Race | 2 Black | Count | 6 | 32 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 31.6% | 23.0% |
| | | 3 Asian | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | | .7% |
| | | 5 Other | Count | | 1 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | | .7% |
| | Total | | Count | 19 | 139 |
| | | | % within V19 Favor death penalty | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**Symmetric Measures**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | Value | Asymp. Std. Error[a] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Less often than that | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .488 | |
| | | Cramer's V | .345 | |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .043 | .603 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 16 | |
| 3 A few times per year | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .266 | |
| | | Cramer's V | .266 | |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .015 | .593 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 40 | |
| 4 Once or twice a month | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .321 | |
| | | Cramer's V | .227 | |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .012 | .236 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 66 | |
| 5 Almost every week | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .309 | |
| | | Cramer's V | .219 | |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .244 | .198 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 68 | |
| 6 Every week (or more often) | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | .362 | |
| | | Cramer's V | .256 | |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .502 | .116 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | 139 | |

**Symmetric Measures**

| V24R Church attendance (R) | | | Approx. T[b] | Approx. Sig. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Less often than that | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | | .432 |
| | | Cramer's V | | .432 |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .071 | .943 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | | |
| 3 A few times per year | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | | .243 |
| | | Cramer's V | | .243 |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .025 | .980 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | | |
| 4 Once or twice a month | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | | .146 |
| | | Cramer's V | | .146 |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | .050 | .960 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | | |
| 5 Almost every week | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | | .369 |
| | | Cramer's V | | .369 |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | 1.162 | .245 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | | |
| 6 Every week (or more often) | Nominal by Nominal | Phi | | .006 |
| | | Cramer's V | | .006 |
| | Ordinal by Ordinal | Gamma | 3.376 | .001 |
| | N of Valid Cases | | | |

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.