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# Religion in Latin America

*Widespread Change in a Historically  
Catholic Region*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION  
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## About This Report

This report examines religious affiliations, beliefs and practices in 18 countries and one U.S. territory (Puerto Rico) across Latin America and the Caribbean. It is based on more than 30,000 face-to-face interviews, conducted between October 2013 and February 2014, in Spanish, Portuguese and Guarani. The survey was carried out as part of the Pew-Templeton Global Religious Futures project, which analyzes religious change and its impact on societies around the world. This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

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## Table of Contents

<b>Overview</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Chapter 1: Religious Switching</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Chapter 2: Religious Commitment and Practice</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Chapter 3: Religious Beliefs</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Chapter 4: Pentecostalism</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Chapter 5: Social Attitudes</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Chapter 6: Views on the Economy and Poverty</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Chapter 7: Views on Politics</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Chapter 8: Religion and Science</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Chapter 9: Views of Pope Francis and the Catholic Church</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>Chapter 10: Demographic Profile of Religious Groups</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>Appendix A: Methodology</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Appendix B: Glossary</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Appendix C: Topline</b>	<b>130</b>

## Overview

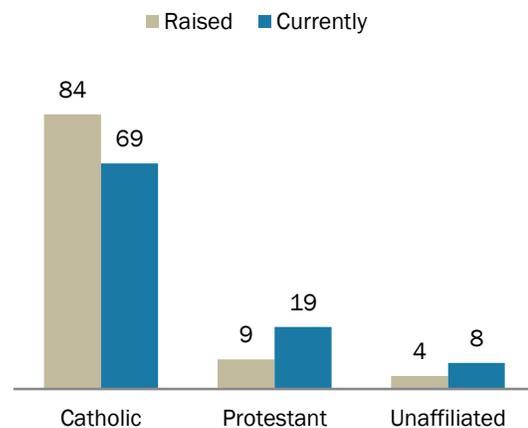
Latin America is home to more than 425 million Catholics – [nearly 40% of the world's total Catholic population](#) – and the Roman Catholic Church now has a Latin American pope for the first time in its history. Yet identification with Catholicism has declined throughout the region, according to a major new Pew Research Center survey that examines religious affiliations, beliefs and practices in 18 countries and one U.S. territory (Puerto Rico) across Latin America and the Caribbean.

Historical data suggest that for most of the 20th century, from 1900 through the 1960s, at least 90% of Latin America's population was Catholic. (See sidebar on historical estimates on page 26.) Today, the Pew Research survey shows, 69% of adults across the region identify as Catholic. In nearly every country surveyed, the Catholic Church has experienced net losses from religious switching, as many Latin Americans have joined evangelical Protestant churches or rejected organized religion altogether. For example, roughly one-in-four Nicaraguans, one-in-five Brazilians and one-in-seven Venezuelans are former Catholics.

Overall, 84% of Latin American adults report that they were raised Catholic, 15 percentage points more than currently identify as Catholic. The pattern is reversed among Protestants and people who do not identify with any religion: While the Catholic Church has lost adherents through religious switching, both Protestant churches and the religiously unaffiliated population in the region have gained members. Just one-in-ten Latin Americans (9%) were raised in Protestant churches, but nearly one-in-five (19%) now describe themselves as Protestants. And while only 4% of Latin Americans were raised without a religious affiliation, twice as many (8%) are unaffiliated today.

### Shifting Religious Identity in Latin America

*% of the region's adult population raised in each religious group vs. % currently identifying with each group*



QCHREL, QCURREL

Results based on aggregated survey data from 18 countries and the U.S. territory of Puerto Rico, taking into account differences in the population size of each country/territory.

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Much of the movement away from Catholicism and toward Protestantism in Latin America has occurred in the span of a single lifetime. Indeed, in most of the countries surveyed, at least a third of current Protestants were raised in the Catholic Church, and half or more say they were baptized as Catholics. For example, nearly three-quarters of current Protestants in Colombia were raised Catholic, and 84% say they were baptized as Catholics.

The survey asked former Catholics who have converted to Protestantism about the reasons they did so. Of the eight possible explanations offered on the survey, the most frequently cited was that they were seeking a more personal connection with God. Many former Catholics also said they became Protestants because they wanted a different style of worship or a church that helps its members more.

Smaller percentages of converts to Protestantism also cite other factors – such as health or family problems (a regional median of 20%) or marriage to a non-Catholic (median of 9%) – as important reasons why they are no longer Catholic.

## Many Protestants Were Raised as Catholics

*% of current Protestants who say they were raised Catholic*



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## Latin Americans' Reasons for Leaving the Catholic Church

*Median % of converts from Catholicism to Protestantism who say ... is an important reason they are no longer Catholic*

Seeking personal connection with God	81
Enjoy style of worship at new church	69
Wanted greater emphasis on morality	60
Found church that helps members more	59
Outreach by new church	58
Personal problems	20
Seeking better financial future	14
Marriage to non-Catholic	9

Q41a-h

Respondents were asked whether each of these items was an important reason for leaving Catholicism.

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### What is a Median?

Most tables and charts in this report cite country-level findings. But on some questions, regional medians are reported to help readers see cross-national patterns. The median is the middle number in a list of numbers sorted in ascending or descending order. In a survey of 18 countries and Puerto Rico, the median result is 10th on a list of country-level findings ranked from highest to lowest.

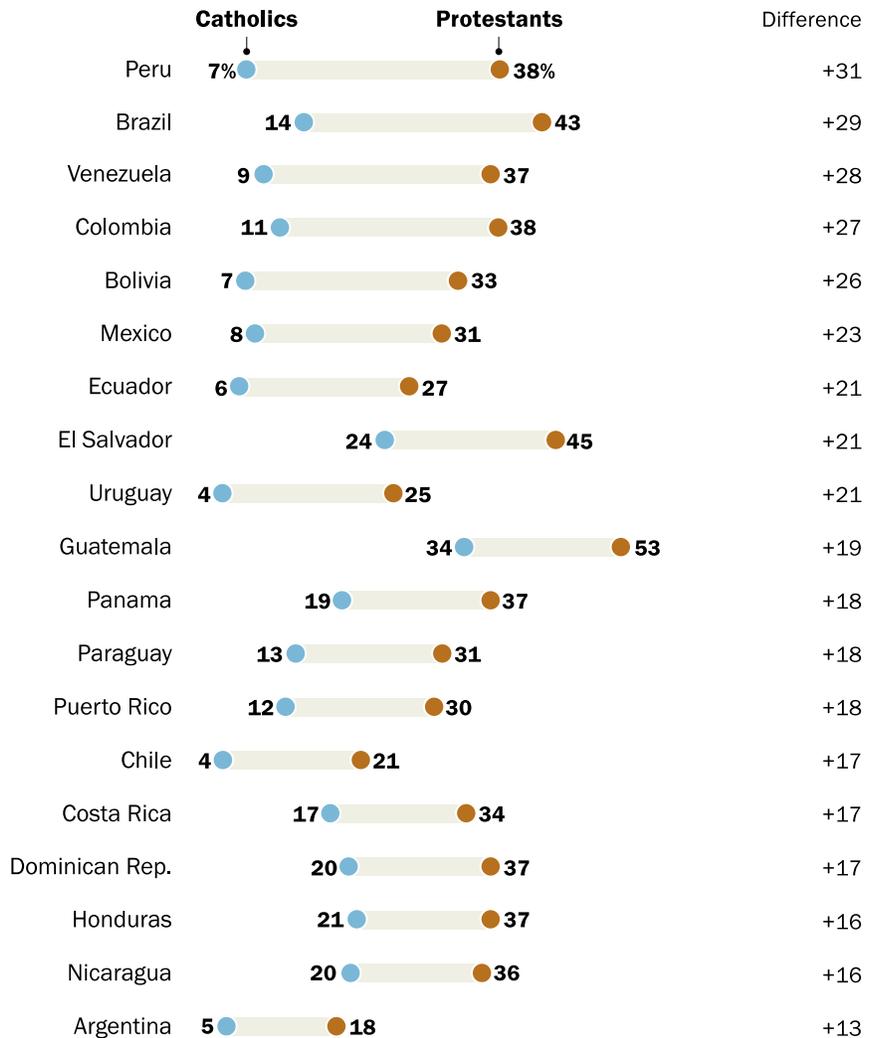
In addition, evangelization efforts by Protestant churches seem to be having an impact: Across Latin America, more than half of those who have switched from the Catholic Church to Protestantism say their new church reached out to them (median of 58%). And the survey finds that Protestants in the region are much more likely than Catholics to report sharing their faith with people outside their own religious group.

While the movement from Catholicism to Protestantism has occurred among people of all ages and socio-economic levels, the survey reveals some broad demographic patterns among converts. In most countries surveyed, pluralities of Catholic-to-Protestant converts say they left Catholicism before the age of 25. Geographic mobility may also be

associated with conversion. In a few countries – Brazil, the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua – Catholic-to-Protestant converts are significantly more likely than current Catholics to have changed their place of residence, rather than to have always lived in one place.<sup>1</sup> And in a few other

## Protestants More Likely to Share Faith

*% who say they share their faith with others at least once a week*



Q66c

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<sup>1</sup> The finding that converts to Protestantism are more likely than Catholics to have relocated within their country is consistent with some scholars' hypothesis that religious change in Latin America might be linked to modernization in the region, including urbanization. See, for example, Chesnut, Andrew. 1997. "Born Again in Brazil: The Pentecostal Boom and the Pathogens of Poverty." Rutgers University Press. A full analysis of demographic differences between current Catholics and former Catholics who are now Protestants, including rates of relocation and education, can be found in Chapter 1 of this report. See page 31.

countries – Argentina, Bolivia and Costa Rica – converts to Protestantism are less likely than Catholics to have a secondary education, though in most places, there are no statistically significant differences between the education levels of current Catholics and those who have converted.

### *A “Francis Effect”?*

The Catholic Church’s status in Latin America has drawn more attention since Cardinal Jorge Mario Bergoglio of Argentina was elected pope in March 2013, taking the name Francis. While it is too soon to know whether Francis can stop or reverse the church’s losses in the region, the new survey finds that people who are currently Catholic overwhelmingly view Francis favorably and consider his papacy a major change for the church.

But former Catholics are more skeptical about Pope Francis. Only in Argentina and Uruguay do majorities of ex-Catholics express a favorable view of the pope. In every other country in the survey, no more than roughly half of ex-Catholics view Francis favorably, and relatively few see his papacy as a major change for the Catholic Church. Many say it is too soon to have an opinion about the pope. (For details, see page 103.)

### **Protestant Identity in Latin America**

Protestants in Latin America, like Protestants elsewhere, belong to a diverse group of denominations and independent churches. But unlike in the United States, where the labels “born again” and “evangelical” set certain Protestants apart, in Latin America “Protestant” and “evangelical” often are used interchangeably.

In this report, “Protestants” is broadly used to refer to members of historical Protestant churches (e.g., Baptists, Seventh-day Adventists, Methodists, Lutherans or Presbyterians), members of Pentecostal churches (e.g., Assemblies of God, the Pentecostal Church of God or the Quadrangular Evangelical Church) and members of other Protestant churches. Fewer than a quarter of Protestants in most countries surveyed say they belong to a historical Protestant church. Roughly half say they belong to a Pentecostal church. And, in most countries, at least a quarter say they belong to another Protestant church or that they do not know their denomination. Among those who belong to Pentecostal churches, Assemblies of God is one of the most commonly cited affiliations. (See topline on page 130 for full results.)

### *Religious Observance*

The new survey finds that Protestants in Latin America tend to be more religiously observant than Catholics. In nearly every country surveyed, Protestants say they go to church more frequently and pray more often than do Catholics; a regional median of 83% of Protestants report attending church at least once a month, compared with a median of 62% of Catholics. Protestants also are more likely than Catholics to read scripture outside of religious services, to approach the Bible literally and to believe that Jesus will return during their lifetime. (For more details, see Chapters 2 and 3.)

### *Appeal of Pentecostalism and Afro-Caribbean Religions*

“Evangélicos” – as Protestants in the region often are called – include many Christians who belong to Pentecostal churches. While practices vary, Pentecostal worship services often involve experiences that believers consider “gifts of the Holy Spirit,” such as divine healing, speaking in tongues and receiving direct revelations from God. Across all 18 countries and Puerto Rico, a median of nearly two-thirds of Protestants (65%) identify as Pentecostal Christians, either because they belong to a Pentecostal denomination (median of 47%) or because they personally identify as Pentecostal regardless of their denomination (median of 52%). Some Protestants identify as Pentecostal in both ways.

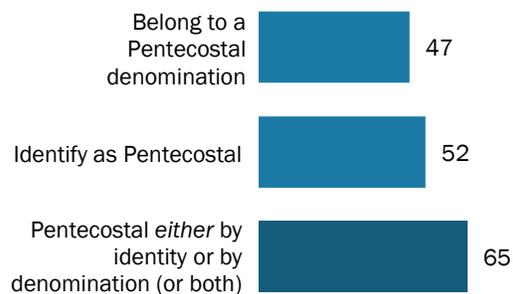
Although many Catholics in Latin America also say they have witnessed divine healing or other gifts of the Holy Spirit, these experiences are much less common in Catholic churches than in Protestant congregations. (For more details, see page 62.)

Many Latin Americans – including substantial percentages of both Catholics and Protestants – say they subscribe to beliefs and practices often associated with Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Brazilian or indigenous religions. For example, at least a third of adults in every country surveyed believe in the “evil eye,” the idea that certain people can cast curses or spells that cause harm. Beliefs in witchcraft and reincarnation also are widespread, held by 20% or more of the population in most

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#### **Pentecostal Identity**

*Median % of Protestants who ...*



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All Protestants, regardless of their denominational affiliation, were asked if they identify as “Pentecostal.”

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countries. Other beliefs and practices vary widely from country to country. For instance, a majority of Mexicans (60%) and more than a third of Bolivians (39%) say they make offerings of food, drinks, candles or flowers to spirits, but just one-in-ten Uruguayans (9%) do so. Overall, the survey finds the highest levels of indigenous or Afro-Caribbean religious practice in Panama, where most people (58%) – including 66% of Panamanian Catholics and 46% of Protestants – engage in at least three out of the eight indigenous beliefs and practices mentioned in the survey.

### *Differing Views on Social Issues and Helping the Poor*

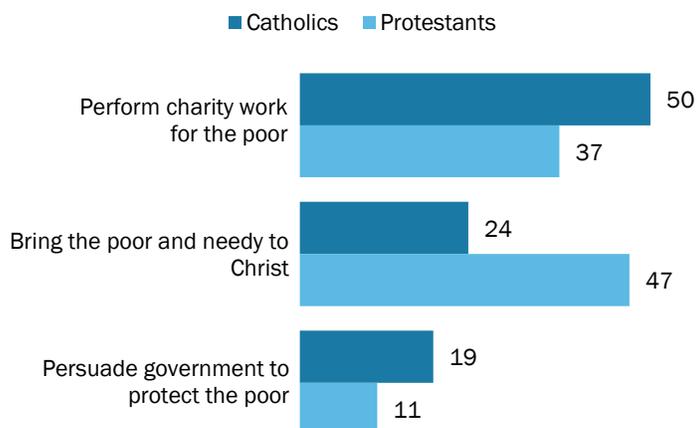
Even though the Catholic Church opposes abortion and same-sex marriage, Catholics in Latin America tend to be less conservative than Protestants on these kinds of social issues. On average, Catholics are less morally opposed to abortion, homosexuality, artificial means of birth control, sex outside of marriage, divorce and drinking alcohol than are Protestants.

The differences between Catholics and Protestants on most of these issues hold true even when accounting for levels of religious observance. For example, Protestants who participate in religious services at least once a week are somewhat more likely to oppose abortion and divorce – and considerably more likely to oppose homosexuality, sex outside of marriage and drinking alcohol – than are Catholics who attend Mass at least weekly.<sup>2</sup> These differing views on social issues may help explain why many former Catholics who have become Protestants say they were looking for a church that “places greater importance on living a moral life” (a median of 60%).

Across the region, both Catholics and Protestants generally say it is incumbent on Christians to help the poor in their societies, but they give somewhat different answers on how best to achieve this goal. When asked what is the most important way Christians can help the poor and needy, Protestants are more likely than Catholics to point toward bringing the poor to Christ, while Catholics are more inclined to say that performing charity work for the poor is most important.

### **Most Important Way Christians Can Help the Poor**

*Median % of Catholics/Protestants who say ...*



Q32

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Yet across the countries surveyed, a considerably higher share of Protestants than Catholics say that they themselves or the church they attend engage in charity work – helping people find jobs,

<sup>2</sup> See Chapter 5, page 86 for a comparison of Catholics who attend Mass weekly with Protestants who attend church services at least once a week, focusing on attitudes toward social issues and gender roles.

providing food and clothing for those in need or organizing other community initiatives to help the poor. (For more details, see Chapter 6, page 87.)

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These are among the key findings of more than 30,000 face-to-face interviews conducted across 18 countries and Puerto Rico by the Pew Research Center between October 2013 and February 2014. The survey encompasses nearly all Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries and territories stretching from Mexico through Central America to the southern tip of South America. Due to fieldwork constraints and sensitivities related to polling about religion, Cuba could not be included; it is the only Spanish-speaking country in Latin America that was not polled. (See map on page 13.)

The survey of Latin America is part of a larger effort, the Pew-Templeton Global Religious Futures project, which analyzes religious change and its impact on societies around the world. The Global Religious Futures project is funded by The Pew Charitable Trusts and the John Templeton Foundation.

The remainder of this Overview explains the major findings in greater detail and provides additional context, beginning with some comparisons with Hispanics living in the United States.

## Comparisons with U.S. Hispanics

Many of the major patterns revealed by this survey mirror trends found among U.S. Hispanics, according to a [2013 Pew Research poll](#). The U.S. Hispanic population (now approximately [54.1 million people](#)) is larger than the total population in all but two Latin American countries – [Brazil \(195 million\)](#) and [Mexico \(113 million\)](#).

Nearly a quarter of Hispanic adults in the United States were raised Catholic but have since left the faith (24%), while just 2% of U.S. Hispanics have converted to Catholicism after being raised in another religious tradition or with no affiliation – a net drop of 22 percentage points. The scale of this exodus is roughly on par with several Latin American countries that also have experienced steep declines in the share of adults who identify as Catholic, including Nicaragua (minus 25 percentage points), Uruguay (minus 22 points), Brazil (minus 20) and El Salvador (minus 19).

Like their counterparts in Latin America, many U.S. Hispanics have left Catholicism for Protestant churches. Protestants now account for about one-in-five Hispanics in the United States (22%), roughly the same as in Latin America (19%). In addition, a substantial number of Hispanics in the United States (18%) describe their religion as atheist, agnostic or nothing in particular. This is more than double the percentage of Latin American adults (8%) who are religiously unaffiliated.

## Religious Change Among Catholics From Childhood to Today

*% of adults*

	<b>Raised Catholic</b>	<b>Currently Catholic</b>	<b>Net change</b>
Nicaragua	75	50	-25
Uruguay	64	42	-22
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-22</b>
Brazil	81	61	-20
El Salvador	69	50	-19
Dominican Republic	75	57	-18
Puerto Rico	73	56	-17
Argentina	86	71	-15
Costa Rica	77	62	-15
Honduras	61	46	-15
Peru	90	76	-14
Chile	77	64	-13
Colombia	92	79	-13
Venezuela	86	73	-13
Ecuador	91	79	-12
Guatemala	62	50	-12
Bolivia	88	77	-11
Mexico	90	81	-9
Paraguay	94	89	-5
Panama	74	70	-4

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Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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## Latin America

*This map highlights the places in Latin America and the Caribbean where the Pew Research Center's Religion & Public Life Project conducted public opinion surveys. The surveys covered every Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking country and territory in Latin America and the Caribbean except Cuba.*



## Religious Affiliations of Latin Americans and U.S. Hispanics

Although Catholicism's historically dominant position has weakened in recent decades (see sidebar on page 26), it remains the majority religion across much of Latin America. Catholics make up an overwhelming majority (more than two-thirds) of the adult population in nine of the countries surveyed, ranging from 89% in Paraguay to 70% in Panama. Even in these heavily Catholic countries, however, Protestants now are a significant minority, constituting nearly 10% or more of the population in each country.

Catholics make up between one-half and roughly two-thirds of the population in five of the places surveyed: Chile, Costa Rica, Brazil, the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico. Similarly, 55% of U.S. Hispanics are Catholic.

In three Central American countries – El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua – about half of the population is Catholic, while roughly four-in-ten adults describe themselves as Protestant.

Uruguay is the only country surveyed where the percentage of adults who say they are religiously unaffiliated (37%) rivals the share who identify as Catholic (42%). In addition, 15% of Uruguayans identify as Protestant. (See sidebar on page 18.)

## Religious Affiliations of Latin Americans

	Catholic	Protestant	Unaffiliated	Other
<b>Predominantly Catholic</b>				
Paraguay	89%	7%	1%	2%
Mexico	81	9	7	4
Colombia	79	13	6	2
Ecuador	79	13	5	3
Bolivia	77	16	4	3
Peru	76	17	4	3
Venezuela	73	17	7	4
Argentina	71	15	11	3
Panama	70	19	7	4
<b>Majority Catholic</b>				
Chile	64	17	16	3
Costa Rica	62	25	9	4
Brazil	61	26	8	5
Dominican Rep.	57	23	18	2
Puerto Rico	56	33	8	2
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Half Catholic</b>				
El Salvador	50	36	12	3
Guatemala	50	41	6	3
Nicaragua	50	40	7	4
<b>Less than half Catholic</b>				
Honduras	46	41	10	2
Uruguay	42	15	37	6
<b>Regional total*</b>				
	69	19	8	4
<small>(adjusting for each country's population size)</small>				

QCURREL

\*Regional total does not include U.S. Hispanics.

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

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## The Influence of Pentecostalism

Most Protestants in Latin America identify with Pentecostalism. Across 18 countries and Puerto Rico, a median of 65% of Protestants either say they belong to a church that is part of a Pentecostal denomination (median of 47%) or personally identify as a Pentecostal Christian regardless of their denomination (median of 52%), with some overlap between the categories. In the United States, fewer than half of Hispanic Protestants describe themselves as Pentecostal by church denomination (29%), self-identification (42%) or both (45%). In addition, 46% of Hispanic Catholics in the U.S. and a median of 40% of Catholics across Latin America say they are “charismatic” – a term used to describe Catholics who incorporate beliefs and practices associated with Pentecostalism into their worship.<sup>3</sup>

Significant percentages of Protestants across Latin America say that they engage in beliefs and practices associated with “gifts of the Holy Spirit,” such as divine healing and exorcism. In a majority of the countries surveyed, at least half of Protestants report that they have witnessed or experienced the divine healing of an illness or injury, and at least a third say they have experienced or witnessed the devil being driven out of a person.

Smaller but substantial shares of Catholics also report charismatic experiences. This is especially true in parts of Central America and the Caribbean, where roughly half of Catholics in El Salvador (53%), the Dominican Republic (50%), Nicaragua (49%) and Guatemala (46%) report that they have witnessed or experienced a divine healing. At least one-in-five Catholics in the Dominican Republic (36%), Honduras (26%), Guatemala (23%),

### Protestants More Likely to Say They Have Witnessed a Divine Healing

*% who say they have witnessed a divine healing*

	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Argentina	56	15	+41
Brazil	72	31	+41
Colombia	72	31	+41
Uruguay	50	12	+38
Paraguay	50	15	+35
Peru	55	20	+35
Venezuela	60	25	+35
Mexico	48	14	+34
Bolivia	54	22	+32
Chile	46	14	+32
Ecuador	53	27	+26
Panama	60	34	+26
Puerto Rico	52	27	+25
Guatemala	70	46	+24
Nicaragua	72	49	+23
Costa Rica	58	36	+22
Honduras	62	44	+18
Dominican Rep.	67	50	+17
El Salvador	70	53	+17

Q55a

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available due to differences in question wording.

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<sup>3</sup> For more information on global Pentecostalism, see the Pew Research Center’s 2006 report “[Spirit and Power – A 10-Country Survey of Pentecostals.](#)”

Nicaragua (23%), Venezuela (22%), Panama (21%) and Colombia (21%) say they have been present for an exorcism.

The survey also asked respondents about “speaking in tongues” – a practice closely associated with Pentecostalism around the world. In a majority of the countries polled, at least one-in-five Protestants say they personally have spoken in tongues, including about four-in-ten in Panama (39%) and a third in Brazil (33%). By comparison, relatively few Catholics report speaking in tongues, ranging from 1% in Argentina, Chile and Panama to 12% in Guatemala.

The survey also asked churchgoing respondents how often they see fellow worshipers speaking in tongues, praying for a miraculous healing or “prophesying” (spontaneously uttering a message or “word of knowledge” believed to come from the Holy Spirit). Most Latin American Protestants say that speaking in tongues, praying for a miraculous healing and prophesying are frequent occurrences in their religious services. Fewer Catholics say that such behaviors are on display during Catholic worship services, and majorities of Catholics in Uruguay (63%), Argentina (61%) and Puerto Rico (60%) report that speaking in tongues, praying for a miraculous healing and prophesying are *never* part of their worship practices.

In several countries in Latin America, however, at least half of Catholics say they have witnessed these practices during Mass at least occasionally.

For example, majorities of Catholics in the Dominican Republic (77%), Honduras (61%) and Paraguay (60%) say they have witnessed fellow worshipers speaking in tongues, praying for a miraculous healing or prophesying. (For definitions of terms, see the glossary on page 127.)

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### Speaking in Tongues, Praying for a Miraculous Healing and Prophesying Are More Common in Protestant Churches

*% of churchgoers who say they have witnessed these practices at church at least occasionally*

	Protestants	Catholics	Diff.
Chile	82	19	+63
Argentina	89	34	+55
Puerto Rico	90	35	+55
Costa Rica	89	40	+49
Uruguay	78	32	+46
Venezuela	87	47	+40
Nicaragua	91	52	+39
Colombia	93	56	+37
Brazil	91	56	+35
Mexico	83	50	+33
Paraguay	93	60	+33
Bolivia	83	51	+32
Honduras	92	61	+31
Peru	75	44	+31
El Salvador	81	51	+30
Ecuador	78	49	+29
Guatemala	88	59	+29
Panama	86	59	+27
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>+20</b>
Dominican Rep.	90	77	+13

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## The Religiously Unaffiliated

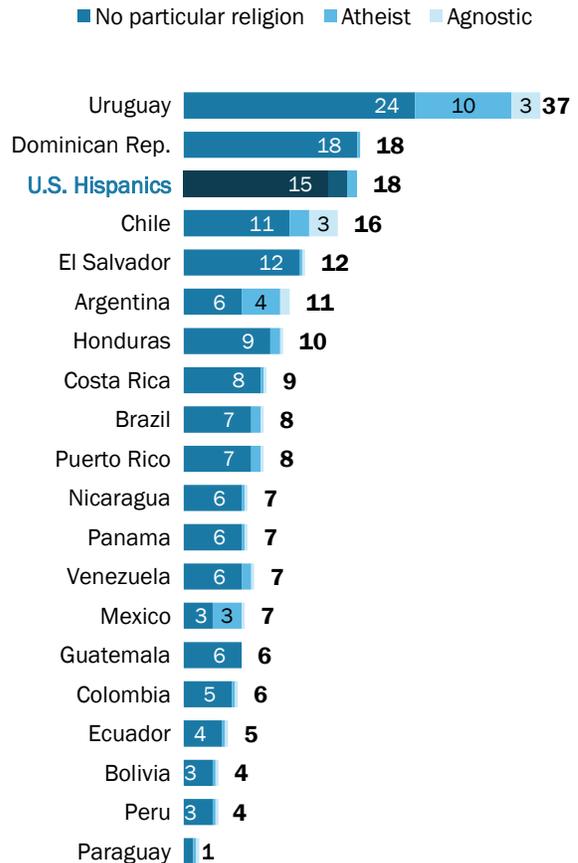
Latin America's religious landscape is being reshaped not only by people who have switched from Catholic to Protestant churches but also by those who have given up any affiliation with organized religion. The unaffiliated category includes individuals who describe themselves as atheist, agnostic or having no particular religion.

Uruguay is home to the largest percentage of religiously unaffiliated adults in Latin America (37%), roughly double the share of unaffiliated people in any other country in the region. (See sidebar on page 18.)

Across Latin America, as well as among Hispanics in the United States, most people who are unaffiliated say that they have no particular religion rather than describing themselves as atheist or agnostic. About one-in-ten or more adults in Uruguay (24%), the Dominican Republic (18%), El Salvador (12%) and Chile (11%) say they have no particular religion. In the United States, 15% of Hispanics fall into this category.

## Unaffiliated Identity

% who describe their religion as ...



QCURREL

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## Religion in Uruguay

On many questions in the survey, Uruguay is an outlier, far and away Latin America's most secular country. Fully 37% of Uruguayans say that they have no particular religion or are atheist or agnostic. In no other Latin American country surveyed do the religiously unaffiliated make up even 20% of the population.

*Laicidad*, or the separation of religion and the state, has a long history in Uruguay. In 1861, the government nationalized cemeteries across the country, breaking their affiliations with churches. Soon after, the government prohibited churches from having a role in public education or issuing marriage certificates.<sup>1</sup> Secularization continued in the 20th century: A new constitution enshrined the separation of religion from public life, references to God were removed from the parliamentary oath and religious references were dropped from the names of cities and villages.<sup>2</sup>

Today, Uruguay has by far the lowest levels of religious commitment among the countries polled. Fewer than a third of Uruguayans (28%) say that religion is very important in their lives; in no other country surveyed do fewer than four-in-ten people say this. Relatively few Uruguayans say they pray daily (29%) or attend religious services weekly (13%). In neighboring Brazil, by contrast, 61% of adults say they pray daily, and 45% report attending services at least once a week.

When it comes to social views and attitudes toward morality, Uruguay consistently stands out for its liberalism. It is the only country surveyed where a majority of the public favors allowing same-sex couples to legally marry (62%), and where as many as half of adults (54%) say that abortion should be legal in all or most cases. And it is the only country in the region where a majority (57%) says that religious leaders should have "no influence at all" in political matters.

<sup>1</sup> Da Costa, Nestor. 2014. "The religious sphere in Uruguay: An atypical country in Latin America." Presentation delivered at Pew Research Center, Washington, D.C.

<sup>2</sup> Alanis, Walter and Santiago Altieri. 2011. "Family Law in Uruguay." Kluwer Law International, page 96.

## Religious Commitment

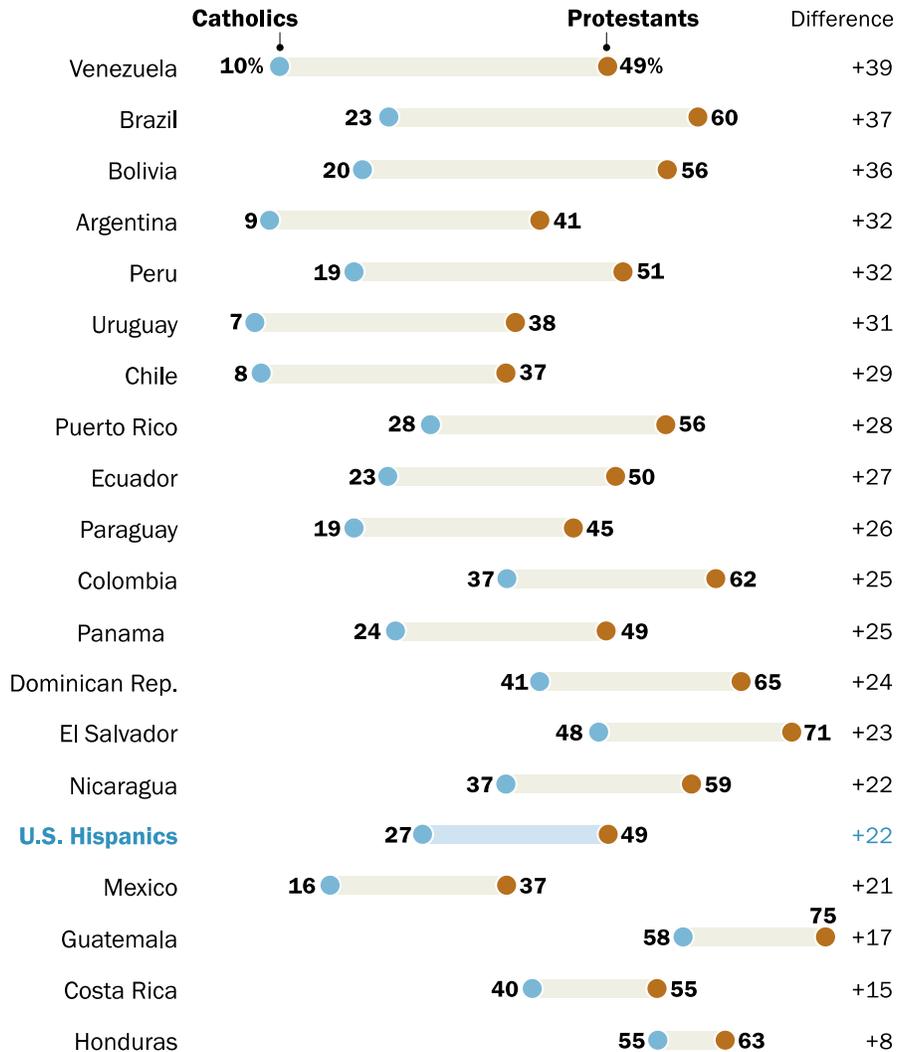
Catholics and Protestants in Latin America differ in their levels of religious observance. In every country surveyed, Protestants are more likely than Catholics to exhibit high levels of religious commitment – that is, to say they pray daily, attend worship services at least once a week and consider religion very important in their lives. Some of the widest gaps are found in Venezuela, Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina, Peru and Uruguay, where the share of adults who demonstrate high religious commitment is at least 30 percentage points higher among Protestants than among Catholics. The gaps between Protestants and Catholics on these standard measures of religious commitment are smallest, but still statistically significant, in

the Central American countries of Guatemala (17 points), Costa Rica (15) and Honduras (8). (See Chapter 2 for an analysis of each component of the religious commitment index.)

Relatively few Latin Americans who are religiously unaffiliated say they attend worship services on a weekly basis. In Puerto Rico, for example, roughly a third of religiously unaffiliated adults (32%)

## The Commitment Gap

*% who say they pray daily, attend services weekly and consider religion very important in their lives*



Q29, Q45, Q58

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say religion is very important in their lives, but only 3% attend religious services once a week or more.

### *Age and Gender Differences in Religious Commitment*

In many countries across the region, women demonstrate higher levels of religious commitment than do men, and people ages 35 and older tend to be more committed than those between the ages of 18 and 34.

Protestants generally display higher levels of religious commitment than Catholics in comparable demographic categories. For example, Protestant men report attending church more frequently than do Catholic men, and young Protestants report attending religious services more frequently than do young Catholics. These patterns prevail in nearly every country where the survey's sample sizes are large enough to permit such comparisons.

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## **Young Protestants More Religious Than Young Catholics**

*% ages 18-34 who have high religious commitment among ...*

	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Brazil	52	20	+32
Bolivia	46	15	+31
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>+29</b>
Puerto Rico	43	16	+27
Panama	49	22	+27
El Salvador	61	40	+21
Dominican Rep.	55	36	+19
Guatemala	71	52	+19
Nicaragua	45	28	+17
Costa Rica	46	30	+16
Honduras	52	52	0

Q29, Q58, Q45, Q74

Only countries with sufficient sample sizes for Catholic and Protestant adults under the age of 35 are shown.

Respondents who say they pray daily, attend religious services weekly and say religion is "very important" in their lives are defined as having "high" levels of religious commitment.

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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## Morality and Social Views

Compared with U.S. Hispanics, Latin Americans are generally more conservative when it comes to social and sexual mores. For example, in recent Pew Research polling in the United States, 46% of Hispanics support gay marriage, while 34% are opposed. In most Latin American countries, by contrast, solid majorities oppose allowing gays and lesbians to legally marry. Only in a handful of countries, such as Uruguay (62%), Argentina (52%) and Mexico (49%), do roughly half or more people favor legalizing same-sex marriage. (Same-sex marriage is currently legal in [Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and parts of Mexico](#), but nowhere else in Latin America.)

In most Latin American countries, opposition to same-sex marriage is more pronounced among Protestants than among Catholics. And in countries where there are adequate sample sizes to permit separate analysis of the views of religiously unaffiliated people, this group tends to be more supportive of granting marriage rights to gays and lesbians. Indeed, about two-thirds or more of the unaffiliated in Uruguay (77%), Argentina (75%), Chile (67%) and Mexico (65%) favor gay marriage.

Differences among Catholics, Protestants and the religiously unaffiliated also are apparent on other social issues. Across Latin America, Protestants generally are more likely than Catholics and the unaffiliated to say that abortion should be illegal in all or most cases, that sex outside marriage and divorce are morally wrong and that a wife is always obligated to obey her husband.

## Religious Groups' Views on Same-Sex Marriage

*% who favor legal gay marriage among ...*

	Protestants	Catholics	Unaffiliated	Total
Uruguay	35%	59%	77%	62%
Argentina	32	53	75	52
Mexico	35	50	65	49
Chile	26	46	67	46
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	25	49	67	46
Brazil	25	51	54	45
Puerto Rico	20	39	49	33
Costa Rica	14	32	45	29
Colombia	14	29	n/a	28
Venezuela	14	33	n/a	28
Peru	11	29	n/a	26
Dom. Rep.	12	29	32	25
Panama	17	26	n/a	23
Bolivia	10	25	n/a	22
Ecuador	9	17	n/a	16
Nicaragua	10	21	25	16
Paraguay	8	15	n/a	15
Honduras	10	14	20	13
Guatemala	7	16	n/a	12
El Salvador	7	12	20	11

Q15

"n/a" indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

Darker shading indicates higher levels of support.

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## Addressing Poverty

When asked what they think is the most important way for Christians to help the poor, Catholics in nearly every Latin American country point most often to charity work. By contrast, pluralities of Protestants in many countries say that “bringing the poor and needy to Christ” is the most important way to help. Overall, fewer members of either religious group say that “persuading government officials to protect the rights of the poor” is most important, though Catholics are somewhat more inclined than Protestants to take this position.

Even though Catholics are more likely than Protestants to say charity work is most important, higher percentages of Protestants report that they, personally, have joined with members of their church or others in their community to help the poor and needy. In most countries surveyed, solid majorities of Protestants say they have participated in charity work in the past 12 months. Among Catholics, roughly half or fewer report that they have done so.

In addition, among those who attend church, higher percentages of Protestants than Catholics say their house of worship helps people find jobs or provides food and clothing for those in need. (For more details, see Chapter 6.)

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## Protestants More Likely to Participate in Charity Work

*% who say that in the past 12 months they have worked with their church or others in their community to help the poor and needy*

	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Venezuela	74	47	+27
Mexico	73	48	+25
Chile	69	50	+19
Puerto Rico	69	50	+19
Brazil	63	45	+18
Colombia	61	43	+18
Bolivia	58	41	+17
Paraguay	67	50	+17
Panama	66	50	+16
Ecuador	60	46	+14
Peru	59	45	+14
Costa Rica	55	44	+11
Honduras	49	41	+8
Dominican Rep.	55	48	+7
Guatemala	61	54	+7
Argentina	66	54	+12
Uruguay	44	36	+8
Nicaragua	50	45	+5
El Salvador	49	54	-5

Q47a

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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## Pope Francis, the Catholic Church and Change

Latin Americans have widely embraced Pope Francis, the Argentine-born Jesuit bishop elected to lead the Catholic Church after Pope Benedict XVI resigned in 2013. Favorable views of the new pontiff prevail across the region, with two-thirds or more of the population in most countries expressing a positive opinion of Pope Francis when the survey was conducted in late 2013 and early 2014.

Latin American Catholics are particularly enthusiastic about Pope Francis, with clear majorities across the region rating him favorably. Indeed, in 14 of the countries surveyed, at least half of Catholics say they have a *very* favorable opinion of Francis.

Former Catholics, by comparison, are ambivalent about the new pope. Explicitly negative views of Pope Francis are relatively rare among this group, but so are overwhelmingly positive reactions, except in Francis' home country of Argentina. For many former Catholics, the jury is still out. In most places surveyed, a third or more of ex-Catholics either offer no opinion on Francis or volunteer that it is too soon to assess him.

The survey also asked whether the election of Pope Francis signals a major change, a minor change or no change at all for the Catholic Church. Half or more of Catholics in 16 of the countries polled view the selection of the former Argentine bishop as a major change. Former Catholics are less certain; only in Argentina do as many as half (53%) see the new pope as representing a major change. As with the pope's overall favorability, substantial percentages of former Catholics say it is too soon to tell whether Francis represents much change.

Regardless of their assessments of whether change is occurring, many Catholics think some of their church's teachings should be revised. For instance, across Latin America, a median of 66% of Catholics say the church should allow Catholics to use artificial means of birth control, and in

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## Pope Francis Popular Among Catholics

*% of Catholics who describe their opinion of Pope Francis as ...*

	Favorable	Unfavorable	Can't rate/ DK
Argentina	98	1	1
Colombia	93	2	5
Costa Rica	93	2	5
Brazil	92	4	4
Panama	92	5	3
El Salvador	91	4	5
Nicaragua	89	2	9
Guatemala	88	4	8
Honduras	88	4	8
Ecuador	87	3	9
Paraguay	87	1	12
Dominican Rep.	86	5	9
Mexico	86	5	9
Puerto Rico	85	2	13
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>
Peru	83	4	13
Uruguay	83	3	13
Venezuela	80	4	16
Chile	79	4	17
Bolivia	78	6	17

Q70

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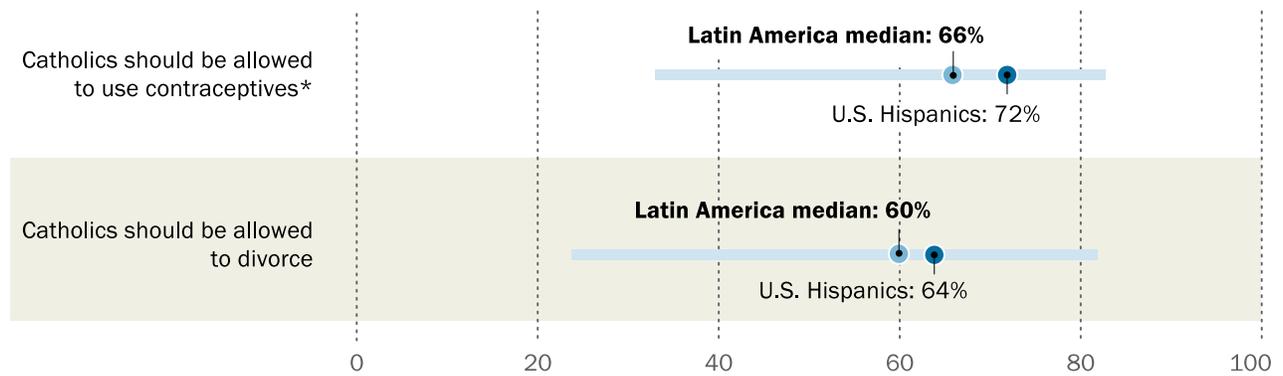
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Chile, Venezuela, Argentina and Uruguay, roughly eight-in-ten Catholics favor a change in church teaching on contraception. In the U.S., 72% of Hispanic Catholics think the Catholic Church should permit the use of contraceptives.

There also is substantial support among Latin American Catholics (a regional median of 60%) for ending the church’s prohibition on divorce. Again, Catholics in Chile (82%), Uruguay (78%) and Argentina (77%) are among the most likely to voice support for change.

### Catholics’ Views on Birth Control and Divorce

*Bars represent the range of results among Catholics across the countries surveyed*



Source: Q72c, Q72d

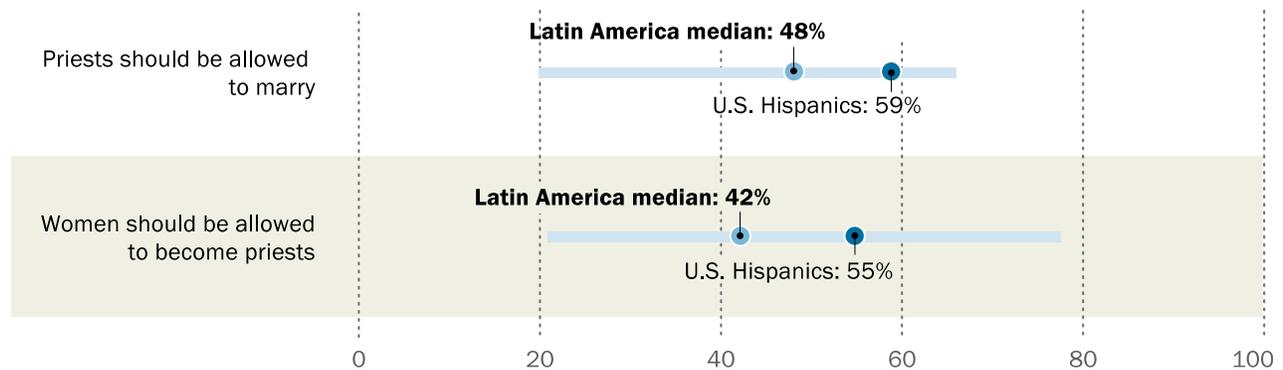
\*Question was worded as “use birth control” for U.S. Hispanics

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Catholics in Latin America are more divided when it comes to changes in the priesthood. Across the countries polled, a median of 48% of Catholics think priests should be allowed to marry. A similar share (regional median of 42%) say the church should permit women to be ordained as priests. On each issue, most Hispanic Catholics in the U.S. favor altering the Catholic Church's traditional positions: 59% say priests should be allowed to marry, and 55% think women should be eligible to serve in the priesthood.

## Catholics' Views on Changes to the Priesthood

Bars represent the range of results among Catholics across the countries surveyed



Source: Q72a, Q72b

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### History of Religious Change

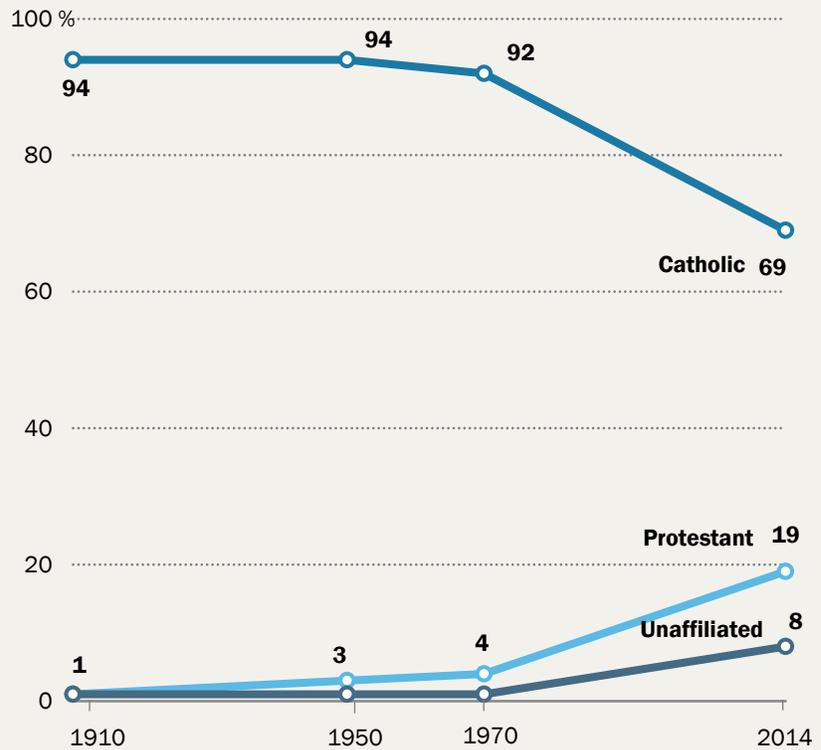
In 1910, an estimated 94% of Latin Americans were Catholic, and only about 1% were Protestant. But Catholics began declining as a share of the region's population in the 1970s, according to Brazilian and Mexican census data and historical estimates from the World Religion Database.

As of 2014, the new Pew Research Center survey finds that 69% of Latin Americans identify as Catholic, while 19% belong to Protestant churches and 8% are religiously unaffiliated (atheist, agnostic or no particular religion). The remaining 4% include Jehovah's Witnesses, Mormons, Muslims, Hindus, Jews, Spiritists and adherents of Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Brazilian or indigenous religions, such as Umbanda and Candomble. (See the glossary on page 127.)

Scholars of religion in Latin America offer several possible sociological explanations for the rise of Protestantism, and especially its Pentecostal variant. One theory posits that Pentecostalism's compatibility with indigenous religions enhanced its appeal among Latin Americans. By emphasizing personal contact with the divine through faith healing, speaking in tongues and prophesying, Pentecostalism attracts those who share an affinity with indigenous religions that traditionally incorporate beliefs and practices associated with direct communication with the "spirit world."

### Share of Catholics Decreasing in Latin America; Protestants and Religiously Unaffiliated Increasing

*% of total population belonging to each religious group*



The historical estimates are from the World Religion Database and the Brazilian and Mexican censuses. The 2014 estimates are based on the Pew Research Center survey. See this report's methodology for more on how population estimates were calculated.

Percentages for each year may not round to 100% due to rounding and the small share of other religious groups not shown in this chart. Estimates include 18 countries and the U.S. territory of Puerto Rico.

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Another potential explanation highlights the practical reasons why Pentecostalism may have gained a following in the region. Pentecostals often emphasize upward social and economic mobility and thrift. Consequently, followers of Pentecostalism may see the religion as more conducive to economic prosperity.<sup>1</sup>

Historical estimates for individual Latin American countries underscore that the shift away from Catholicism is a relatively recent phenomenon in most locations. The estimates reveal only two places that experienced double-digit declines in Catholic identity between 1910 and 1970: Chile (a decline of 20 percentage points) and Puerto Rico (a 13-point decline). In Colombia, the percentage of people who identified as Catholic actually increased by 15 percentage points between 1910 and 1970.

By comparison, the period between 1970 and 2014 is marked by significant declines in the percentages of Catholics in nearly all of the countries surveyed – ranging from a 47-point drop in Honduras to a 5-point decrease in Paraguay.

The Pew Research Center previously noted post-1970 declines in Catholic identity in Brazil and Chile. (See the 2006 Pew Research report “[Spirit and Power: A 10-Country Survey of Pentecostals](#)” and the 2013 report “[Brazil’s Changing Religious Landscape](#).”)

## Catholic Affiliation in Latin America

*% of Catholic population*

	1910	1950	1970	2014	1910-1970 Diff.	1970-2014 Diff.
Argentina	97	95	91	71	-6	-20
Brazil	95	93	92	61	-3	-31
Bolivia	94	94	89	77	-5	-12
Chile	96	89	76	64	-20	-12
Colombia	80	91	95	79	+15	-16
Costa Rica	99	98	93	62	-6	-31
Dominican Republic	98	96	94	57	-4	-37
Ecuador	88	98	95	79	+7	-16
El Salvador	98	99	93	50	-5	-43
Guatemala	99	99	91	50	-8	-41
Honduras	97	96	94	46	-3	-47
Mexico	99	96	96	81	-3	-15
Nicaragua	96	96	93	50	-4	-43
Panama	84	87	87	70	+3	-17
Paraguay	97	96	95	90	-2	-5
Peru	95	95	95	76	0	-19
Puerto Rico	100	94	87	56	-13	-31
Uruguay	61	62	63	42	+2	-21
Venezuela	93	91	93	73	0	-20

The 1910, 1950 and 1970 estimates are from the World Religion Database and the Brazilian and Mexican censuses. The 2014 estimates are based on the Pew Research Center survey. See this report’s methodology for more on how population estimates were calculated.

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<sup>1</sup> See Chesnut, Andrew. 2007. “Competitive Spirits: Latin America’s New Religious Economy.” Oxford University Press; Martin, David. 1990. “Tongues of Fire: The Explosion of Protestantism in Latin America.” Blackwell; and Stoll, David. 1990. “Is Latin America Turning Protestant? The Politics of Evangelical Growth.” University of California Press.

## About the Survey

This report is based on findings from a Pew Research Center survey conducted with generous funding from The Pew Charitable Trusts and the John Templeton Foundation. The survey took place October 2013 to February 2014 among nationally representative samples in 18 countries and the U.S. territory of Puerto Rico. Together, these countries and Puerto Rico account for more than 95% of the total population of Latin America. The survey was conducted through face-to-face interviews in Spanish, Portuguese and Guarani. Sample sizes and margins of error by country are available on page 29. For more details, see the survey methodology.

Many Pew Research staff members contributed to the development of this survey and accompanying report. James Bell and Neha Sahgal were the principal researchers and the lead authors of the report. Alan Cooperman was the lead editor. Steve Schwarzer, Fatima Ghani and Michael Robbins helped design sampling plans, monitor field work and evaluate data quality. Ghani drafted Chapter 9 (Views of Pope Francis and the Catholic Church) and Juan Carlos Donoso drafted Chapter 8 (Religion and Science). Phillip Connor drafted the sections on the history of religious change in the region. Cary Funk, Jessica Martinez, Juan Carlos Esparza Ochoa and Ana Gonzalez-Barrera assisted in questionnaire development; Martinez, Jill Carle, Kat Devlin, Elizabeth Sciupac, Claire Gecewicz, Besheer Mohamed and Angelina Theodorou assisted with number checking. Sandra Stencel, Michael Lipka and Aleksandra Sandstrom provided editorial review and copy editing. Stacy Rosenberg, Bill Webster, Adam Nekola, Ben Wormald and Diana Yoo designed the graphics and online interactive presentation. Others at the Pew Research Center who contributed to the report include Conrad Hackett, Mark Lopez, Claudia Deane, Michael Dimock, Anne Shi, Katie Simmons and Jessica Schillinger. Luis Lugo, former director of the center's Religion & Public Life Project, was instrumental in conceiving the survey and provided guidance throughout its execution.

Fieldwork for this study was carried out by Princeton Survey Research Associates under the direction of Mary McIntosh and by Ipsos Public Affairs under the direction of Clifford Young. The questionnaire benefited greatly from guidance provided by experts on religion and public opinion in Latin America, including Matias Bargsted, Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile; Andrew Chesnut of Virginia Commonwealth University; Nestor Da Costa of Instituto Universitario CLAEH and Universidad Catolica del Uruguay, Uruguay; Juan Cruz Esquivel of CONICET-Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina; Silvia Fernandes of Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Frances Hagopian of Harvard University's Department of Government; Fortunato Mallimaci of CONICET-Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina; Catalina Romero, Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Peru; and Mitchell Seligson of Vanderbilt University.

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## Sample Sizes and Margins of Error

Country	Unweighted Sample Size	Margin of Error
Argentina	1,512	±3.9 points
Bolivia	1,503	±3.4 points
Brazil	2,000	±3.8 points
Chile	1,504	±3.6 points
Colombia	1,508	±3.8 points
Costa Rica	1,500	±3.2 points
Dominican Republic <sup>^</sup>	1,699	±2.9 points
Ecuador <sup>^</sup>	1,850	±3.4 points
El Salvador	1,500	±3.7 points
Guatemala	1,500	±2.9 points
Honduras	1,500	±3.1 points
Mexico <sup>*</sup>	2,000	±3.7 points
Nicaragua	1,500	±2.8 points
Panama	1,500	±3.3 points
Paraguay	1,504	±4.0 points
Peru	1,500	±4.0 points
Puerto Rico <sup>^</sup>	1,700	±3.3 points
Uruguay	1,506	±3.6 points
Venezuela <sup>^</sup>	1,540	±3.9 points

\* The sample for Mexico includes an oversample of southern states. Interviews were conducted among a nationally representative sample of 1,500 respondents and supplemented with 500 additional interviews.

<sup>^</sup> The samples for the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Puerto Rico and Venezuela include additional interviews to correct for gender imbalance detected during fieldwork. The original base sample for each of these countries consisted of 1,500 interviews.

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## Roadmap to the Report

The remainder of this report details the survey’s findings on religion in Latin America. Chapter 1 covers religious switching among Latin Americans. Chapter 2 describes religious commitment and practice, including frequency of prayer, attendance at religious services and involvement in congregational life. Religious beliefs, including beliefs associated with Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Brazilian and indigenous religions, are discussed in Chapter 3. Chapter 4 takes a closer look at Pentecostalism and the prevalence of beliefs and practices associated with “gifts of the Holy Spirit,” such as divine healing, exorcism and speaking in tongues. Chapter 5 explores attitudes toward sexuality, marriage and social mores. Chapter 6 analyzes Catholics’ and Protestants’ views on addressing poverty. Political views, including attitudes toward democracy, are the focus of Chapter 7. Chapter 8 describes attitudes toward science, including belief in evolution. Chapter 9 examines Latin Americans’ opinions of Pope Francis and attitudes toward the teachings of the Catholic Church on matters such as divorce, contraception and the priesthood. Chapter 10 looks at demographic differences among Catholics, Protestants and the religiously unaffiliated, including gender, education, age and average number of children among all three groups.

## Chapter 1: Religious Switching

In most of the Latin American countries surveyed, at least one-in-six adults report that they no longer belong to the religion in which they were raised. Roughly one-in-three have changed their faith in Nicaragua, Uruguay and El Salvador. At the other end of the spectrum, much smaller proportions of adults in Mexico (12%), Panama (12%) and Paraguay (10%) say that they no longer belong to the religion in which they were raised.

By way of comparison, nearly a third (32%) of Hispanics in the U.S. report having switched their religious faith.

In most Latin American countries polled, religious switching has led to a net loss for Catholics and a net gain for Protestants. People unaffiliated with any faith also have experienced significant net gains in a few countries.

The survey finds that the movement away from Catholicism has occurred among people of all ages and socio-economic levels. But some demographic patterns are apparent among Catholic-to-Protestant converts: In a few countries, former Catholics who are now Protestant are significantly more likely than current Catholics to have relocated within their country. And while in most countries Catholics and Catholic-to-Protestant converts report similar levels of education, there are a few places (Argentina, Costa Rica and Bolivia) where those who have left the Catholic Church for Protestantism are less likely than Catholics to have at least a secondary school education.

When former Catholics who are now Protestant are asked whether certain factors were important in their decision to leave the Catholic Church, at least two-thirds in most countries say they wanted a more personal experience with God. Other common reasons people give for leaving the church are that they were looking for a different style of worship or a church that helps its members more. No more than about one-in-four Catholic-to-Protestant converts in any country surveyed say they changed their religious faith because they were seeking a better financial future.

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### A Change of Heart?

*% of adults who say they no longer belong to their childhood religion*

	<b>% Converts</b>
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>32</b>
Nicaragua	32
Uruguay	31
El Salvador	30
Dominican Republic	28
Brazil	27
Honduras	23
Puerto Rico	22
Costa Rica	22
Chile	22
Colombia	19
Guatemala	18
Argentina	18
Bolivia	18
Peru	18
Venezuela	17
Ecuador	15
Mexico	12
Panama	12
Paraguay	10

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## Shifting Affiliations

Conversion out of Catholicism is significantly outpacing conversion into Catholicism, leading to a net loss for Catholics in most countries included in the survey. Much of this religious switching has resulted in net gains for Protestantism across the region.

In Nicaragua, for example, roughly one-in-four (26%) respondents are former Catholics. Hardly any Nicaraguans reported converting into Catholicism, leading to a net loss of 25 percentage points for Catholics in the country. (See table on page 33 for percentages entering and leaving each group.)

At the same time, Nicaragua has seen a big net gain for Protestants (plus 19 percentage points); 22% of Nicaraguan adults say that they have left their childhood faith and are now Protestants, while 3% of those who were raised Protestant say that they are no longer affiliated with the Protestant faith. In Brazil, the country with the [largest number of Catholics in the world](#), Protestants have seen a net gain of 15 percentage points.

People with no religion also have experienced double-digit gains in a few countries, as more adults report having switched into the ranks of the religiously unaffiliated than report switching out. The unaffiliated have seen significant net gains in Uruguay (plus 15 points), Chile (plus 10 points) and the Dominican Republic (plus 10 points).

## Gains and Losses From Religious Switching

*% net gain/loss for...*

	Catholics	Protestants	Unaffiliated
Nicaragua	-25	+19	+5
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>+12</b>
Uruguay	-22	+5	+15
Brazil	-20	+15	+3
El Salvador	-19	+13	+6
Dominican Republic	-18	+8	+10
Puerto Rico	-17	+11	+5
Honduras	-15	+10	+4
Costa Rica	-15	+9	+5
Argentina	-15	+8	+6
Peru	-14	+11	+2
Colombia	-13	+8	+5
Chile	-13	+1	+10
Venezuela	-13	+9	+4
Ecuador	-12	+7	+3
Guatemala	-12	+8	+4
Bolivia	-11	+8	+3
Mexico	-9	+4	+4
Paraguay	-5	+3	+1
Panama	-4	+2	+4

QCURREL, QCHREL

Net gain/loss represents the difference between those currently in the group and those raised in the group.

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## How Net Gains and Losses for Religious Groups Are Calculated

Net gains and losses are defined as the difference between the percentage of the population in each country that was raised in a religious group and the percentage currently in that group. In this table, “percent entering” refers to respondents who currently identify as Catholic, Protestant or unaffiliated but were not raised in their current faith. “Percent leaving” refers to respondents who were raised Catholic, Protestant or unaffiliated but no longer identify with their childhood faith.

## Gains and Losses from Religious Switching

*% of respondents who are ...*

	Catholics			Protestants			Unaffiliated		
	Entering	Leaving	Net change	Entering	Leaving	Net change	Entering	Leaving	Net change
Nicaragua	*	26	-25	22	3	+19	6	2	+5
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+12</b>
Uruguay	2	23	-22	7	3	+5	18	3	+15
Brazil	1	21	-20	17	2	+15	5	2	+3
El Salvador	1	21	-19	18	4	+13	9	3	+6
Dominican Republic	2	20	-18	13	5	+8	12	2	+10
Puerto Rico	1	17	-17	14	3	+11	6	1	+5
Honduras	1	16	-15	14	4	+10	7	2	+4
Costa Rica	1	16	-15	12	2	+9	7	1	+5
Argentina	1	15	-15	9	1	+8	7	1	+6
Peru	1	16	-14	12	1	+11	2	1	+2
Colombia	2	16	-13	10	2	+8	5	1	+5
Chile	2	15	-13	6	4	+1	11	1	+10
Venezuela	1	14	-13	10	2	+9	4	1	+4
Ecuador	1	13	-12	8	1	+7	4	*	+3
Guatemala	1	13	-12	11	3	+8	5	1	+4
Bolivia	2	13	-11	10	3	+8	3	1	+3
Mexico	1	10	-9	4	1	+4	5	1	+4
Paraguay	3	7	-5	5	2	+3	1	*	+1
Panama	2	6	-4	4	2	+2	5	1	+4

QCURREL, QCHREL

Small discrepancies in net gains/net losses may occur due to rounding.

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## Leaving Catholicism

Nearly all current Catholics in Latin America say that they were raised Catholic. At the same time, many people who currently identify themselves as Protestant or unaffiliated also were raised Catholic.

In six of the countries surveyed, majorities of current Protestants say they were raised Catholic, including about three-quarters of Protestants in Colombia (74%) and roughly two-thirds of Protestants in Paraguay and Peru. Fewer Protestants say that they were raised Catholic in Puerto Rico (38%), Chile (30%), Honduras (26%), Guatemala (23%) and Panama (15%); in these countries, most Protestants say that they were raised Protestant.

Among those who are unaffiliated with any faith, majorities were raised Catholic in Mexico (64%) and Argentina (56%), similar to the share of unaffiliated Hispanics in the United States who say they were raised Catholic (61%). In other Latin American countries for which there are sufficient data for analysis, roughly four-in-ten or more religiously unaffiliated adults were raised Catholic, while others were raised as Protestant, in another faith or without any religion.

## Members of Each Religious Group Who Were Raised Catholic

*% raised Catholic among those who are currently ...*

	Catholic	Protestant	Unaffiliated
Argentina	99	55	56
Bolivia	97	60	n/a
Brazil	98	54	45
Chile	96	30	54
Colombia	97	74	n/a
Costa Rica	98	40	48
Dominican Republic	97	48	41
Ecuador	99	62	n/a
El Salvador	98	38	44
Guatemala	98	23	n/a
Honduras	97	26	37
Mexico	99	44	64
Nicaragua	99	50	55
Panama	98	15	n/a
Paraguay	97	68	n/a
Peru	99	66	n/a
Puerto Rico	99	38	44
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>61</b>
Uruguay	96	37	40
Venezuela	99	56	n/a

QCURREL, QCHREL

"n/a" indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

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### *Age of Leaving Catholicism*

In most countries surveyed, about half or more of Catholic-to-Protestant converts say that they left Catholicism when they were younger than 25. Roughly six-in-ten or more Catholic-to-Protestant converts fall into this category in the Dominican Republic (58%), Guatemala (58%), El Salvador (59%), Costa Rica (62%) and Honduras (67%). Among U.S. Hispanics as well, a majority of converts (64%) say they became Protestants before age 25.

In Argentina, Colombia and Peru, about half of converts from Catholicism to Protestantism say they converted when they were 25 or older.

In most countries for which sample sizes of converts are large enough to permit analysis, fewer than half of former Catholics say they were attending Mass at least once a week right before they left the Catholic Church. By comparison, a majority of Catholic-to-Protestant converts now say they attend church weekly.

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### **Many Latin Americans Converted at a Young Age**

*% of Catholic-to-Protestant converts who were ... when they converted*

	<b>Younger than 25</b>	<b>25 or older</b>	<b>DK/Ref.</b>
Honduras	67	32	1
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>
Costa Rica	62	35	3
El Salvador	59	38	3
Dominican Republic	58	40	2
Guatemala	58	42	0
Ecuador	54	39	7
Nicaragua	54	44	2
Bolivia	53	44	3
Brazil	53	38	9
Peru	48	49	3
Puerto Rico	48	38	14
Colombia	45	53	2
Venezuela	40	45	15
Argentina	38	50	12

Q39

Results for some countries are not reported due to inadequate sample sizes.

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### Other Demographic Patterns

The survey finds some other demographic patterns among those who have switched faiths.

In the Dominican Republic, Brazil and Nicaragua, Catholic-to-Protestant converts are more likely than current Catholics to have relocated within their country. In Brazil, for example, half of those who converted to Protestantism after being raised in the Catholic Church report having moved to their current residence from a different part of Brazil; among current Brazilian Catholics, 38% say they have relocated.<sup>4</sup>

In no country where an adequate sample size is available for analysis are current Catholics more likely than Catholic-to-Protestant converts to have relocated.

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### Geographic Mobility

*% who have relocated at some point in their lives*

	<b>Raised Catholic now Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Dominican Republic	39	25	+14
Brazil	50	38	+12
Nicaragua	42	30	+12
El Salvador	33	24	+9
Puerto Rico	49	40	+9
Costa Rica	45	36	+9
Ecuador	27	19	+8
Venezuela	26	19	+7
Colombia	42	38	+4
Honduras	21	18	+3
Peru	30	29	+1
Bolivia	30	30	0
Guatemala	16	16	0
Argentina	29	32	-3

Q92

Results for some countries are not reported due to inadequate sample sizes.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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<sup>4</sup> The survey asked former Catholics at what age they left Catholicism, and asked respondents who have relocated how long they have lived in their current location. However, it is difficult, if not impossible, to establish a direct causal relationship between mobility and conversion, due in part to small sample sizes of people who have both converted and relocated.

In most countries, Catholics and Catholic-to-Protestant converts report similar levels of education. But in a few countries, current Catholics have more formal education than do those who have converted to the Protestant faith.

Significant differences in education levels are found in Argentina, Costa Rica and Bolivia. In Argentina, 44% of Catholics have at least a secondary school education, compared with 22% of Protestants who were raised Catholic. In Costa Rica, 38% of Catholics have a secondary education or higher, compared with 20% of Protestants who were raised Catholic. Catholics in Bolivia also are more likely than Catholic-to-Protestant converts to report having completed secondary school (52% vs. 38%).

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## Educational Differences

*% who have at least a secondary education*

	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Raised Catholic now Protestant</b>	<b>Diff</b>
Argentina	44	22	+22
Costa Rica	38	20	+18
Bolivia	52	38	+14
Peru	63	53	+10
El Salvador	47	39	+8
Nicaragua	35	29	+6
Venezuela	62	56	+6
Dominican Republic	39	33	+6
Guatemala	30	26	+4
Colombia	55	52	+3
Ecuador	44	42	+2
Brazil	36	36	0
Honduras	21	23	-2
Puerto Rico	73	77	-4
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-5</b>

Q80

Results for some countries are not reported due to inadequate sample sizes.

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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## Reasons for Leaving Catholicism

### Why Protestant Converts Stopped Being Catholic

*% of Catholic-to-Protestant converts who say each item was an important reason they are no longer Catholic*

	Wanted personal connection with God	Enjoyed worship style at new church	Wanted greater emphasis on morality	Found church that helps members more	Outreach by church member	Personal problems	Wanted better financial future	Married non-Catholic
El Salvador	93	78	68	62	66	14	23	11
Guatemala	91	80	81	66	72	24	23	16
Nicaragua	90	78	70	67	71	21	14	13
Colombia	87	75	62	58	56	18	14	9
Costa Rica	85	72	50	62	58	8	9	10
Dom. Rep.	81	69	62	57	55	7	14	8
Ecuador	81	61	59	59	58	26	10	4
Honduras	81	77	64	68	59	9	20	13
Brazil	77	68	61	62	58	21	21	9
Peru	76	66	58	55	65	29	9	7
Bolivia	75	62	47	55	55	39	16	5
Venezuela	73	55	55	56	43	12	8	6
Puerto Rico	70	63	36	41	44	9	4	5
Argentina	67	56	49	59	55	45	20	2

Q41a-h

Results for some countries are not reported due to inadequate sample sizes.

Respondents were asked whether each of these items was an important reason for leaving Catholicism.

Results for U.S. Hispanics are not shown due to differences in question wording. For an analysis of the reasons given by U.S. Hispanics for leaving the Catholic Church, see the May 2014 Pew Research report "The Shifting Religious Identity of Latinos in the United States."

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The survey asked former Catholics whether each of eight factors was or was not an important reason they are no longer Catholic. Across the region, former Catholics who are now Protestant most frequently say they "wanted a more personal experience with God." Clear majorities of Catholic-to-Protestant converts in each of the countries polled say this was an important reason for switching faiths, including roughly nine-in-ten in El Salvador (93%), Guatemala (91%) and Nicaragua (90%). Majorities in nearly every country also say that they were attracted to the style of worship at their new church. At least half of converts in most countries surveyed also say they were seeking a church that placed greater emphasis on morality. Many also point to the fact that they found a church that reaches out and helps its members more. In nearly every country, at least half

say that recruitment by a Protestant church member was an important reason they are no longer Catholic.

Relatively few former Catholics say that crises or life circumstances – such as personal problems, marriage to a non-Catholic or financial issues – were important reasons for leaving the Catholic Church in favor of Protestant Christianity.

## Chapter 2: Religious Commitment and Practice

Religion is central to the lives of many Latin Americans. Indeed, majorities in most countries surveyed say religion is *very* important to them. Two-thirds or more express this view in Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, Ecuador, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Peru, Brazil, Bolivia and Venezuela.

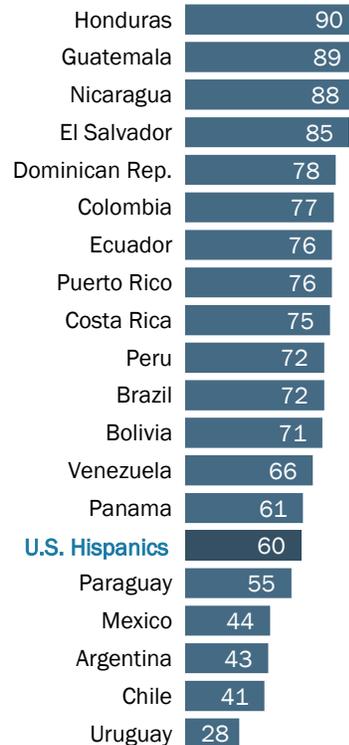
In the United States, by comparison, 56% of the general public and 60% of Hispanics say religion is very important in their lives.

In general, Protestants in Latin America are more likely than Catholics to say religion is central to their lives. Protestants also tend to be more observant when it comes to attendance at religious services and daily prayer.

Differences between Protestants and Catholics extend to their involvement in congregational life, including participating in church councils, leading small groups or ministries and teaching Sunday school. Across Latin America, Protestants consistently exhibit higher levels of engagement in these areas than do Catholics.

### Importance of Religion

*% who say religion is very important in their lives*



Q29

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## Importance of Religion

Majorities in most countries surveyed say that religion is very important in their lives. The exceptions are Mexico (44%), Argentina (43%), Chile (41%) and Uruguay (28%).

In general, Protestants are much more likely than Catholics to say that religion is very important in their lives. This is especially true in Chile, where 73% of Protestants say that religion is very important to them, compared with 40% of Catholics. On this question, large gaps also exist between Protestants and Catholics in Uruguay (29 percentage points), Argentina (25 points) and Peru (20 points).

This pattern holds true among Hispanics in the U.S. as well. Three-quarters of Hispanic Protestants (78%) say that religion is very important to them, compared with 65% of Hispanic Catholics.

In Latin America, the religiously unaffiliated are less likely than Catholics or Protestants to describe religion as central to their lives. Yet even among this group, religion plays an important role for many. In seven of the 11 countries where sample sizes are large enough to analyze, about a third or more of the unaffiliated say that religion is very important in their lives, including as many as 59% in Honduras and 52% in Nicaragua. (See survey topline starting on page 130 for full results.)

## How Important Is Religion in Your Life?

*% who say religion is very important in their lives*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Diff.
Chile	41	73	40	+33
Uruguay	28	60	31	+29
Argentina	43	68	43	+25
Peru	72	90	70	+20
Bolivia	71	88	69	+19
Brazil	72	89	71	+18
Mexico	44	62	45	+17
Venezuela	66	81	67	+14
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>+13</b>
Colombia	77	89	78	+11
Puerto Rico	76	85	76	+9
Honduras	90	96	91	+5
Guatemala	89	94	89	+5
Nicaragua	88	93	89	+4
Paraguay	55	65	55	+10
Panama	61	71	63	+8
Costa Rica	75	84	78	+6
Dominican Rep.	78	88	84	+4
El Salvador	85	93	90	+3
Ecuador	76	82	79	+3

Q29

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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In many Latin American countries, older Catholics are more likely than younger Catholics to describe religion as central to their lives. Generational differences are particularly wide in Chile, Mexico, Uruguay, Argentina, Paraguay and Costa Rica. In Mexico, for instance, about half of Catholics ages 35 and older say religion is very important in their lives, compared with 31% of those ages 18-34.

Gender differences also are evident among Catholics in many countries, with women more likely than men to say that religion is highly important in their lives. The largest gender gaps on this question appear in Paraguay, Colombia, Argentina and Uruguay, where the shares of women who say religion is very important to them are 14-15 percentage points higher than the comparable shares of men.

Among Protestants in Latin America, the importance of religion does not vary significantly by age or gender.

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## Catholic Women More Likely to Say Religion Very Important

*% of Catholics who say religion is very important in their lives among...*

	Women	Men	Difference
Paraguay	63	48	+15
Colombia	85	70	+15
Argentina	50	36	+14
Uruguay	37	23	+14
Peru	76	63	+13
Puerto Rico	81	70	+11
Chile	45	34	+11
Costa Rica	83	73	+10
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>+9</b>
Bolivia	73	64	+9
Ecuador	82	75	+7
Dominican Rep.	87	81	+6
Guatemala	92	87	+5
Brazil	76	67	+9
Mexico	48	40	+8
Honduras	94	89	+5
Nicaragua	91	87	+4
Panama	65	61	+4
El Salvador	91	88	+3
Venezuela	68	65	+3

Q29

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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## Religious Service Attendance

The frequency with which Latin Americans attend religious services varies across the region. In most Central American countries, roughly half or more say that they participate in worship services at least once a week. By contrast, one-in-five or fewer respondents in Argentina (20%), Chile (19%) and Uruguay (13%) report attending religious services as often.

In the United States, four-in-ten Hispanics say they attend church at least once a week.

In each of the countries surveyed, Protestants are considerably more likely than Catholics to attend religious services weekly. In Venezuela, for example, Protestants are about four times as likely as Catholics to attend church at least once a week (67% vs. 17%). In Bolivia, Argentina and Brazil, gaps of roughly 40 percentage points exist between the shares of Protestants and Catholics who go to services weekly.

Among both Catholics and Protestants, those ages 35 and older are more likely than younger adults to report attending religious services weekly.

In most countries, Catholic women are more likely than Catholic men to attend services weekly. Among Protestants, women and men are about equally likely to attend religious services in a majority of countries where adequate sample sizes are available. But in five countries – Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama and Nicaragua – more Protestant women than men say they attend church at least once a week.

## Weekly Worship Attendance

*% who say they attend religious services at least once a week*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Diff.
Venezuela	26	67	17	+50
Bolivia	41	76	35	+41
Argentina	20	55	15	+40
Brazil	45	76	37	+39
Uruguay	13	47	9	+38
Paraguay	32	66	29	+37
Chile	19	51	14	+37
Panama	48	77	44	+33
Ecuador	38	67	34	+33
Peru	35	60	30	+30
Puerto Rico	47	68	39	+29
Mexico	45	72	44	+28
Dominican Rep.	48	75	49	+26
Nicaragua	55	72	47	+25
Colombia	50	73	49	+24
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>+22</b>
Costa Rica	51	69	49	+20
El Salvador	61	79	60	+19
Guatemala	74	87	72	+15
Honduras	64	76	64	+12

Q45

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## Prayer

Across Latin America, prayer is a regular feature of day-to-day life. Majorities in most countries surveyed report praying at least once a day, including three-quarters or more in Guatemala (82%), Paraguay (82%), Honduras (78%), Costa Rica (78%), El Salvador (77%) and Nicaragua (75%). Prayer also is central to the lives of most U.S. Hispanics: About six-in-ten (59%) report praying once a day or more.

In nearly every Latin American country surveyed, Protestants are significantly more likely than Catholics to say they pray at least once a day. Some of the largest gaps are found in Argentina (where 69% of Protestants and 38% of Catholics say they pray daily), Peru (75% vs. 46%) and Uruguay (62% vs. 33%).

In some countries where sample sizes are large enough to permit analysis, substantial minorities of people with no religious affiliation say they pray every day, including at least four-in-ten in Honduras (47%), Costa Rica (46%), the Dominican Republic (46%) and Guatemala (44%). Daily prayer is much less common among the unaffiliated in Mexico (8%), Uruguay (7%) and Argentina (6%).

Similar to attendance at religious services, daily prayer is more frequent among Latin Americans ages 35 and older than it is among young adults. This pattern holds true among both Catholics and Protestants.

Across Latin America, women are significantly more likely than men to pray daily. Among Catholics, this pattern holds true in nearly every country surveyed. In most countries polled, Protestant women and men are about equally likely to pray daily. But in a few places, including the

## Daily Prayer

*% who say they pray at least once a day outside of religious services*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Diff.
Argentina	40	69	38	+31
Peru	51	75	46	+29
Uruguay	29	62	33	+29
Venezuela	47	70	43	+27
Bolivia	55	75	51	+24
Mexico	40	62	40	+22
Ecuador	63	81	62	+19
Brazil	61	78	59	+19
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>+17</b>
Chile	38	56	39	+17
Panama	69	83	69	+14
Colombia	73	86	73	+13
Puerto Rico	67	77	64	+13
Dominican Rep.	74	88	78	+10
Costa Rica	78	88	79	+9
El Salvador	77	88	80	+8
Nicaragua	75	80	74	+6
Guatemala	82	87	83	+4
Paraguay	82	91	82	+9
Honduras	78	82	81	+1

Q58

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Puerto Rico, more Protestant women than men say they pray at least once a day.

## Index of Religious Commitment

These three standard measures of religious commitment – importance of religion, attendance at religious services and frequency of prayer – can be combined into an index to summarize overall levels of religious commitment among Latin Americans.

Respondents who say that religion is very important in their lives and also report praying daily and attending religious services weekly are characterized as exhibiting a “high” level of religious commitment. Respondents who say religion is not central to their lives, and who also say they seldom or never attend religious services and seldom or never pray, are categorized as demonstrating “low” religious commitment. Other combinations of responses are put in the “medium” commitment category.

In most countries surveyed, majorities have medium levels of religious commitment. At least seven-in-ten adults occupy this middle category in several countries, including Venezuela (77%), Paraguay (77%) and Mexico (73%).

High levels of religious commitment are most common in Central America, where half or more of respondents qualify as highly observant in Guatemala (62%), Honduras (53%) and El Salvador (51%). By contrast, relatively few Argentinians (13%), Chileans (13%) and Uruguayans (10%) display high religious commitment.

Nearly two-thirds of U.S. Hispanics (63%) exhibit medium levels of religious commitment, while 28%

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## Religious Commitment Index

*% who have high/medium/low levels of religious commitment*

	High	Medium	Low	DK/Ref.
Guatemala	62	38	*	1
Honduras	53	45	1	1
El Salvador	51	47	2	*
Nicaragua	44	55	1	*
Costa Rica	41	55	3	2
Dominican Rep.	41	57	2	*
Colombia	39	57	3	1
Puerto Rico	36	59	3	2
Brazil	31	64	5	1
Panama	28	70	1	1
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>
Bolivia	26	70	2	2
Ecuador	26	69	3	2
Peru	25	71	2	2
Paraguay	21	77	1	1
Mexico	18	73	7	2
Venezuela	17	77	5	1
Argentina	13	72	14	1
Chile	13	70	15	2
Uruguay	10	52	35	2

Q29, Q45, Q58

Respondents who pray daily, attend religious services weekly and say religion is “very important” in their lives are characterized as having “high” levels of religious commitment. Respondents who seldom or never pray, attend religious services seldom or never and say religion is “not too important” or “not at all important” in their lives are coded as having “low” levels of religious commitment. Other combinations of responses are coded as “medium” commitment.

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have high levels of commitment, and 7% are in the “low” category.

In every Latin American country surveyed, Protestants are more likely than Catholics to exhibit high levels of religious commitment, as discussed in the Overview of this report. The gaps between Protestants and Catholics are widest in Venezuela, Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina, Peru and Uruguay. (For details, see the table on page 19 of the Overview.)

Few, if any, religiously unaffiliated respondents report high levels of religious commitment. But substantial proportions of this group – ranging from 23% in Mexico to 85% in El Salvador and Nicaragua – show medium levels of religious commitment. In Uruguay, Latin America’s most secular country, 28% of the religiously unaffiliated fall into the middle category, while none have high levels of religious commitment and about two-thirds (67%) report low commitment.

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## Religious Commitment Among the Religiously Unaffiliated

*% of religiously unaffiliated respondents who have high/medium/low levels of religious commitment*

	High	Medium	Low	DK/Ref.
Argentina	0	27	68	4
Brazil	1	56	43	1
Chile	*	35	59	5
Costa Rica	7	69	18	6
Dominican Republic	6	84	9	1
El Salvador	2	85	12	2
Honduras	2	83	11	4
Mexico	0	23	73	4
Nicaragua	3	85	9	3
Puerto Rico	0	71	22	7
Uruguay	0	28	67	3

Q29, Q45, Q58

Respondents who pray daily, attend religious services weekly and say religion is “very important” in their lives are characterized as having “high” levels of religious commitment. Respondents who seldom or never pray, attend religious services seldom or never and say religion is “not too important” or “not at all important” in their lives are coded as having “low” levels of religious commitment. Other combinations of responses are coded as “medium” commitment.

Results for some countries are not reported due to inadequate sample sizes.

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## Other Indicators of Religious Commitment

### *Involvement in Congregational Life*

In most countries, fewer than a third of respondents who attend church at least occasionally also report serving on church councils, leading small groups or ministries or teaching Sunday school. Involvement in congregational life is most common among churchgoers in some Central American countries, including Guatemala (34%), Honduras (32%), Nicaragua (30%), Panama (27%) and El Salvador (27%).

In every country surveyed, Protestants report higher levels of involvement in congregational life than do Catholics. In Guatemala and Honduras, for example, more than four-in-ten Protestants say they are involved in church activities outside of worship services, compared with roughly one-quarter of Catholics.

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### Protestants More Involved in Congregational Life

*% of churchgoers who are members of church councils, lead small groups or ministries or teach Sunday school among ...*

	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Venezuela	41	6	+35
Bolivia	35	9	+26
Ecuador	32	7	+25
Colombia	31	7	+24
Brazil	36	13	+23
Mexico	34	11	+23
Panama	47	24	+23
Peru	32	9	+23
Guatemala	46	26	+20
Uruguay	28	8	+20
Honduras	44	25	+19
Paraguay	26	7	+19
Chile	23	5	+18
El Salvador	40	22	+18
Nicaragua	40	22	+18
Dominican Rep.	39	22	+17
Puerto Rico	24	8	+16
Argentina	20	6	+14
Costa Rica	28	15	+13

Q48a,b,c

Due to differences in question wording, views of U.S. Hispanics are not reported.

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### *Reading or Studying Scripture*

The survey also asked respondents how often they personally read or listen to scripture outside of religious services and how often they participate in scripture study groups or prayer groups. Across the region, Protestants are considerably more likely than Catholics to say they engage in each of these activities.

Among people who are not affiliated with any religion, relatively few say they participate monthly in scripture study groups. And in most countries where adequate sample sizes are available, few among the religiously unaffiliated say they read scripture weekly. But in Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic, roughly three-in-ten or more say they personally engage in weekly scripture reading.

### **Reading Scripture**

*% who say they read or listen to scripture at least weekly outside of religious services*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Brazil	29	62	17	+45
Bolivia	23	59	15	+44
Venezuela	20	55	12	+43
Uruguay	15	51	10	+41
Colombia	33	68	28	+40
Peru	23	55	15	+40
Argentina	14	47	9	+38
Paraguay	24	58	21	+37
Ecuador	22	51	17	+34
Mexico	15	41	12	+29
Puerto Rico	29	49	20	+29
Chile	12	36	8	+28
Nicaragua	57	72	46	+26
Costa Rica	38	57	33	+24
El Salvador	57	75	51	+24
Panama	37	55	33	+22
Guatemala	52	66	44	+22
Dominican Rep.	55	75	54	+21
Honduras	49	62	44	+18

Q66a

Due to differences in question wording, data for U.S. Hispanics are not shown.

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## Tithing

The survey asked all respondents about tithing – that is, giving a percentage of their income to their church or congregation. Overall, fewer than half in most countries say that they tithe, including only about one-in-ten Uruguayans (11%) and one-in-five adults in Argentina (19%) and Chile (19%). But more than four-in-ten respondents in Nicaragua (46%), Guatemala (46%) and Brazil (43%) say that they give a percentage of their income to the church.

Protestants are far more likely than Catholics to say that they tithe. In fact, in each of the countries surveyed, the share of Protestants who report tithing is more than 20 percentage points higher than the comparable share of Catholics. The biggest gaps are seen in Peru, where 66% of Protestants and 12% of Catholics tithe, and in Venezuela (71% vs. 18%).

Few among the religiously unaffiliated say they tithe, including just 1% in Chile and Uruguay and 2% in Argentina and Puerto Rico.

## More Protestants Than Catholics Tithe

*% who say they give a set percentage of their income to their church*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Diff.
Peru	22	66	12	+54
Venezuela	27	71	18	+53
Ecuador	23	64	18	+46
Panama	29	67	21	+46
Dominican Rep.	26	61	18	+43
Bolivia	41	74	35	+39
Paraguay	26	61	23	+38
Guatemala	46	69	32	+37
Puerto Rico	28	54	17	+37
Argentina	19	49	15	+34
Uruguay	11	42	8	+34
Nicaragua	46	66	34	+32
Brazil	43	70	39	+31
Honduras	39	59	28	+31
Colombia	41	69	39	+30
Costa Rica	34	57	29	+28
El Salvador	36	55	28	+27
Chile	19	41	18	+23
Mexico	34	54	33	+21

Q67a

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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*Fasting*

In a majority of countries surveyed, at least a quarter of respondents report fasting during sacred periods, such as Lent. Fasting is generally more common among Protestants than among Catholics, although in a few countries, including Mexico, Panama and Argentina, Catholics and Protestants are about equally likely to fast.

**Fasting During Lent**

*% who say they avoid eating for certain periods during holy times like Lent*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Venezuela	26	57	20	+37
Peru	30	57	24	+33
Ecuador	29	56	26	+30
Uruguay	14	40	15	+25
Honduras	40	56	32	+24
Colombia	31	53	29	+24
Nicaragua	46	61	39	+22
Bolivia	47	65	45	+20
Brazil	34	50	32	+18
Costa Rica	34	49	32	+17
Guatemala	50	61	45	+16
Paraguay	45	60	44	+16
Puerto Rico	35	48	32	+16
Chile	16	31	15	+16
Dominican Rep.	36	45	41	+4
El Salvador	38	45	42	+3
Mexico	46	51	49	+2
Panama	51	55	56	-1
Argentina	26	29	30	-1

Q67b

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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## Chapter 3: Religious Beliefs

The Pew Research survey finds that nearly all Catholics and Protestants in most Latin American countries believe in God. In a number of countries, most of those who are unaffiliated with any religion also say they believe in God.

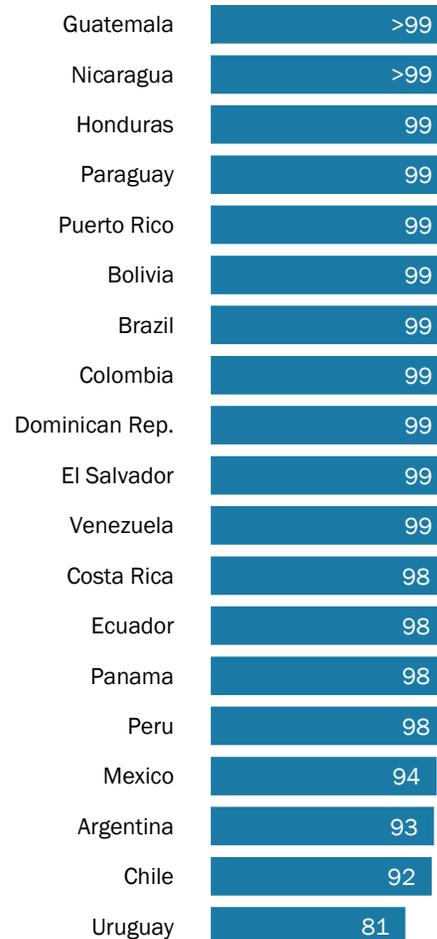
However, the survey finds significant differences between Catholics, Protestants and the unaffiliated when it comes to some religious beliefs. For instance, Protestants tend to be more likely than Catholics to take a literal view of the Bible and to believe in hell.

Protestants and Catholics also differ in their views on whether practices such as praying to the Virgin Mary or speaking in tongues fall within the Christian tradition. The vast majority of Latin American Catholics say that praying to the Virgin Mary is an acceptable Christian practice, while Protestants across the region generally reject this view. And while most Protestants see speaking in tongues as an acceptable part of the Christian faith, Catholics are divided on the subject.

The survey asked respondents whether they subscribe to a variety of beliefs and practices often associated with Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Brazilian or indigenous religions. While substantial proportions of both Catholics and Protestants say they hold at least some of these beliefs, Catholics generally are more likely than Protestants to subscribe to three or more of the eight Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Brazilian or indigenous beliefs and practices mentioned in the survey.

### Do You Believe in God?

*% who say they believe in God*



Q60a

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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## Belief in God, Angels and Miracles

Nearly all Latin American Christians –whether they are Catholic or Protestant – say they believe in God. Uruguay is the only country surveyed where fewer than nine-in-ten people (81%) profess such a belief.

In some countries, belief in God is widespread even among the religiously unaffiliated. For instance, overwhelming majorities of the unaffiliated in the Dominican Republic (99%), Nicaragua (98%), El Salvador (95%), Puerto Rico (91%), Honduras (90%), Brazil (89%) and Costa Rica (88%) say they believe in God. Smaller but substantial shares of the unaffiliated say they believe in God in Chile (64%), Uruguay (55%), Argentina (51%) and Mexico (39%).

Across the countries surveyed, the vast majority of Catholics and Protestants also say they believe in miracles. And in most countries surveyed, large shares of Catholics and Protestants say they believe in angels.

In general, the religiously unaffiliated are less likely than Catholics or Protestants to say they believe in either miracles or angels. But in seven of the 11 places where adequate sample sizes of this group are available for analysis, majorities of the unaffiliated say they believe in one or both phenomena. This includes Puerto Rico, where roughly seven-in-ten religiously unaffiliated respondents say they believe in angels (70%) or miracles (69%). (See survey topline starting on page 130 for full results.)

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## Belief in God

*% who say they believe in God*

	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>
Argentina	99	99	51
Bolivia	>99	>99	n/a
Brazil	>99	>99	89
Chile	98	>99	64
Colombia	>99	99	n/a
Costa Rica	99	99	88
Dominican Rep.	99	98	99
Ecuador	>99	>99	n/a
El Salvador	>99	>99	95
Guatemala	>99	>99	n/a
Honduras	>99	99	90
Mexico	99	96	39
Nicaragua	>99	>99	98
Panama	98	99	n/a
Paraguay	99	>99	n/a
Peru	99	98	n/a
Puerto Rico	>99	99	91
Uruguay	97	98	55
Venezuela	>99	>99	n/a

Q60a

"n/a" indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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## Catholic Beliefs About Holy Communion

The vast majority of Catholics in Latin America say that they believe in transubstantiation – that the bread and wine used during Holy Communion become the actual body and blood of Christ.

In nearly every country surveyed, plus Puerto Rico, more than three-quarters of Catholics say they believe in transubstantiation. Uruguay is the one country where a smaller majority of Catholics (57%) say that during Communion, the bread and wine are transformed into the body and blood of Christ.

Catholics who attend Mass at least once a week are more likely to say they believe in transubstantiation than are Catholics who attend religious services less often, although majorities of both groups express this belief.

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## Catholics' Belief in Transubstantiation

*% of Catholics who believe/do not believe that in Mass, the bread and wine become the body and blood of Christ*

	<b>Believe</b>	<b>Do not believe</b>
Guatemala	93	5
Honduras	93	6
Paraguay	93	5
El Salvador	92	7
Panama	92	6
Brazil	89	9
Puerto Rico	89	8
Nicaragua	88	11
Costa Rica	87	11
Bolivia	86	9
Dominican Republic	85	14
Mexico	85	13
Venezuela	85	12
Ecuador	84	13
Peru	84	13
Argentina	81	15
Colombia	80	16
Chile	76	18
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>18</b>
Uruguay	57	35

Q60m

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## Biblical Literalism

In a majority of countries surveyed, half or more respondents say the Bible is the word of God and should be taken literally, word for word. This view is particularly widespread in the Central American countries of Guatemala (81%), Honduras (80%) and Nicaragua (77%). Only in the “Southern Cone” countries of Argentina (37%), Chile (36%) and Uruguay (24%) do fewer than half of adults subscribe to a literal reading of the Bible.

In the United States, 73% of Hispanics say the Bible is the word of God, but just 43% believe it should be taken literally, word for word.

Overall, Protestants in Latin America are more likely than Catholics to view the Bible as the literal word of God. This disparity is especially evident in Uruguay, where 56% of Protestants and 22% of Catholics say the Bible should be taken literally. There also are large gaps between Protestants and Catholics on this question in Chile (63% vs. 35%) and Venezuela (86% vs. 60%).

Attitudes toward the Bible vary among the religiously unaffiliated. In some countries, majorities of unaffiliated adults subscribe to

biblical literalism, including six-in-ten or more in the Dominican Republic (73%), Nicaragua (70%), Honduras (66%) and El Salvador (61%). By contrast, relatively few among the unaffiliated take a literal view of the Bible in Mexico (12%), Chile (12%), Uruguay (11%) and Argentina (3%).

## Bible as the Literal Word of God

*% who say that the Bible is the word of God and should be taken literally*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Uruguay	24	56	22	+34
Chile	36	63	35	+28
Venezuela	64	86	60	+26
Costa Rica	61	79	56	+23
Colombia	51	73	50	+23
Argentina	37	59	37	+22
Paraguay	71	88	70	+18
Ecuador	68	85	68	+17
Bolivia	68	83	67	+16
Brazil	68	83	67	+16
Peru	55	68	53	+15
Puerto Rico	55	65	52	+13
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>+12</b>
Nicaragua	77	83	72	+11
Honduras	80	87	78	+9
Dom. Rep.	76	83	75	+8
Guatemala	81	86	80	+6
Mexico	57	69	59	+10
El Salvador	74	80	74	+6
Panama	64	68	67	+1

Q61, Q62

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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## Views on Jesus' Return to Earth

In many countries polled, roughly half or more of respondents believe Jesus will return to Earth during their lifetime, including majorities in Brazil (57%), Venezuela (57%), Panama (56%) and Puerto Rico (56%). Among U.S. Hispanics, 51% share this view.

In general, Protestants in Latin America are more likely than Catholics to say that Jesus' second coming is imminent. In Chile, for example, roughly two-thirds of Protestants (68%) say that Jesus will return to Earth during their lifetime, compared with 38% of Catholics. Paraguay is an exception to this pattern; Catholics are more likely than Protestants in Paraguay to express the belief that Jesus will return during their lifetime, although less than a third of Paraguayans overall believe this.

Fewer people who are religiously unaffiliated anticipate Jesus' return, but a third or more in the Dominican Republic (45%), Honduras (39%), Brazil (38%), El Salvador (38%), Nicaragua (38%) and Costa Rica (36%) believe such an event is imminent.

## Second Coming of Jesus

*% who say that Jesus will return during their lifetime*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Chile	39	68	38	+30
Venezuela	57	82	53	+29
Argentina	31	55	30	+25
Brazil	57	74	55	+19
Peru	45	62	43	+19
Colombia	51	68	50	+18
Puerto Rico	56	70	53	+17
Bolivia	50	65	48	+17
Costa Rica	44	54	42	+12
Ecuador	52	62	51	+11
El Salvador	47	55	45	+10
U.S. Hispanics*	51	63	54	+9
Guatemala	48	55	46	+9
Nicaragua	45	51	42	+9
Panama	56	66	58	+8
Dominican Rep.	55	61	55	+6
Mexico	52	58	55	+3
Honduras	53	55	54	+1
Uruguay	29	23	33	-10
Paraguay	25	13	26	-13

Q601

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

\*U.S. Hispanics were asked how likely it is that Jesus will return to Earth during their lifetime. About half (51%) say that this will definitely or probably happen, including 63% of Protestants and 54% of Catholics.

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## Belief in Heaven and Hell

When asked about the afterlife, majorities in most Latin American countries say they believe in heaven; on a separate question, majorities in most countries also say they believe in hell.

Faith that heaven exists is particularly widespread, with three-quarters or more in every country surveyed except Uruguay (53%) expressing belief in heaven. Majorities in nearly every country also believe in hell; Uruguay is again an exception, with just 35% expressing belief in hell.

Catholics and Protestants differ little in terms of belief in heaven. Wider differences separate the two groups when it comes to belief in hell, with Protestants in most countries more likely than Catholics to believe in hell.

In countries with adequate sample sizes for analysis, the religiously unaffiliated vary widely in their views on the afterlife. Majorities among the religiously unaffiliated believe in heaven and hell in Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua. But no more than about a third of the unaffiliated believe in either heaven or hell in Chile (35% believe in heaven and 27% believe in hell), Uruguay (29% and 17%, respectively), Argentina (29% and 19%) and Mexico (26% and 31%).

## Belief in Hell

*% who say they believe in hell*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Nicaragua	73	86	65	+21
Uruguay	35	62	41	+21
Costa Rica	73	88	70	+18
Venezuela	64	81	63	+18
Ecuador	62	79	62	+17
Honduras	83	93	77	+16
Argentina	55	72	57	+15
Colombia	67	81	66	+15
Brazil	71	82	69	+13
Peru	66	77	64	+13
Puerto Rico	68	77	67	+10
Bolivia	68	76	67	+9
El Salvador	82	90	82	+8
Dominican Rep.	75	81	74	+7
Guatemala	80	85	78	+7
Panama	85	91	85	+6
Chile	56	69	60	+9
Paraguay	84	86	84	+2
Mexico	67	69	71	-2

Q60f

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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## Beliefs Associated With Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Brazilian or Indigenous Religions

The survey asked respondents if they hold certain beliefs associated with Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Brazilian or indigenous religions. These include belief in the “evil eye,” reincarnation, communicating with spirits, and magic, sorcery or witchcraft. The survey also asked respondents if they engage in practices such as making offerings to spirits, spiritual healing or seeking the help of a traditional healer.

Belief in the “evil eye” – that certain people can cast curses and spells that cause harm – is fairly common in Latin America. At least a third of respondents in every country surveyed say they believe in the evil eye, including more than half in Panama (64%), Venezuela (57%), the Dominican Republic (55%), Honduras (54%), Chile (53%) and Brazil (51%). Among U.S. Hispanics, 39% share this belief.

Fewer Latin Americans say they believe in reincarnation, communicating with spirits, and magic, sorcery or witchcraft. Still, at least a third of people in nearly every country surveyed say that magic, witchcraft or sorcery can influence people’s lives. And in most countries, roughly a quarter or more say they believe in reincarnation, as well as the possibility of being able to communicate with spirits.

### Evil Eye

*% who believe in the “evil eye”*

	Total	Catholics	Protestants	Unaffiliated
Panama	64	69	49	n/a
Venezuela	57	65	30	n/a
Dominican Rep.	55	58	47	60
Honduras	54	55	55	55
Chile	53	61	46	32
Brazil	51	58	37	44
Nicaragua	49	46	51	64
El Salvador	47	53	40	53
Ecuador	46	51	22	n/a
Uruguay	46	53	39	42
Argentina	44	48	31	35
Colombia	43	46	36	n/a
Costa Rica	42	38	44	53
Mexico	40	45	18	25
Peru	39	44	20	n/a
Puerto Rico	39	45	28	47
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>
Guatemala	36	41	28	n/a
Paraguay	34	34	31	n/a
Bolivia	33	35	23	n/a

Q60b

“n/a” indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

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In nearly every country surveyed, at least three-in-ten respondents say they have engaged in at least three of the eight indigenous beliefs and practices mentioned – belief in the evil eye, reincarnation, witchcraft or sorcery, communicating with spirits, offering food, drinks or flowers to spirits, participating in spiritual cleansing ceremonies, consulting traditional healers and experiencing black magic. (For full question wording, see the topline starting on page 130).

Engagement with such beliefs and practices is especially high in Panama, where a majority of people (58%) say they have engaged in at least three of these beliefs and practices (classified as “medium” to “high” levels of engagement with indigenous beliefs and practices). Roughly four-in-ten adults show at least medium levels of engagement with indigenous traditions in Mexico (44%), Honduras (42%), Bolivia (41%), Venezuela (39%) and Chile (38%).

On balance, larger shares of Catholics than Protestants report medium to high levels of engagement with indigenous beliefs and practices. In Mexico, for example, 49% of Catholics say they engage in at least three of the eight items mentioned in the survey, compared with 23% of Protestants.

Engagement with Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Brazilian or indigenous religions varies widely among the religiously unaffiliated – ranging from 45% who report medium to high levels of engagement in Nicaragua to 22% in Argentina and Mexico.

## Afro-Caribbean Beliefs and Practices

*% who report “medium” to “high” levels of engagement with indigenous beliefs and practices*

	Total	Catholics	Protestants	Difference
Mexico	44	49	23	+26
Venezuela	39	43	19	+24
Panama	58	66	46	+20
Bolivia	41	45	25	+20
Chile	38	45	27	+18
Brazil	30	33	16	+17
Puerto Rico	22	27	13	+14
Ecuador	32	35	22	+13
Peru	32	35	23	+12
Guatemala	30	34	24	+10
Colombia	38	40	31	+9
El Salvador	34	37	30	+7
Argentina	31	34	27	+7
Paraguay	25	26	21	+5
Dominican Rep.	36	36	32	+4
Honduras	42	43	42	+1
Nicaragua	37	36	35	+1
Uruguay	30	31	31	0
Costa Rica	30	26	34	-8

Q60b, Q60c, Q60g, Q60h, Q68a, Q68b, Q68c, Q68d

The scale combines eight individual beliefs and practices mentioned in the survey, including belief in the “evil eye,” reincarnation, witchcraft or sorcery, communicating with spirits, offering flowers or food to spirits, participating in spiritual cleansing ceremonies, consulting traditional healers and having experienced black magic. Respondents who report having experienced zero to two of these beliefs and practices are coded as having “low” levels of engagement with indigenous religions. Those who report having experienced three to five of these beliefs and practices are coded as “medium,” and those who have experienced at least six of these beliefs and practices are coded as “high.”

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Due to differences in question wording, data for U.S. Hispanics are not available.

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## Who Qualifies as Christian?

In most countries surveyed, majorities of both Catholics and Protestants recognize each other as belonging to the Christian faith. However, Catholics tend to be more accepting of Protestants as fellow Christians than vice versa.

Differing levels of acceptance are especially pronounced in Guatemala, where 77% of Catholics consider Protestants to be Christians, but only 54% of Protestants say the same about Catholics. Other countries where Catholics are considerably more accepting of Protestants as fellow Christians than the reverse include Honduras, El Salvador, Chile, the Dominican Republic and Venezuela.

On balance, Catholics also are more likely than Protestants to say that Mormons and Jehovah's Witnesses are Christians. And in a few countries, Catholics are more accepting of members of Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Brazilian and indigenous religions as Christians than are Protestants. And in Brazil, more Catholics (38%) than Protestants (17%) accept Spiritists as fellow Christians. (For a brief definition of Spiritism, see the glossary on page 127.)

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## Are Catholics/Protestants Christian?

*% of Catholics/Protestants who say members of the other group are Christian*

	<b>Catholics who say Protestants are Christian</b>	<b>Protestants who say Catholics are Christian</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Guatemala	77	54	+23
Honduras	81	62	+19
El Salvador	76	58	+18
Chile	82	66	+16
Dominican Rep.	77	61	+16
Venezuela	67	51	+16
Bolivia	69	54	+15
Brazil	88	74	+14
Costa Rica	72	61	+11
Nicaragua	69	59	+10
Puerto Rico	83	76	+7
Peru	62	53	+9
Ecuador	54	52	+2
Panama	70	72	-2
Mexico	52	56	-4
Colombia	59	65	-6
Paraguay	73	80	-7
Uruguay	63	70	-7
Argentina	70	81	-11
Q63a,b			

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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## Boundaries of Religious Practice

When it comes to religious practices, Catholics and Protestants differ in their opinions about what is acceptable within Christianity. For example, in all countries surveyed, majorities of Catholics pray to the Virgin Mary and say this is part of Christian tradition, while majorities of Protestants consistently reject praying to the Virgin Mary as a Christian practice.

Catholics and Protestants are less polarized over speaking in tongues, a practice closely associated with Pentecostalism. In most countries surveyed, majorities of Protestants say that speaking in tongues falls within the Christian tradition. Catholics are somewhat ambivalent: About half in eight countries either believe the practice is acceptable for Christians or say that Christianity has nothing to say about speaking in tongues. Fewer than half of Catholics in nearly every country say that speaking in tongues falls outside the Christian tradition. (For more on religious beliefs associated with Pentecostalism, see Chapter 4 starting on page 62.)

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## Praying to Virgin Mary

*% who say praying to the Virgin Mary is acceptable in the Christian faith among ...*

	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Guatemala	93	7	+86
Venezuela	92	8	+84
Brazil	93	10	+83
El Salvador	92	9	+83
Colombia	91	10	+81
Ecuador	91	10	+81
Nicaragua	89	8	+81
Costa Rica	91	11	+80
Dominican Rep.	89	9	+80
Puerto Rico	93	13	+80
Bolivia	85	7	+78
Paraguay	97	19	+78
Peru	88	12	+76
Honduras	82	9	+73
Chile	86	14	+72
Argentina	96	26	+70
Mexico	82	13	+69
Panama	81	12	+69
Uruguay	88	38	+50

Q30b

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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## One True Faith?

The survey asked respondents which of the following statements is closer to their view: “My religion is the one true faith leading to eternal life,” or “Many religions can lead to eternal life.” In a majority of countries surveyed, roughly equal shares of Catholics and Protestants say theirs is the one true faith that can lead to eternal life. In a handful of countries, however, Protestants are more likely than Catholics to see their faith as the one true religion. In Argentina, for example, nearly half of Protestants (46%) say that theirs is the only faith that can show the path to eternal salvation, while just a quarter of Catholics take this view. In Brazil, Protestants are about twice as likely as Catholics to say that theirs is the one true faith.

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## One Path to Eternal Life?

*% who say that theirs is the one true faith that can lead to eternal life among ...*

	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Argentina	46	25	+21
Brazil	42	21	+21
Chile	37	18	+19
Uruguay	40	21	+19
Venezuela	70	57	+13
Guatemala	74	62	+12
Peru	64	55	+9
Bolivia	50	42	+8
Honduras	63	57	+6
Colombia	47	42	+5
Ecuador	61	56	+5
Puerto Rico	26	22	+4
Dominican Rep.	43	40	+3
Costa Rica	36	36	0
El Salvador	47	47	0
Mexico	48	49	-1
Paraguay	43	44	-1
Nicaragua	56	59	-3
Panama	50	58	-8

Q33

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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## Chapter 4: Pentecostalism

Many Christians in Latin America identify with Pentecostalism and related movements. Pentecostals take their name from the biblical feast of Pentecost (originally the Jewish festival of Shavuot, which took place 50 days after Passover), when the apostles and other early followers of Jesus were filled with the Holy Spirit and suddenly “began to speak in other tongues,” according to Acts of the Apostles in the New Testament. Today, Pentecostal worship services frequently include experiences that believers consider to be gifts of the Holy Spirit, such as speaking in tongues, divine healing, exorcisms, receiving direct revelations from God and giving or interpreting prophecy. Catholics who engage in similar practices often call themselves charismatics, from the Greek word for gift or favor.<sup>5</sup>

The Pew Research Center survey finds that in every country across Latin America, roughly half or more of Protestants either say they belong to a church that is part of a Pentecostal denomination or personally identify as a Pentecostal Christian, regardless of their denominational affiliation. In addition, in nearly every country surveyed, at least one-in-five Catholics describe themselves as charismatics.

### Pentecostal Protestants

*% of Protestants who ...*

	Belong to a Pentecostal denomination	Identify as Pentecostal	Pentecostal by denomination or identity
Dom. Rep.	72	66	81
Brazil	60	71	80
Panama	58	70	80
Nicaragua	61	52	73
Guatemala	57	52	72
Argentina	62	62	71
Honduras	48	53	69
Ecuador	56	55	69
Chile	45	61	67
Puerto Rico	50	58	65
Costa Rica	46	41	61
Paraguay	44	49	61
El Salvador	46	38	60
Mexico	46	42	59
Venezuela	39	51	57
Colombia	47	33	56
Uruguay	42	41	53
Peru	41	37	52
Bolivia	43	21	49
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>

Q28a, QPROT

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<sup>5</sup> For more information on global Pentecostalism, see the Pew Research Center’s 2006 report “[Spirit and Power – A 10-Country Survey of Pentecostals.](#)”

### **Pentecostal Identification Among Protestants**

Pentecostalism in Latin America, as elsewhere around the world, can refer both to a particular set of Protestant denominations (such as the Assemblies of God) and to a broader revival movement that dates back to the early 20th century in the United States. This broader movement now includes thousands of largely independent, indigenous churches in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

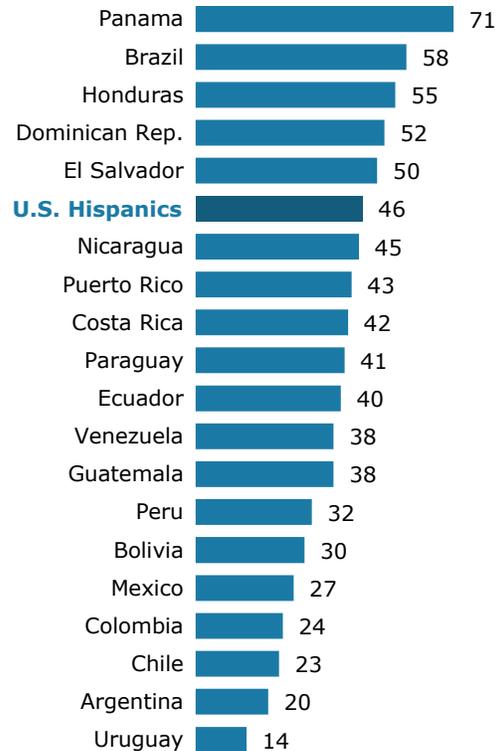
The survey finds that in three Latin American countries – the Dominican Republic, Brazil and Panama – about eight-in-ten Protestants either belong to a church that is part of a Pentecostal denomination or personally identify as Pentecostal Christians, regardless of denomination. And in Puerto Rico, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Argentina, Honduras, Ecuador and Chile, roughly two-thirds or more of Protestants are Pentecostal by denomination, personal identification or both. In the United States, by comparison, 18% of all Protestants, including 45% of Hispanic Protestants, are Pentecostal by one definition or another.

## Charismatic Identification Among Catholics

Over time, some Catholics have incorporated elements associated with Pentecostalism into their worship, leading to the rise of charismatic movements within Catholicism. In virtually all of the places surveyed, self-identified charismatics make up a substantial portion of the Catholic population. And in a handful of Latin American countries – Panama, Brazil, Honduras, the Dominican Republic and El Salvador – at least half of Catholics say they are charismatic. Similarly, nearly half (46%) of Hispanic Catholics in the United States identify as charismatic.

## Charismatic Identification Among Catholics

*% of Catholics who say they are “charismatic”*



Q28c

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## Experiences With the Holy Spirit

The survey asked all respondents whether they personally have experienced or witnessed each of five practices that often are associated with Pentecostal or charismatic worship: divine healing, receiving a revelation, seeing the devil being driven out of a person, giving or interpreting prophecy and speaking in tongues. Overall, the survey finds that the most prevalent of these experiences in Latin America is divine healing. In a majority of the places surveyed, at least half of Protestants say they have seen or experienced the divine healing of an illness or injury. (See table in Overview on page 15.)

In addition, at least a third of Protestants in most countries report that they have seen the devil being driven out of a person. Although the Roman Catholic Church is associated with exorcisms in popular culture – and it continues to have a [formal rite for priests who are authorized](#) by their bishops to perform the procedure – Latin American Catholics are much less likely than Protestants to say they have witnessed or experienced an exorcism.

Receiving revelations, prophesying and speaking in tongues are somewhat less common. Roughly two-thirds of Protestants in the Dominican Republic (65%) and Brazil (63%) say they have received a direct revelation from God, as have a majority of Protestants in Colombia (58%). But elsewhere, roughly half or fewer of Protestants say they have received a direct revelation from God. Meanwhile, about a third or more of Protestants in the Dominican Republic (36%) and Brazil (33%) say they have given or interpreted prophecy; this experience is less common in other Latin American countries. Roughly a quarter or more of Protestants say they have spoken or prayed in tongues in Guatemala (24%), Nicaragua (24%), Colombia (25%), Honduras (25%), Uruguay (25%), Argentina (26%), Costa Rica (27%) and Panama (39%). (For complete results, see the survey topline starting on page 130.)

## More Protestants Than Catholics Say They Have Witnessed an Exorcism

*% who say they have seen the devil being driven out of a person*

	Protestants	Catholics	Diff.
Uruguay	49	4	+45
Brazil	56	15	+41
Argentina	46	6	+40
Costa Rica	53	14	+39
Venezuela	58	22	+36
Colombia	54	21	+33
Panama	52	21	+31
Dominican Rep.	66	36	+30
Nicaragua	52	23	+29
Peru	36	7	+29
Paraguay	38	10	+28
Bolivia	37	10	+27
Guatemala	50	23	+27
Ecuador	33	8	+25
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>37</b>	12	+25
Honduras	50	26	+25
El Salvador	44	19	+24
Chile	28	4	+24
Puerto Rico	34	11	+23
Mexico	28	8	+20

Q55e

In Paraguay, the difference between Catholics and Protestants is significant at the 90% confidence level. All other differences are significant at the 95% confidence level.

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Among Catholics, at least one-in-four in many countries say they have received a direct revelation from God. This experience is particularly common among Catholics in the Dominican Republic (50% say they have received a direct revelation from God), Honduras (40%), Guatemala (37%) and Nicaragua (34%). Fewer than one-in-ten Catholics in most countries surveyed say they have given or interpreted prophesy or that they have ever spoken in tongues.

Combining all five gifts of the Holy Spirit mentioned in the survey into a scale provides a sense of how common these experiences are in each country. Protestants most frequently report high levels of exposure to Pentecostal practices in Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Panama and Colombia, with roughly half in each country saying they have witnessed or experienced at least three of the five gifts.

While Catholics report considerably less exposure to the gifts of the Holy Spirit than do Protestants, in some Central American countries, including El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama, at least 15% say that they have had at least three of the five experiences mentioned in the survey. Experiences with the gifts of the Holy Spirit also are relatively common among Catholics in the Dominican Republic, with more than a quarter (28%) reporting that they have witnessed or experienced at least three of the five practices.

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## Gifts of the Holy Spirit

*% who report high levels of experience with the "gifts of the Holy Spirit"*

	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Brazil	52	10	+42
Colombia	47	9	+38
Venezuela	43	7	+36
Uruguay	37	3	+34
Argentina	34	2	+32
Panama	48	16	+32
Costa Rica	38	8	+30
Peru	31	3	+28
Nicaragua	42	15	+27
Ecuador	30	5	+25
Honduras	40	17	+23
Dominican Rep.	51	28	+23
Guatemala	40	17	+23
El Salvador	37	15	+22
Puerto Rico	30	8	+22
Chile	24	3	+21
Mexico	22	4	+18
Paraguay	22	4	+18
Bolivia	21	7	+14

Q55a-f

Scale combines five experiences that respondents were asked about in the survey – divine healing, exorcism, speaking in tongues, receiving a revelation and giving or interpreting prophesy. Respondents who have had at least three of the five experiences asked about in the survey are reported as having high levels of experience with the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for these questions.

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## Worship Style

Another characteristic of Pentecostalism is its enthusiastic style of worship – including jumping, clapping, shouting and raising hands in church. This type of worship experience appears to be widespread across Latin America. The vast majority of Protestants who attend worship services report that they always or frequently experience these practices. Across the region, fewer Catholics report experiencing them. But in a handful of countries – including Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama – a majority of Catholics who attend church at least occasionally say they always or frequently see fellow worshipers jumping, shouting, clapping and raising their hands during Mass.

## Jumping, Shouting, Clapping and Raising Hands in Church

*% of churchgoers who say they always or frequently see fellow worshipers show these signs of enthusiasm during church services*

	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Argentina	82	24	+58
Puerto Rico	83	26	+57
Chile	63	11	+52
Costa Rica	84	33	+51
Uruguay	70	19	+51
Venezuela	79	36	+43
Guatemala	81	40	+41
Bolivia	67	27	+40
Paraguay	84	44	+40
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>68</b>	29	+39
Mexico	70	32	+38
Ecuador	80	45	+35
Peru	70	37	+33
El Salvador	77	51	+26
Nicaragua	83	57	+26
Colombia	90	65	+25
Panama	86	61	+25
Brazil	78	55	+23
Honduras	82	63	+19
Dominican Rep.	86	72	+14

Q50

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## The Prosperity Gospel

The survey asked about the belief – often associated with Pentecostalism – that God grants material wealth and good health to Christians who have enough faith. Known as the “prosperity gospel,” this idea is widespread among Protestants in Latin America. Majorities of Protestants in every country surveyed, ranging from 56% in Brazil to 91% in Venezuela, express the belief that God provides material prosperity to the faithful.

While belief in the prosperity gospel is closely associated with Pentecostalism, the survey finds that in most Latin American countries, majorities of Catholics also say that God will grant wealth and good health to believers who have enough faith. Belief in the prosperity gospel is particularly high among Catholics in five Central American countries – Guatemala (89%), Panama (86%), El Salvador (84%), Honduras (84%) and Nicaragua (78%) – as well as in Venezuela (87%), Colombia (80%), the Dominican Republic (79%) and Ecuador (77%).

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## Faith, Health and Wealth

*% who say God will grant wealth and good health to believers who have enough faith*

	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>
Argentina	75	53
Bolivia	89	72
Brazil	56	52
Chile	59	48
Colombia	82	80
Costa Rica	76	67
Dominican Rep.	76	79
Ecuador	82	77
El Salvador	79	84
Guatemala	90	89
Honduras	84	84
Mexico	74	69
Nicaragua	82	78
Panama	85	86
Paraguay	69	68
Peru	81	73
Puerto Rico	60	56
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	51	54
Uruguay	62	41
Venezuela	91	87

Q54

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## Chapter 5: Social Attitudes

Latin Americans tend to express traditional views about sexuality, marriage and social mores. For example, majorities in most Latin American countries are opposed to allowing gay and lesbian couples to marry legally. And solid majorities in almost all countries surveyed say abortion should be illegal in all or most circumstances.

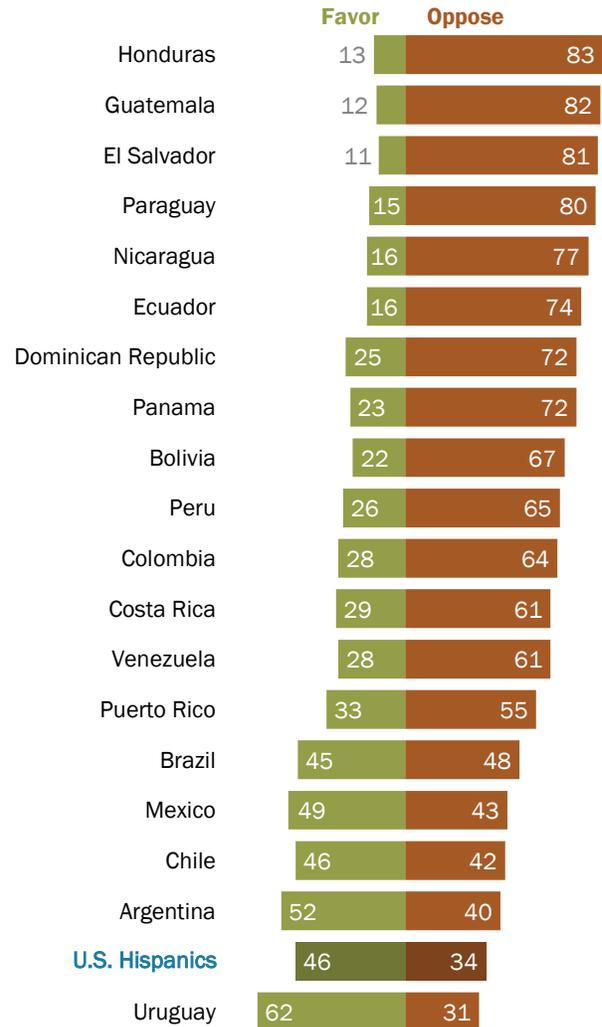
Across the region, Protestants are more likely than Catholics to say that abortion should be illegal in all or most circumstances and that same-sex couples should not be allowed to legally wed. Protestants also are consistently more likely than Catholics to view drinking alcohol, divorce, sex outside of marriage and using artificial means of birth control as immoral. And Protestants are more inclined than Catholics to say that wives should always obey their husbands.

In general, Catholics who are more religiously observant express somewhat more conservative social views than do Catholics who are less observant. For example, Catholics who attend Mass weekly generally express lower levels of support for allowing same-sex marriage than do Catholics who attend Mass less often.

Nevertheless, Protestants tend to be more socially conservative than Catholics even

### Widespread Opposition to Gay Marriage

*% who favor/oppose legal gay marriage*



Q15

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when levels of religious observance are taken into account.<sup>6</sup> For example, Protestants who say they attend religious services at least once a week express more conservative social attitudes than Catholics who report going to Mass at least weekly. (For more details, see page 86.)

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<sup>6</sup> Protestants are more likely than Catholics to take conservative positions on issues such as gay marriage, divorce and gender roles, even after holding religious observance, age, education and gender constant.

## Views on Same-Sex Marriage

Across most of Latin America, the preponderance of public opinion is opposed to same-sex marriage. Majorities or pluralities in 13 of the 18 countries surveyed, plus Puerto Rico, say that gay and lesbian couples should not be allowed to marry legally.

However, opinion is more closely divided in Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Argentina, which in 2010 became the first Latin American country to [legalize same-sex marriage](#). And in Uruguay, which legalized same-sex marriage in August 2013, a majority of the public (62%) says same-sex couples should be allowed to wed. Among Hispanics in the United States, there is more support for (46%) than opposition to (34%) same-sex marriage, just as there is among the [U.S. general public](#) as a whole (52% favor, 40% oppose).

Across the countries and territories surveyed in Latin America, Protestants oppose same-sex marriage by greater margins than do Catholics. In Puerto Rico, for example, 72% of Protestants reject gay marriage, compared with 45% of Catholics. Similar gaps of 20 percentage points or more are seen in Venezuela, Uruguay, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile and Mexico.

In places where adequate sample sizes are available for analysis, people with no religious affiliation tend to be more supportive of gay marriage. Still, roughly two-thirds or more of the religiously unaffiliated oppose same-sex marriage in Honduras (74%), Nicaragua (69%), the Dominican Republic (65%) and El Salvador (65%). By contrast, the unaffiliated lean strongly in favor of same-sex marriage in Argentina (75% favor, 19% oppose) and Uruguay (77% vs. 17%).

## Protestants, Catholics and Same-Sex Marriage

*% who oppose legal gay marriage among ...*

	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	58	30	+28
Puerto Rico	72	45	+27
Uruguay	59	33	+26
Venezuela	82	56	+26
Argentina	62	39	+23
Brazil	66	43	+23
Chile	62	41	+21
Colombia	83	62	+21
Costa Rica	78	57	+21
Mexico	62	42	+20
Dominican Rep.	87	68	+19
Peru	80	61	+19
Bolivia	82	64	+18
Ecuador	87	72	+15
Nicaragua	85	70	+15
Panama	82	68	+14
Guatemala	88	77	+11
El Salvador	88	81	+7
Paraguay	87	80	+7
Honduras	85	82	+3

Q15

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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Across Latin America, women and men are about equally likely to oppose same-sex marriage, but young adults (ages 18-34) are generally more supportive of gay marriage than are older adults. In Mexico, for example, 63% of those ages 18-34 say gay and lesbian couples should be allowed to marry, compared with 40% of those ages 35 and older. In the U.S. as well, younger Hispanics are more supportive of gay marriage than are older adults.

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## Support for Same-Sex Marriage by Age

*% who favor legal gay marriage among those ages ...*

	<b>18-34</b>	<b>35+</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>+25</b>
Chile	62	38	+24
Mexico	63	40	+23
Puerto Rico	48	26	+22
Argentina	65	44	+21
Costa Rica	40	20	+20
Uruguay	75	56	+19
Brazil	56	37	+19
Colombia	38	21	+17
Peru	34	19	+15
Paraguay	24	9	+15
Dominican Rep.	33	19	+14
Venezuela	36	23	+13
Bolivia	28	17	+11
Ecuador	22	11	+11
Nicaragua	22	12	+10
Panama	29	20	+9
El Salvador	16	8	+8
Honduras	16	9	+7
Guatemala	15	10	+5

Q15

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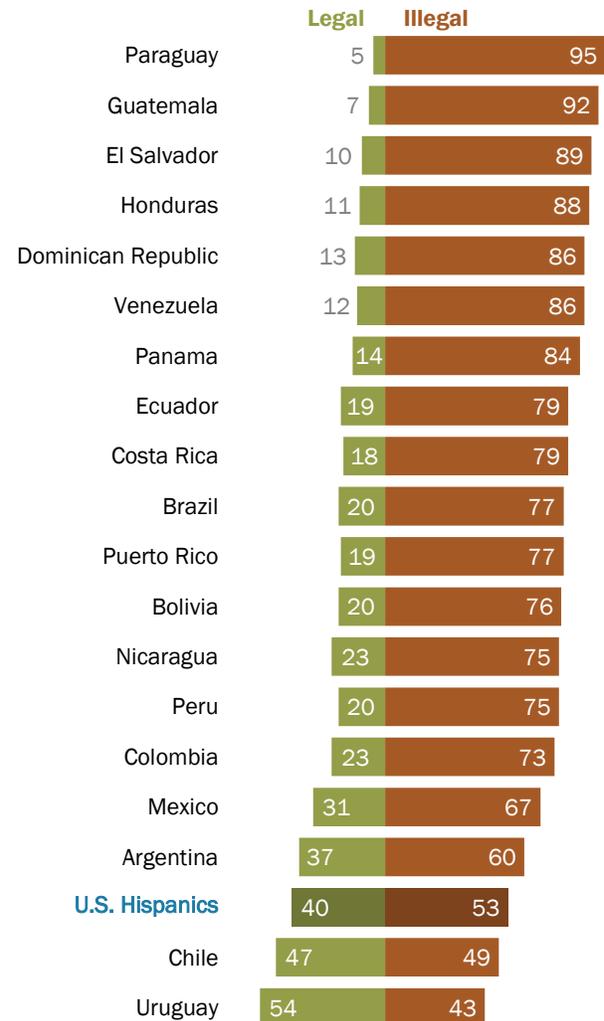
## Views on Abortion

Most Latin Americans believe that abortion should be illegal in all or most cases. Only in Uruguay, which has some of [the most liberal abortion laws](#) in Latin America, does at least half the public (54%) voice support for legal abortion in all or most cases. In Chile, public opinion is divided on the issue; 47% say that abortion should be legal in all or most cases, while 49% say it should be illegal in all or most circumstances. Elsewhere, clear majorities – ranging from 60% in Argentina to 95% in Paraguay – oppose making abortion lawful. Even in Puerto Rico, where U.S. law guarantees a woman’s right to an abortion, roughly three-quarters of the public says that the procedure should be outlawed in all (51%) or most cases (26%).

More U.S. Hispanics say abortion should be illegal in all or most instances (53%) than say it should be legal (40%). Among [Americans overall](#), the opposite is true; 54% say abortion should be *legal* in all or most cases, while 40% say it should be illegal.

## Widespread Opposition to Legal Abortion

*% who say abortion should be legal/illegal in all or most cases*



Q16

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Protestants lean more strongly than Catholics toward the position that abortion should be illegal in all or most cases. In Chile, for example, about two-thirds of Protestants say abortion should be illegal, while half of Catholics take that position. In Argentina, 59% of Catholics say abortion should be illegal, compared with about three-quarters of Protestants (76%).

In most countries, majorities of adults who have no religious affiliation say abortion should be illegal in all or most cases, including roughly eight-in-ten or more unaffiliated people in Honduras (85%), the Dominican Republic (82%) and El Salvador (81%). Opposition to legal abortion is lower among the religiously unaffiliated in Chile (28%), Uruguay (31%) and Argentina (40%).

The survey finds that across Latin America, men and women are about equally likely to oppose legal abortion, as are older and younger adults.

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## More Protestants Than Catholics Opposed to Abortion

*% who say abortion should be illegal in all or most cases among ...*

	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Uruguay	66	44	+22
Argentina	76	59	+17
Chile	65	50	+15
Bolivia	85	74	+11
Puerto Rico	85	75	+10
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>+10</b>
Ecuador	87	78	+9
Venezuela	92	84	+8
Brazil	84	76	+8
Costa Rica	85	79	+6
Nicaragua	80	74	+6
Guatemala	94	90	+4
Colombia	82	74	+8
Peru	78	74	+4
Paraguay	97	94	+3
Dominican Rep.	89	87	+2
El Salvador	90	90	0
Honduras	89	89	0
Mexico	68	68	0
Panama	83	83	0

Q16

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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## Homosexuality and Abortion as Moral Issues

Latin Americans' attitudes toward same-sex marriage and abortion appear to be shaped in part by moral judgments. In 15 countries plus Puerto Rico, majorities say homosexuality is immoral, ranging from 57% in Mexico to 91% in Guatemala. Only in Argentina, Chile and Uruguay do fewer than half of adults consider homosexual behavior morally wrong.

In most countries surveyed, majorities of both Protestants and Catholics agree that homosexuality is immoral. However, Protestants are particularly inclined toward this view. Indeed, in several countries, the percentages of Protestants who say homosexual behavior is morally wrong exceed the comparable percentages of Catholics by at least 20 points.

Overall, the religiously unaffiliated are less likely than either Protestants or Catholics to say that homosexuality is morally wrong. Even among the unaffiliated, however, majorities in a handful of countries see homosexual behavior as morally objectionable. These countries include Honduras (80%), the Dominican Republic (80%), Nicaragua (74%), El Salvador and Venezuela (71% each).

Across Latin America, people between the ages of 18 and 34 are less likely than their elders to find homosexual behavior morally objectionable. In Argentina, for example, 37% of adults younger than 35 say that homosexual behavior is morally wrong, compared with fully half of those 35 and older (51%). Roughly half of younger Puerto Ricans say that homosexual behavior is morally objectionable (52%), compared with about two-thirds of older Puerto Ricans (66%).

### More Protestants Than Catholics Say Homosexuality Is Morally Wrong

*% who say homosexual behavior is morally wrong*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Chile	40	70	37	+33
Uruguay	34	63	34	+29
Brazil	61	83	57	+26
Venezuela	70	89	65	+24
Mexico	57	77	55	+22
Colombia	67	85	65	+20
Puerto Rico	62	76	56	+20
Argentina	45	65	45	+20
Costa Rica	69	83	66	+17
Dominican Rep.	83	94	79	+15
Nicaragua	84	92	78	+14
Ecuador	78	91	77	+14
Peru	73	85	71	+14
Bolivia	73	83	71	+12
Honduras	88	94	83	+11
Panama	83	90	81	+9
Paraguay	82	88	82	+6
El Salvador	86	91	86	+5
Guatemala	91	93	89	+4

Q69h

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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In most countries, men and women share similar views on the moral acceptability of homosexuality. But in a handful of countries, more men than women say that homosexuality is morally wrong.

Clear majorities across the region describe abortion as morally wrong. Indeed, Uruguay is the only country surveyed where less than half of the public (46%) says abortion is immoral. Elsewhere, most respondents consider abortion morally wrong, a position verging on unanimity in Paraguay (96%), Guatemala (96%) and Honduras (95%).

Protestants are more likely than Catholics to describe abortion as morally unacceptable. In Uruguay, for example, about two-thirds of Protestants say that abortion is morally wrong (68%), compared with roughly half (49%) of Catholics.

In most countries, many people who do not identify with any religion also subscribe to the view that abortion is immoral. Only in Argentina, Chile, Mexico and Uruguay do fewer than half of religiously unaffiliated people say abortion is morally wrong.

Across the region, women are about as likely as men to say that abortion is morally unacceptable. And younger Latin Americans are about as likely as older Latin Americans to say that abortion is morally wrong. Where differences do arise, more women than men generally say that abortion is morally wrong. And in a handful of countries, those above the age of 34 are more likely than those between the ages of 18 and 34 to say that abortion is morally unacceptable.

### Most Say Abortion Is Morally Wrong

*% who say abortion is morally wrong*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Chile	56	78	57	+21
Uruguay	46	68	49	+19
Argentina	63	79	64	+15
Venezuela	86	95	84	+11
Ecuador	85	95	84	+11
Colombia	81	90	82	+8
Brazil	81	88	80	+8
Nicaragua	88	94	87	+7
Bolivia	87	93	86	+7
Puerto Rico	74	80	73	+7
Dominican Rep.	91	96	90	+6
Costa Rica	83	88	82	+6
Guatemala	96	98	94	+4
Mexico	70	78	71	+7
Peru	85	91	85	+6
Panama	90	91	89	+2
Honduras	95	96	95	+1
Paraguay	96	96	96	0
El Salvador	93	93	95	-2

Q69e

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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**Other Moral Issues**

When it comes to the moral acceptability of drinking alcohol, divorce, having sexual relations outside of marriage and using artificial means of birth control, the survey shows that Protestants express considerably more conservative opinions than do Catholics. And on balance, the religiously unaffiliated are more accepting of these behaviors than are either Protestants or Catholics.

### Drinking Alcohol

Many Latin Americans see the consumption of alcohol as morally objectionable. In most countries surveyed, half or more of adults say that drinking alcohol is morally wrong, including roughly nine-in-ten in Guatemala (92%) and Honduras (90%). Moral objections to drinking alcohol are least common in Chile (19%) and Argentina (25%).

Protestants tend to object to alcohol consumption more strongly than do Catholics. In most countries, clear majorities of Protestants say that drinking alcohol is morally wrong. Among Catholics, opinion is more divided. In about half of the countries surveyed, majorities of Catholics say that they have moral objections to drinking alcohol. But elsewhere, half of Catholics or fewer say that drinking alcohol is morally wrong.

In Venezuela, Protestants are far more likely to object to alcohol consumption (81%) than are Catholics (44%). Wide differences between the opinions of Catholics and Protestants also are seen in Ecuador, Peru and Chile, all of which have gaps of 28 percentage points between Protestants and Catholics on this question.

Smaller shares of the religiously unaffiliated have moral objections to drinking alcohol. But in a handful of countries, including Honduras (81%), Nicaragua (75%) and El Salvador (70%), majorities of the religiously unaffiliated say that drinking alcohol is morally wrong. (See survey topline starting on page 130 for full results.)

### Protestants Raise Strong Objections to Drinking Alcohol

*% who say drinking alcohol is morally wrong*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Venezuela	50	81	44	+37
Ecuador	64	89	61	+28
Peru	60	83	55	+28
Chile	19	43	15	+28
Brazil	52	74	47	+27
Argentina	25	49	22	+27
Bolivia	64	85	59	+26
Colombia	53	76	50	+26
Dominican Rep.	65	85	63	+22
Puerto Rico	41	55	34	+21
Mexico	49	68	49	+19
Costa Rica	62	77	60	+17
Paraguay	58	73	57	+16
Uruguay	31	49	33	+16
Panama	77	87	75	+12
Nicaragua	87	94	83	+11
Guatemala	92	96	89	+7
El Salvador	85	91	84	+7
Honduras	90	93	89	+4

Q69c

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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Across Latin America, more women than men say that drinking alcohol is morally objectionable. Latin Americans ages 35 and older also are somewhat more likely to object to drinking alcohol than are adults under 35.

## Divorce

In most Latin American countries, fewer than half of people say that divorce is morally wrong. However, more than half of adults raise a moral objection to divorce in Guatemala (69%), Honduras (59%), Panama (55%) and El Salvador (53%).

Although the Catholic Church teaches that marriage is an “indissoluble union” between a man and a woman, Protestants across Latin America are more solidly opposed to divorce than Catholics are. The gap between the views of Protestants and Catholics is especially wide in Venezuela, where half of Protestants (52%) say divorce is morally wrong, compared with 22% of Catholics. Protestants also are far more likely than Catholics to say that divorce is immoral in Peru (67% vs. 39%) and Ecuador (64% vs. 37%).

Overall, fewer Latin Americans ages 18-34 object to divorce on moral grounds than do older people in the region. Latin American men are about as likely as women to say that divorce is morally wrong.

## More Protestants Than Catholics Say Divorce Is Morally Wrong

*% who say divorce is morally wrong*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Venezuela	28	52	22	+30
Peru	44	67	39	+28
Ecuador	40	64	37	+27
Paraguay	29	51	27	+24
Brazil	22	39	17	+22
Panama	55	70	51	+19
Colombia	32	49	30	+19
Dominican Rep.	31	45	27	+18
Chile	12	26	10	+16
Mexico	33	49	32	+17
Nicaragua	44	53	38	+15
Uruguay	11	26	12	+14
Bolivia	49	58	47	+11
Argentina	17	27	16	+11
El Salvador	53	61	51	+10
Guatemala	69	74	69	+5
Costa Rica	34	38	34	+4
Honduras	59	61	59	+2
Puerto Rico	21	23	22	+1

Q69a

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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### Sex Outside Marriage

Latin Americans are divided on the morality of sex outside marriage. In eight of the countries surveyed, majorities of adults say that sex between people who are not married to one another is morally wrong. But in other countries, roughly half or fewer object to sex outside marriage. Moral objections to sex outside marriage are highest in Guatemala (80%) and El Salvador (73%) and lowest in Uruguay (19%), Chile (23%) and Argentina (23%).

Generally, Protestants are more likely to oppose sex outside marriage than are Catholics. In 15 countries plus Puerto Rico, majorities of Protestants say that sex between people who are not married to each other is morally wrong. Among Catholics, half or fewer share this view in most countries surveyed.

As on other topics related to morality, differences between Protestants and Catholics are especially pronounced in Venezuela, where 77% of Protestants and 36% of Catholics say that sex outside marriage is morally wrong. Gaps of 30 percentage points or more between Protestants and Catholics also are seen in Colombia, Chile, Brazil and Panama.

In nearly all countries where adequate sample sizes are available for analysis, fewer than half of people who are unaffiliated with any religion say that sex outside marriage is morally wrong. (See survey topline starting on page 130 for full results.)

Younger Latin Americans (those ages 18-34) are less likely than older adults to find sex outside marriage morally objectionable. In most countries, men and women are about as likely to object to sex outside marriage. In a few countries, however, men are less likely to say that sex between

### Protestants Strongly Opposed to Sex Outside Marriage

% who say sex outside marriage is morally wrong

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Venezuela	44	77	36	+41
Colombia	44	74	40	+34
Chile	23	51	18	+33
Brazil	51	76	44	+32
Panama	56	79	49	+30
Mexico	47	74	45	+29
Uruguay	19	45	17	+28
Peru	57	79	52	+27
Dominican Rep.	54	75	49	+26
Costa Rica	52	69	47	+22
Nicaragua	62	75	53	+22
Ecuador	63	81	60	+21
Puerto Rico	47	60	41	+19
Argentina	23	40	22	+18
Bolivia	59	74	56	+18
Honduras	65	74	57	+17
El Salvador	73	80	73	+7
Paraguay	48	60	47	+13
Guatemala	80	83	80	+3

Q69g

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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people who are not married is morally wrong. In Colombia, for example, 38% of men say that sex outside marriage is morally wrong, compared with 49% of women.

### *Artificial Means of Birth Control*

Fewer Latin Americans express moral objections to the use of contraceptives than object to abortion and same-sex marriage. In most countries, fewer than a third of adults – including just 10% of Argentinians, 8% of Chileans and 5% of Uruguayans – say that using contraceptives is morally wrong. Objections to artificial means of birth control are highest in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Panama, where roughly four-in-ten or more adults view contraception as morally wrong.

In many countries surveyed, significantly higher shares of Protestants than Catholics say that using contraceptives is morally wrong. In Chile, for example, roughly a quarter of Protestants (23%) say using contraceptives is morally wrong, compared with just 5% of Catholics. And in Peru, about four-in-ten Protestants (39%) object to artificial means of birth control, compared with 23% of Catholics.

Latin Americans who do not identify with any religion are less likely to object to contraceptive use than are either Catholics or Protestants. Very few religiously unaffiliated people in Argentina (3%), Uruguay (3%) and Chile (4%) say that contraceptive use is immoral. (See survey topline starting on page 130 for full results.)

Young Latin American adults (ages 18-34) are less likely than older adults to object to using contraceptives. In El Salvador, for example, roughly half of people ages 35 and older (52%) say that using contraceptives is morally wrong, compared with 36% of adults under 35. Across the region, women are about as likely as men to say that using artificial means of birth control is morally wrong.

### **Morality of Contraception**

*% who say using contraceptives is morally wrong*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Chile	8	23	5	+18
Peru	26	39	23	+16
Bolivia	26	38	24	+14
Ecuador	23	35	23	+12
Dominican Rep.	22	30	18	+12
Colombia	14	25	13	+12
Venezuela	11	20	8	+12
Paraguay	29	39	28	+11
Nicaragua	26	30	24	+6
Mexico	29	36	28	+8
Brazil	17	22	16	+6
Panama	42	44	39	+5
Argentina	10	15	10	+5
El Salvador	45	48	46	+2
Honduras	47	47	46	+1
Uruguay	5	7	6	+1
Puerto Rico	16	16	17	-1
Guatemala	50	50	52	-2
Costa Rica	21	20	22	-2

Q69b

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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## Gender Roles in the Family

The socially conservative attitudes espoused by Latin Americans extend to traditional notions about gender roles in the family. Indeed, majorities in roughly half of the countries surveyed either completely or mostly agree with the statement that “a wife must always obey her husband.” Only in Argentina (31%), Chile (24%) and Uruguay (23%) do fewer than four-in-ten adults share this view.

Protestants are especially likely to say that wives must obey their husbands; four-in-ten or more in every country surveyed completely or mostly agree with this statement. This opinion is especially widespread among Protestants in Guatemala (87%) and the Dominican Republic (87%).

Many Catholics, too, adhere to the idea that wives should subordinate themselves to their husbands. But in most countries, Catholics are less likely than Protestants to express this view. In Venezuela, Argentina, Uruguay and Chile, for example, the shares of Protestants who say that a wife must always obey her husband are at least 20 percentage points higher than the comparable figures among Catholics.

In most countries where adequate sample sizes are available for analysis, fewer than half of religiously unaffiliated people completely or mostly agree that a wife is obligated to obey her husband. Only in four countries – the Dominican Republic (76%), Honduras (65%), Venezuela (62%) and El Salvador (58%) – do majorities of the unaffiliated take this position. (See survey topline starting on page 130 for full results.)

## Should Wives Obey Their Husbands?

*% who completely/mostly agree that wives are obligated to obey their husbands*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Difference
Venezuela	63	82	59	+23
Argentina	31	52	29	+23
Uruguay	23	44	23	+21
Chile	24	42	22	+20
El Salvador	68	79	62	+17
Peru	51	66	49	+17
Colombia	50	65	48	+17
Paraguay	51	64	49	+15
Nicaragua	69	77	63	+14
Brazil	64	76	62	+14
Costa Rica	48	58	44	+14
Panama	70	81	68	+13
Guatemala	80	87	75	+12
Bolivia	59	69	57	+12
Dominican Rep.	80	87	79	+8
Puerto Rico	44	49	42	+7
Mexico	45	51	44	+7
Ecuador	57	62	57	+5
Honduras	81	82	82	0

Q64

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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Younger adults (ages 18-34) are less likely than their elders to say that a wife is obligated to obey her husband. And overall, more Latin American men than women say that wives are obligated to obey their husbands.

Women across Latin America are divided on this question. In about half of the countries surveyed, majorities or pluralities of women completely or mostly agree that wives are obligated to obey their husbands. These countries include Honduras, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic, where more than eight-in-ten women say that wives are obligated to obey their husbands. In other places – such as Chile, Uruguay, Argentina, Puerto Rico and Mexico – women either mostly disagree with this view or express divided opinions.

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## Gender and Views on Wives Obeying Husbands

*% who completely/mostly agree that wives are obligated to obey their husbands among*

...

	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Bolivia	67	51	+16
Paraguay	58	43	+15
Venezuela	72	58	+14
Peru	58	45	+13
Brazil	70	58	+12
Puerto Rico	51	39	+12
Nicaragua	74	63	+11
Colombia	56	45	+11
Chile	30	19	+11
Panama	75	65	+10
Mexico	49	41	+8
Dominican Rep.	84	77	+7
Ecuador	61	54	+7
El Salvador	71	65	+6
Argentina	34	28	+6
Costa Rica	51	46	+5
Uruguay	26	21	+5
Guatemala	82	78	+4
Honduras	82	79	+3

Q64

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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## Catholics and Protestants: Religious Commitment and Moral Views

Protestants who attend church at least weekly express more conservative views on social issues than do Catholics who attend Mass weekly

### Gender Roles in the Family

*% who completely/mainly agree that wives are obligated to obey their husbands among ...*

	Protestants who attend church weekly+	Catholics who attend Mass weekly+	Diff.
Venezuela	86	60	+26
Chile	51	25	+26
El Salvador	81	62	+19
Argentina	59	40	+19
Peru	73	55	+18
Brazil	79	62	+17
Colombia	67	51	+16
Costa Rica	59	44	+15
Nicaragua	81	69	+12
Guatemala	88	78	+10
Panama	87	77	+10
Dom. Rep.	90	82	+8
Mexico	58	49	+9
Bolivia	71	65	+6
Puerto Rico	53	49	+4
Ecuador	63	60	+3
Honduras	84	82	+2

Q64

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray. Results for some countries are not shown due to inadequate sample sizes.

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### Opposition to Same-Sex Marriage

*% who oppose legal marriage for gays and lesbians among ...*

	Protestants who attend church weekly+	Catholics who attend Mass weekly+	Diff.
Venezuela	90	56	+34
Puerto Rico	77	53	+24
Chile	73	51	+22
Colombia	85	64	+21
Panama	78	57	+21
Dom. Rep.	90	70	+20
Bolivia	86	66	+20
Argentina	70	50	+20
Peru	83	65	+18
Brazil	72	54	+18
Costa Rica	81	64	+17
Ecuador	90	74	+16
Nicaragua	90	75	+15
Mexico	65	50	+15
Guatemala	90	79	+11
El Salvador	89	82	+7
Honduras	86	84	+2

Q15

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray. Results for some countries are not shown due to inadequate sample sizes.

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### Morality of Sex Outside Marriage

*% who say sex outside marriage is morally wrong among ...*

	Protestants who attend church weekly+	Catholics who attend Mass weekly+	Diff.
Chile	67	26	+41
Brazil	84	50	+34
Colombia	77	47	+30
Venezuela	77	47	+30
Nicaragua	82	54	+28
Panama	82	55	+27
Peru	83	58	+25
Mexico	77	53	+24
Dom. Rep.	77	56	+21
Costa Rica	75	54	+21
Argentina	53	32	+21
Honduras	77	57	+20
Ecuador	84	65	+19
Bolivia	77	59	+18
Puerto Rico	65	50	+15
El Salvador	83	77	+6
Guatemala	85	81	+4

Q69g

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray. Results for some countries are not shown due to inadequate sample sizes.

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## Chapter 6: Views on the Economy and Poverty

On the whole, Latin Americans embrace free-market principles. Majorities in most countries surveyed say that people are better off in a free-market economy. Yet majorities in half of the countries point to the gap between rich and poor as a major national problem.

Overall, Catholics and Protestants differ little in their views of the free market or their concern about the divide between the haves and have-nots. Members of the two religious traditions also overwhelmingly agree that the state has a responsibility to help those living in poverty.

However, when asked what Christians can do to help those in need, Catholics and Protestants offer somewhat divergent views. Catholics are more likely than Protestants to say that the best way for Christians to help the poor is through works of charity, while Protestants place greater emphasis on bringing the poor to Christ.

At the same time, Protestants are more likely than Catholics to report that they, or their church, engage in charitable works or offer assistance to those in need.

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### Latin Americans Put Faith in Free Market, but See Rich-Poor Gap as Major Problem

*% who say ...*

	<b>Most people better off in free market</b>	<b>Rich-poor gap is major problem</b>
Argentina	52	60
Bolivia	64	45
Brazil	79	61
Chile	50	66
Colombia	65	67
Costa Rica	64	69
Dominican Rep.	79	70
Ecuador	63	45
El Salvador	61	66
Guatemala	71	56
Honduras	69	59
Mexico	60	41
Nicaragua	84	49
Panama	73	42
Paraguay	60	75
Peru	60	49
Puerto Rico	70	49
Uruguay	59	44
Venezuela	72	40

Q19b, Q9f

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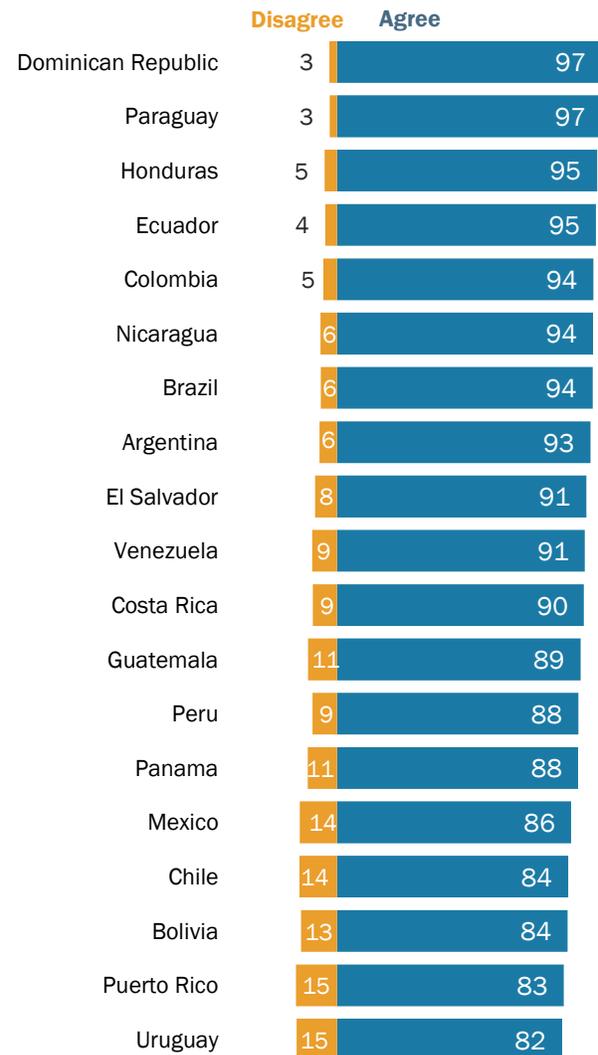
## Free Markets and the Problem of Poverty

Despite widespread agreement that the free market is a boon for most people, Latin Americans, regardless of religious affiliation, also agree that it is the responsibility of the government to take care of very poor people who cannot take care of themselves. At least eight-in-ten express this view in each of the countries surveyed, including 97% of adults in the Dominican Republic and Paraguay.

Catholics, Protestants and the religiously unaffiliated generally share the view that the state should provide for the poor and needy.

## Government Has a Responsibility to Provide for the Needs of the Poor

*% who agree or disagree*



Q19a

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## Views on Christians Helping the Poor

Beyond the role of government in addressing the problem of poverty, the survey asked Christian respondents how important it is for followers of the Christian faith to help those in need by performing works of charity, bringing the poor to Christ or persuading government officials to protect the rights of the poor and needy.

Strong majorities of Catholics and Protestants say that charitable acts are a very important means by which Christians can assist the poor. Similarly, in nearly every country, clear majorities of both Catholics and Protestants think bringing the poor and needy to Christ is very important. Among each group, fewer respondents say political advocacy on behalf of the poor is as important as either charity work or evangelism.

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## Helping the Poor

*% of Christians who say it is very important for Christians to ...*

	<b>Bring the poor and needy to Christ</b>	<b>Perform charity work for the poor</b>	<b>Persuade government officials to protect the poor</b>
Argentina	66	75	55
Bolivia	64	64	49
Brazil	79	80	69
Chile	59	68	48
Colombia	77	81	73
Costa Rica	91	92	81
Dominican Rep.	94	92	79
Ecuador	68	76	48
El Salvador	91	89	70
Guatemala	86	87	72
Honduras	87	90	76
Mexico	57	58	40
Nicaragua	96	94	87
Panama	62	72	45
Paraguay	83	81	65
Peru	70	72	51
Puerto Rico	77	75	49
Uruguay	61	69	49
Venezuela	79	80	53

Q31a,b,c

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Although many Catholics and Protestants in Latin America agree there are multiple ways that Christians can assist the poor, members of the two religious traditions diverge when it comes to the question of which is the *single most important* means of helping those who cannot help themselves.

## Protestants Emphasize Evangelism, Catholics Stress Charitable Works as *Most Important* Means of Helping the Poor

% among Catholics/Protestants who say the most important way Christians can help the poor and needy is ...

	Bring the poor and needy to Christ			Perform charity work for the poor			Persuade government to protect the poor		
	Catholics	Protestants	Diff.	Catholics	Protestants	Diff.	Catholics	Protestants	Diff.
Argentina	18	51	-33	53	37	+16	26	10	+16
Bolivia	24	56	-32	45	34	+11	23	8	+15
Brazil	27	46	-19	46	37	+9	25	16	+9
Chile	20	35	-15	53	48	+5	19	11	+8
Colombia	23	56	-33	47	21	+26	26	20	+6
Costa Rica	28	42	-14	46	39	+7	22	16	+6
Dominican Rep.	46	66	-20	42	28	+14	12	5	+7
Ecuador	31	57	-26	49	29	+20	18	9	+9
El Salvador	32	47	-15	49	38	+11	18	14	+4
Guatemala	11	23	-12	63	55	+8	25	21	+4
Honduras	34	47	-13	50	38	+12	14	15	-1
Mexico	13	31	-18	63	56	+7	19	9	+10
Nicaragua	30	55	-25	43	30	+13	26	14	+12
Panama	12	31	-19	61	48	+13	24	19	+5
Paraguay	37	68	-31	49	22	+27	11	9	+2
Peru	24	55	-31	53	30	+23	20	11	+9
Puerto Rico	23	39	-16	58	48	+10	14	8	+6
Uruguay	22	43	-21	53	40	+13	13	7	+6
Venezuela	31	60	-29	52	37	+15	16	3	+13

Q32

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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Across the region, Protestants are more likely than Catholics to place the greatest emphasis on bringing the poor and needy to Christ. Some of the widest gaps on this measure are found in Argentina and Colombia; in each country, 33 percentage points separate the shares of Protestants (51% and 56%, respectively) and Catholics (18% and 23%) who say evangelism is the most

important way Christians can assist the poor. Protestants are also far more likely than Catholics to place the most emphasis on bringing the poor to Christ in Bolivia (32-point gap), Paraguay (31) and Peru (31).

Catholics, for their part, tend to emphasize performing works of charity to address the needs of the poor. In all but two of the countries surveyed, Catholics are significantly more likely than Protestants to point to charity as the most important way Christians can help those who are unable to help themselves – especially in Paraguay and Colombia.

Significant minorities of Catholics also say that persuading government officials to protect the rights of the poor is the single most important way Christians can help the poor and needy. In most countries polled, Catholics are considerably more likely than Protestants to take this view, with the widest differences observed in Argentina (16-point gap) and Bolivia (15).

## Churches Helping the Poor

The survey also asked respondents whether the church or house of worship that they attend most often is engaged in activities that benefit the poor and needy – bringing people to Christ, helping people find jobs or persuading government officials to protect the rights of the poor. In nearly all countries, majorities of both Catholic and Protestant churchgoers say their local congregation reaches out to bring others to Christ. However, Protestants are more likely than Catholics to report that their church evangelizes. For example, in Brazil, 93% of churchgoing Protestants say their church brings others to Christ, compared with 66% of churchgoing Catholics – a gap of 27 percentage points. Similar differences are found in Mexico (22-point gap), Bolivia (22), Argentina (21) and Uruguay (20), while an even bigger gap is seen in Chile (38 points).

## More Protestants Say Their Church Evangelizes and Helps People Find Jobs

*% of Catholic/Protestant churchgoers who say their local church or house of worship ...*

	Brings others to Christ			Helps people find jobs			Tries to persuade government to protect the poor		
	Catholics	Protestants	Diff.	Catholics	Protestants	Diff.	Catholics	Protestants	Diff.
Argentina	70	91	-21	39	70	-31	25	25	0
Bolivia	72	94	-22	34	45	-11	35	34	+1
Brazil	66	93	-27	35	56	-21	33	42	-9
Chile	47	85	-38	30	49	-19	17	24	-7
Colombia	83	93	-10	46	64	-18	46	51	-5
Costa Rica	82	91	-9	39	56	-17	38	32	+6
Dominican Republic	96	99	-3	51	58	-7	62	41	+21
Ecuador	74	89	-15	29	44	-15	22	21	+1
El Salvador	91	94	-3	48	59	-11	45	36	+9
Guatemala	90	96	-6	39	56	-17	38	34	+4
Honduras	81	89	-8	38	43	-5	40	35	+5
Mexico	65	87	-22	27	51	-24	23	32	-9
Nicaragua	89	98	-9	39	55	-16	49	44	+5
Panama	81	89	-8	41	60	-19	39	57	-18
Paraguay	83	95	-12	28	57	-29	37	28	+9
Peru	81	95	-14	33	49	-16	29	33	-4
Puerto Rico	84	94	-10	24	41	-17	27	31	-4
Uruguay	66	86	-20	38	64	-26	25	31	-6
Venezuela	79	96	-17	25	49	-24	28	38	-10

Q46a,c,d

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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In most Latin American countries, Protestants also are more likely than Catholics to report that their church helps people find employment. This is especially true in Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, Mexico and Venezuela.

Protestants and Catholics differ less in terms of reported church involvement in political advocacy on behalf of the poor. There is no clear pattern with regard to whether Protestant or Catholic churches are more engaged in persuading the government to protect the poor.

### **Individuals Helping the Poor**

Many Latin Americans say they themselves work with others in their community to provide for poor people's needs through charitable works. More Protestants than Catholics say they personally engage in charity work – despite the fact that Catholics place greater emphasis on charitable acts as the single most important means of assisting those in need. (For more details on the proportions of Catholics and Protestants in each country who engage in charitable work, see this report's Overview on page 22.)

In addition to differences by religious affiliation, the survey finds that people ages 35 and older tend to be more active in charity work to help the poor. Significant gaps between the charitable activities of younger and older Latin Americans are seen in Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Honduras and Paraguay.

On the separate question of political advocacy to protect the rights of the poor, the survey finds relatively few people who say they personally engage in such activities. Nearly a third of Panamanians (30%) say they have tried to help the poor in this way. In other countries, however, no more than one-in-six people say they have done this in the last 12 months.

In a few countries, older adults are more likely than those under the age of 35 to say they have pushed for government action on behalf of the poor. Overall, the survey does not find significant differences between Protestants and Catholics on this question.

## Chapter 7: Views on Politics

Latin Americans generally embrace democracy as their preferred form of government. In most of the countries surveyed, majorities or pluralities also say they would prefer a government that refrains from promoting religious values and beliefs. But Latin Americans are more divided on the extent to which religious leaders should influence politics.

### Democracy Favored Over Strong Leader

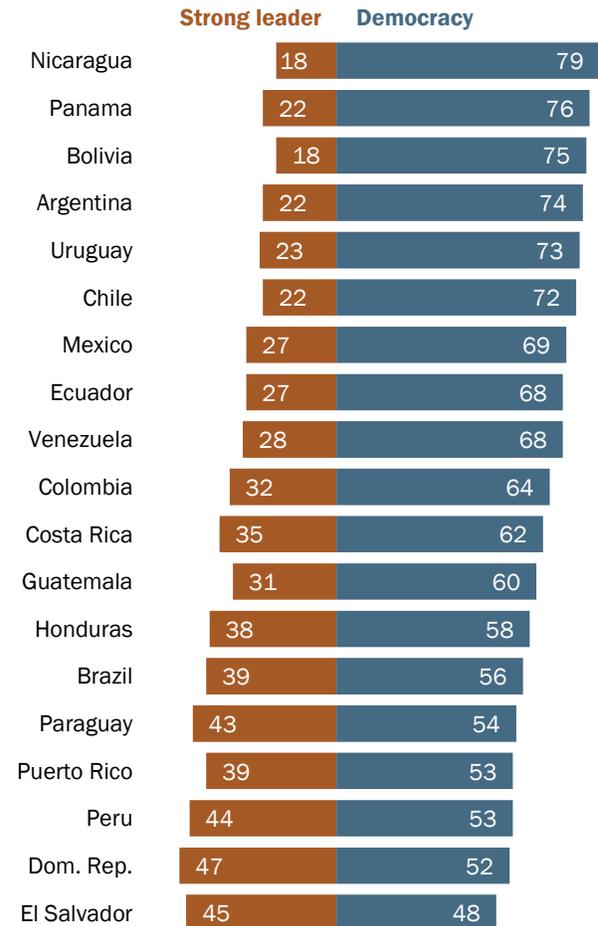
In most countries surveyed, solid majorities say they would prefer “a democratic form of government” over “a leader with a strong hand” to solve their country’s problems. Yet support for democracy is not equally strong across Latin America. In El Salvador, for example, the public is closely divided between those who favor democracy (48%) and those who say that a strong leader is preferable (45%). At the other end of the spectrum, roughly eight-in-ten people in nearby Nicaragua (79%) favor democracy, while just 18% prefer a leader with a strong hand.

Although the survey shows substantial variations among countries, within each country the major religious groups – Catholics, Protestants and the religiously unaffiliated – tend to express similar views on this question. (For details, see survey topline starting on page 130.) Younger and older adults, as well as men and women, are about equally likely to prefer democracy over a strong leader.

Latin Americans with at least a secondary school education are more likely than those with less education to prefer democracy, although in most countries, majorities of both groups favor democracy over a strong leader.

### Support for Democracy

*% who favor ... to solve country's problems*



Q17

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## Role of Religion in Politics

In most countries across the region, more Latin Americans say church and state should be “kept separate” than say the government “should promote religious values and beliefs.”

However, in a handful of countries, including Costa Rica, Guatemala and Paraguay, the public is closely divided on this issue. And in the Dominican Republic and El Salvador, the public leans toward the position that government should promote religious values and beliefs rather than separating church and state.

## Should the Government Promote Religious Values?

*% who say ...*

	<b>Religion should be kept separate from government policies</b>	<b>Government policies should promote religious values and beliefs</b>	<b>DK/Ref</b>
Uruguay	75	21	5
Mexico	74	21	4
Chile	70	25	4
Ecuador	67	27	5
Brazil	63	33	4
Puerto Rico	58	39	3
Panama	54	44	2
Argentina	53	39	7
Venezuela	52	45	3
Honduras	52	46	2
Nicaragua	52	46	1
Peru	51	43	6
Colombia	51	45	5
Bolivia	48	43	9
Costa Rica	47	50	3
Guatemala	46	51	3
Paraguay	44	49	7
El Salvador	42	55	3
Dominican Republic	42	57	1

Q23

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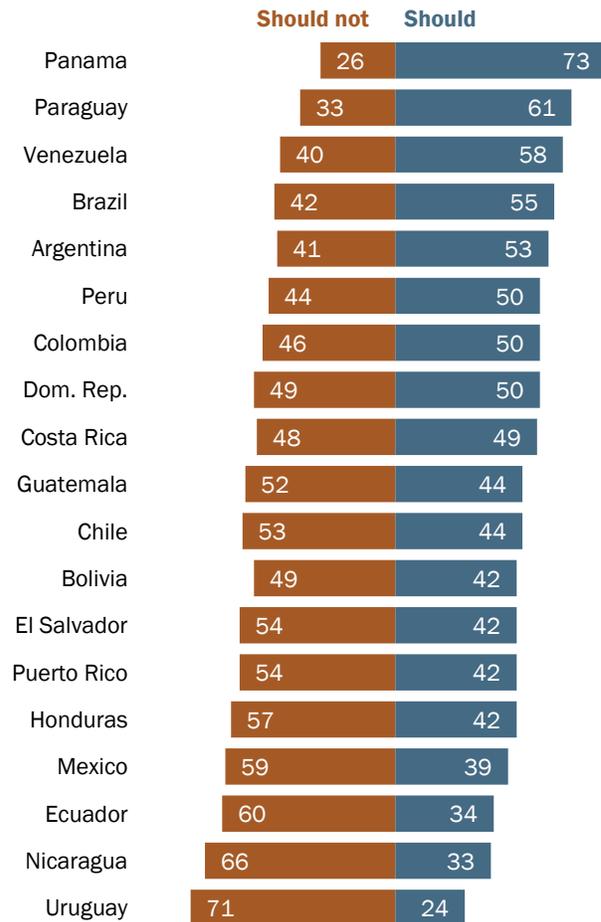
While most Latin Americans prefer a separation between church and state, opinion is closely divided on the role religious leaders should play in politics. In five of the countries polled – Panama, Paraguay, Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina – majorities or pluralities say that religious leaders should have either “some influence” or a “large influence” in politics. But in nine countries and Puerto Rico, the preponderance of public opinion leans in the opposite direction, with more respondents saying that religious leaders should have either “not too much influence” or “no influence at all” on political matters. (In four countries – Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic and Peru – publics are split.)

Generally speaking, Catholics and Protestants across the region share similar views on the broad question of religion in politics. In Honduras, for example, roughly half of adults (52%) say religion should be kept separate from government, including 55% of Catholics as well as 49% of Protestants. Similarly, roughly four-in-ten Honduran Catholics (43%) as well as Honduran Protestants (40%) say that religious leaders should have at least some influence in politics. (For details, see survey topline starting on page 130.)

On balance, somewhat fewer religiously unaffiliated people support government promotion of religion and religious leaders having an influence in politics. But in about half of the countries where sample sizes allow analysis, including Brazil, the Dominican Republic and Honduras, the religiously unaffiliated are about as likely as Catholics and Protestants to say that government policies should promote religious values and that religious leaders should have at least some influence in politics. (For details, see survey topline starting on page 130.)

## Divided Views on Role of Religious Leaders in Politics

*% who say religious leaders should/should not have an influence in politics*



Q18.

“Should” influence politics includes respondents who say religious leaders should have a large or some influence in politics. “Should not” influence politics includes respondents who say religious leaders should have not too much or no influence in politics. See topline for full results.

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## Political Engagement

Interest in politics varies substantially across the Latin American countries surveyed. Majorities say they often or sometimes follow what is going on in government and public affairs in Panama (65%), Puerto Rico (63%), Venezuela (63%), Paraguay (60%), Argentina (57%) and Chile (57%). In the other countries polled, less than half of the public closely follows political news, with interest lowest in Guatemala (31%) and the Dominican Republic (30%).

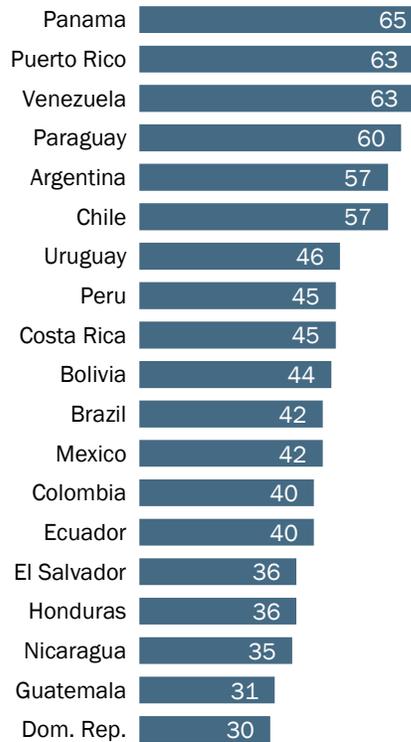
Overall, men and adults with at least a secondary school education are more likely to follow news about public affairs than are women and those with less education. Latin Americans ages 35 and older also are more likely than younger adults to follow public affairs.

With regard to religion, Catholics, Protestants and the religiously unaffiliated are about equally likely to say that they at least sometimes follow political news and events. Only in Argentina and Bolivia are Catholics more likely than Protestants to say they follow public affairs.

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## Political Engagement

*% who say they follow what's going on in government and public affairs most/some of the time*



Q22

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## Chapter 8: Religion and Science

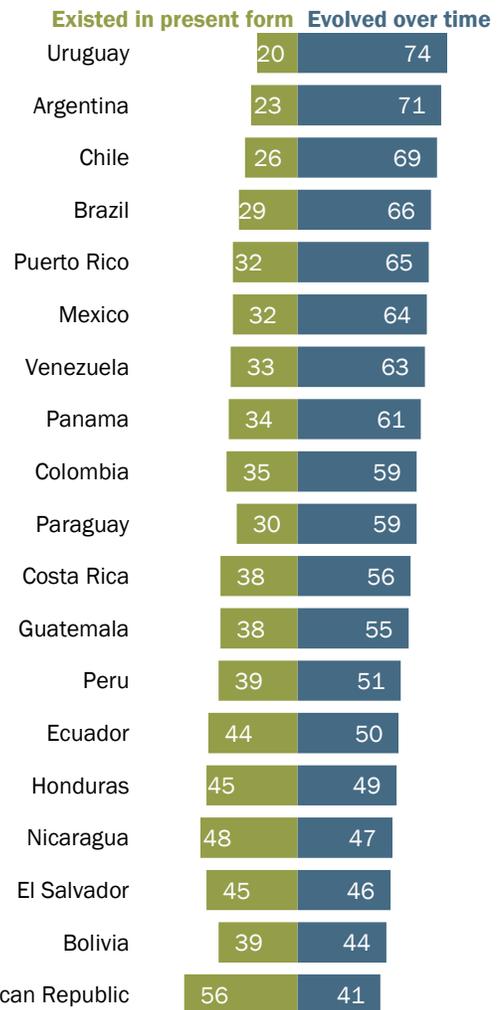
Overall, many Latin Americans see a basic tension between religion and science. Indeed, half or more in most countries surveyed think that faith and science generally are at odds with one another.

Despite the general belief that there is a conflict between religion and science, roughly half or more in most countries polled agree that humans and other living things have evolved over time. However, at least one-in-five respondents in each of the 18 countries and Puerto Rico subscribe to the view that humans and other creatures have existed in their present form since the beginning of time.

Across the region, Catholics, Protestants and people who are not affiliated with any religion generally have similar views on whether there is a conflict between faith and science. But Protestants are less accepting of evolution than are Catholics or the religiously unaffiliated.

### Views on Evolution

*% who say that humans and other living things have...*



Q11

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## Tensions Between Faith and Science

The general view in Latin America is that a basic tension exists between religion and science. Pluralities or majorities in most countries hold this opinion. Roughly six-in-ten express this view in the Dominican Republic (63%), Brazil (62%) and Costa Rica (60%). Only in three countries does public opinion clearly lean in the opposite direction; at least half of respondents in Uruguay (54%), Argentina (53%) and Venezuela (53%) say there is no conflict between religion and science. Opinion is closely divided on this question in Honduras, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay.

In general, Catholics, Protestants and the religiously unaffiliated do not significantly differ in their assessments of the relationship between religion and science. In Puerto Rico, for example, only a few percentage points separate the shares of Protestants (54%), Catholics (53%) and the unaffiliated (51%) who say there is a conflict between faith and science.

On balance, respondents between the ages of 18 and 34 are more likely than older adults to see a conflict between science and religion. The difference between these age groups is particularly large in Costa Rica, where 68% of younger adults (ages 18-34) say science is generally at odds with religion, compared with 53% of those ages 35 and older.

## Tension Between Religion and Science

*% who say there is a conflict between science and religion*

	Total	Protestants	Catholics	Unaffiliated
Dominican Rep.	63	67	63	60
Brazil	62	68	58	64
Costa Rica	60	62	58	63
Colombia	55	61	53	n/a
Nicaragua	54	54	54	47
Peru	54	62	53	n/a
Guatemala	53	55	52	n/a
Puerto Rico	53	54	53	51
Bolivia	51	54	49	n/a
Chile	51	51	50	54
El Salvador	51	54	51	46
Ecuador	50	53	48	n/a
Panama	49	45	52	n/a
Honduras	48	50	49	39
Mexico	46	49	45	54
Venezuela	42	48	41	n/a
Paraguay	40	46	39	n/a
Argentina	34	29	32	49
Uruguay	31	40	26	33

Q10

"n/a" indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

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## Evolution

Overall, Latin Americans embrace the idea that humans and other living things have evolved over time. Roughly half or more hold this view in all but a few of the countries surveyed, including solid majorities in Uruguay (74%), Argentina (71%), Chile (69%) and Brazil (66%). But people are more closely divided on the issue of evolution in the Central American countries of Honduras (49% believe in evolution, while 45% reject it), Nicaragua (47% vs. 48%) and El Salvador (46% vs. 45%). In the Dominican Republic, a majority of the public (56%) says that humans and other living things have existed in their present form since the beginning of time. (Respondents in this survey were not asked whether evolution was guided by a “supreme being” or natural selection.)

Catholics tend to be more accepting of evolution than are Protestants. Differences between the two groups are particularly wide in Peru and Venezuela, where there are 20-point differences in the percentages of Catholics and Protestants who express a belief in evolution. Large gaps between Catholics and Protestants over beliefs about evolution also are found in Panama (19 points) and Colombia (18 points).

In a few places, including Puerto Rico, El Salvador and Paraguay, Catholics and Protestants express nearly identical beliefs about evolution.

In countries where sample sizes permit analysis, religiously unaffiliated respondents generally resemble Catholics more than Protestants in their opinions about evolution. Only in the

## Views About Evolution

*% who say humans and other living things have evolved over time*

	Total	Catholics	Protestants	Difference
Venezuela	63	68	48	+20
Peru	51	55	35	+20
Panama	61	65	46	+19
Colombia	59	62	44	+18
Bolivia	44	47	31	+16
Mexico	64	66	51	+15
Dominican Rep.	41	45	31	+14
Uruguay	74	75	62	+13
Costa Rica	56	60	47	+13
Honduras	49	55	45	+10
Nicaragua	47	52	40	+12
Argentina	71	73	62	+11
Brazil	66	68	61	+7
Chile	69	70	65	+5
Guatemala	55	57	52	+5
Ecuador	50	50	46	+4
Puerto Rico	65	65	64	+1
Paraguay	59	59	58	+1
El Salvador	46	46	45	+1

Q11

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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Dominican Republic do more than half of the religiously unaffiliated (55%) reject the theory of evolution. (See survey topline on page 130.)

In countries where adequate sample sizes of urban and rural populations are available for analysis, people living in urban areas tend to be more likely than rural residents to say that they believe in evolution. The gap between the views of urban and rural populations is especially wide in Peru, where 56% of city dwellers say they believe in evolution, compared with 32% of rural residents. Honduras is the only country polled where rural residents are more likely than their urban counterparts to say that humans and other living things have evolved over time (53% vs. 44%).

Generally, people with more formal education are more accepting of evolution. This is especially true in Bolivia, where 52% of adults who have completed at least a secondary school education believe in evolution, compared with 35% of those with less education.

---

### Education and Views on Evolution

*% who say humans and other living things have evolved over time among adults with ...*

	<b>Secondary education or higher</b>	<b>Less than secondary education</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Bolivia	52	35	+17
Uruguay	85	69	+16
Costa Rica	66	51	+15
Ecuador	58	43	+15
Panama	68	54	+14
Peru	56	42	+14
Colombia	64	51	+13
El Salvador	53	40	+13
Chile	73	61	+12
Argentina	77	66	+11
Puerto Rico	67	56	+11
Paraguay	66	55	+11
Brazil	72	63	+9
Mexico	69	60	+9
Dominican Rep.	46	37	+9
Venezuela	66	59	+7
Nicaragua	52	45	+7
Guatemala	58	54	+4
Honduras	49	49	0

Q11

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

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## Chapter 9: Views of Pope Francis and the Catholic Church

Latin Americans have widely embraced Pope Francis – the first head of the Catholic Church elected from the New World. More than half of respondents in each of the countries surveyed express a favorable opinion of the new pontiff, including nine-in-ten adults in his native Argentina; 67% of U.S. Hispanics also view Francis favorably.

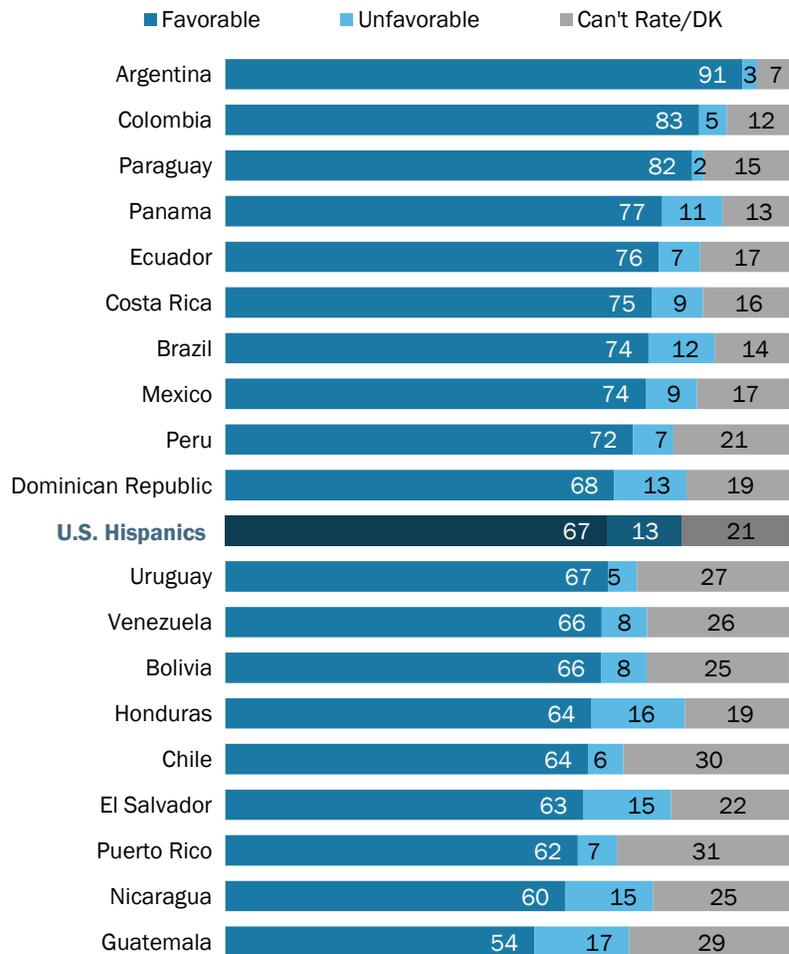
Pope Francis has not impressed everyone in Latin America equally, however. Among former Catholics, relatively few give the pope a positive rating, with many saying it is too soon to rate him. Similarly, while majorities of Catholics in most countries describe the election of Francis as representing a major change for the Catholic Church, this view is held by much smaller shares of former Catholics.

Change is on the minds of many Latin American

Catholics when it comes to certain church teachings. In a majority of the countries surveyed, at least half of Catholics think the church should alter its stances against divorce and the use of artificial means of birth control. Catholics' views are more closely divided on whether the church should permit women to serve as priests or male clergy to get married. Overall, Catholics who are

### Majorities Approve of Pope Francis

*% who describe their opinion of Pope Francis as ...*



Q70

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more religiously observant (that is, who attend Mass weekly) are less supportive of changes to the church's teachings on these matters than are Catholics who attend Mass less often.

## Views of Pope Francis

Pope Francis receives overwhelmingly positive ratings from Catholics in his home region. In every country polled, roughly eight-in-ten or more Catholics express favorable views of Francis, and he receives near-universal approval from Catholics in his native country – Argentina.

More religiously observant Catholics hold the pope in especially high regard. In most countries, Catholics who say they attend church at least once a week express stronger support for the pope than do Catholics who attend church less often.

In contrast with the warm regard for Pope Francis among current Catholics, former Catholics are cooler toward the new pontiff. Only in Argentina (73%) and Uruguay (63%) do clear majorities of former Catholics say that they have a favorable view of the pope. Elsewhere, no more than about half of former Catholics give the pope a positive rating, with favorable opinion especially limited among ex-Catholics in Mexico and Guatemala (25% each).

Those who do not rate Francis favorably do not necessarily have negative views of him. In most countries, substantial shares of former Catholics volunteer that it is too soon to judge the new pope, including roughly half in Bolivia (54%), Mexico (50%), Chile (49%), Puerto Rico (49%), Guatemala (48%), Panama (48%) and Venezuela (47%). The survey was conducted in late 2013 and early 2014, less than a year into Francis' papacy.

## Former Catholics Less Likely to View Pope Francis Positively

*% who describe their view of Pope Francis as favorable among ...*

	<b>Former Catholics</b>	<b>Current Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
Guatemala	25	88	-63
Mexico	25	86	-61
Nicaragua	33	89	-56
Bolivia	28	78	-50
Ecuador	39	87	-48
El Salvador	43	91	-48
Puerto Rico	37	85	-48
Venezuela	32	80	-48
Colombia	46	93	-47
Peru	37	83	-46
Paraguay	45	87	-42
Brazil	51	92	-41
Costa Rica	52	93	-41
Dominican Republic	50	86	-36
Honduras	53	88	-35
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-34</b>
Chile	45	79	-34
Argentina	73	98	-25
Uruguay	63	83	-20
Panama	n/a	92	n/a

Q70

"n/a" indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

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## Pope Francis and Change Within the Church

Many Catholics across Latin America see the ascendance of Pope Francis as a watershed moment for the Catholic Church. In most countries surveyed, at least half of Catholics say the pope's election is a "major change" for the church. Three-quarters or more of Catholics share this view in Argentina (88%), Colombia (78%), Nicaragua (76%) and Paraguay (75%).

Catholics who have a positive view of Pope Francis, as well as Catholics who attend religious services at least once a week, are especially likely to describe Francis' election as a major change. Catholics ages 35 and older also are more convinced than their younger counterparts that the new pontiff signifies a major change for the church.

Former Catholics in Latin America are less likely to view Francis' papacy as a major change for the Catholic Church. In most of the countries surveyed, about a third or fewer of former Catholics say that Francis becoming pope represents a major change. Only in Argentina do about half of former Catholics (53%) view his election as representing a big change.

Across most of the countries surveyed, at least a quarter of former Catholics do not offer a definite opinion about the impact of Pope Francis' election.

---

### Former Catholics Skeptical Francis' Election Means Major Change

*% who say Francis becoming pope is a "major change" for the Catholic Church among ...*

	<b>Former Catholics</b>	<b>Current Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
El Salvador	22	70	-48
Guatemala	16	64	-48
Ecuador	14	61	-47
Puerto Rico	21	67	-46
Nicaragua	30	76	-46
Colombia	35	78	-43
Paraguay	33	75	-42
Venezuela	19	59	-40
Dominican Republic	34	72	-38
Costa Rica	35	72	-37
Argentina	53	88	-35
Mexico	14	48	-34
Honduras	37	71	-34
Peru	21	53	-32
Bolivia	18	47	-29
Brazil	35	62	-27
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-25</b>
Uruguay	42	62	-20
Chile	27	46	-19
Panama	n/a	72	n/a

Q71

"n/a" indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

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## Views on Catholic Church Teachings

### Teachings on Birth Control and Divorce

Catholics across Latin America support changes to the Catholic Church’s teachings on contraceptive use and divorce.

Solid majorities of Catholics in most countries surveyed say the church should allow Catholics to use artificial means of birth control, including eight-in-ten or more in Chile (83%), Venezuela (83%), Argentina (83%) and Uruguay (80%).

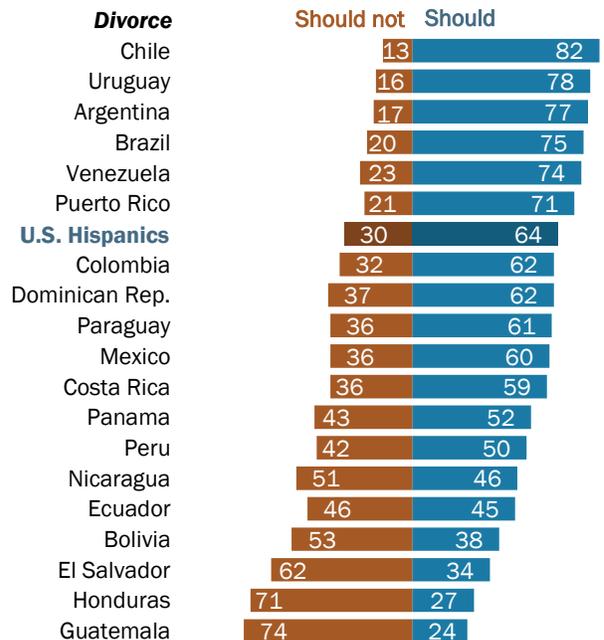
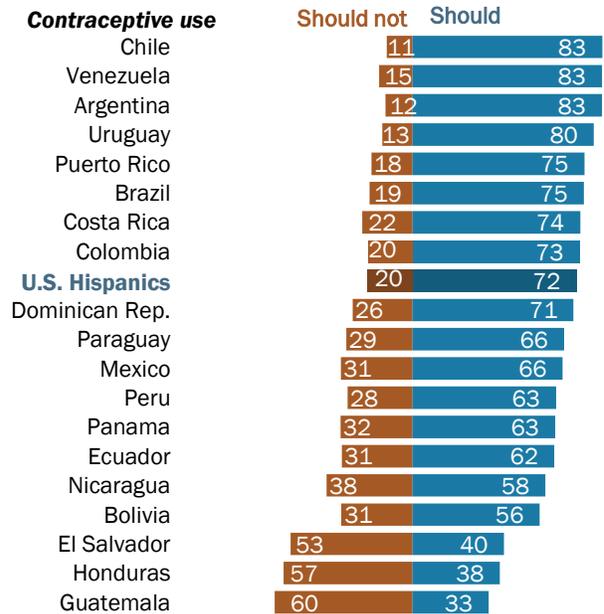
Similarly, when asked if the Catholic Church should permit marriages to be dissolved by divorce, majorities of Catholics say yes in more than half of the countries polled.

Hispanic Catholics in the U.S. also support changes to these teachings; 72% say the church should allow Catholics to use birth control, while 64% say it should allow Catholics to divorce.

Catholics who attend Mass at least once a week are less likely than those who attend less often to support changes to the church’s teachings on contraception and divorce. And in almost every country, Catholics with less than a secondary school education are significantly less supportive of the church changing these teachings than are Catholics with more formal education.

## Teachings on Birth Control and Divorce

% of Catholics who say the church should allow ...



Q72c,d

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*Policies Toward the Priesthood*

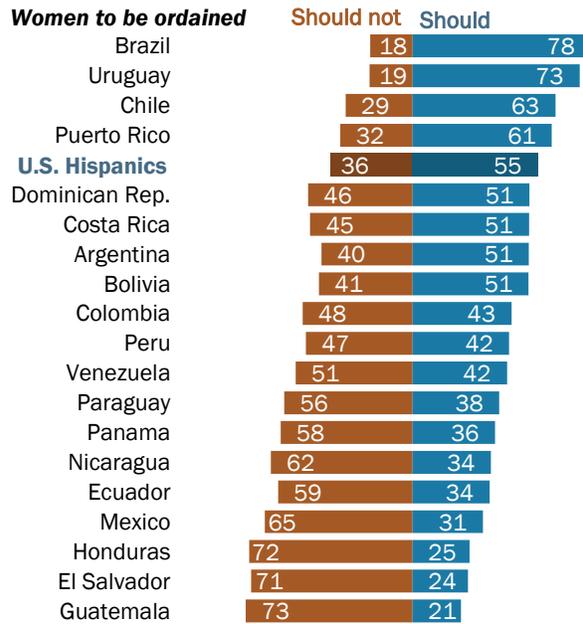
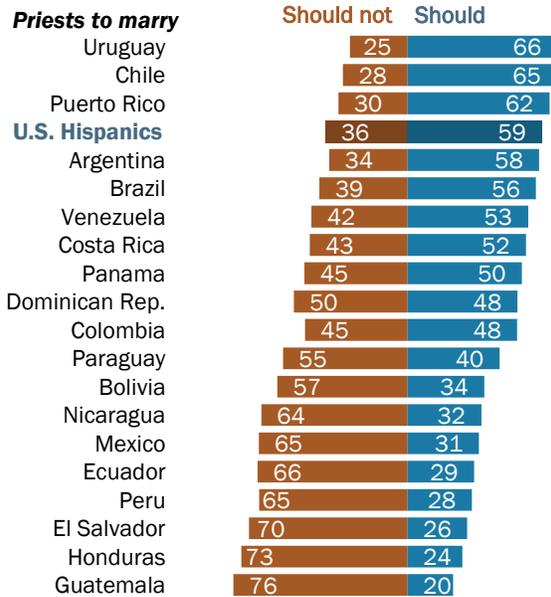
Catholics are more divided when it comes to changes in the priesthood. In only five places surveyed – Uruguay (66%), Chile (65%), Puerto Rico (62%), Argentina (58%) and Brazil (56%) – do clear majorities think that the church should permit priests to get married.<sup>1</sup> In many countries, most Catholics object to allowing priests to marry, including seven-in-ten or more in Guatemala (76%), Honduras (73%) and El Salvador (70%).

Similarly, in just a few Latin American countries do majorities of Catholics say the church should allow women to be ordained as priests. In roughly half the countries surveyed, majorities or pluralities favor maintaining an all-male priesthood.

Catholics who attend religious services weekly and those who have no more than a primary school education are particularly likely to support the church’s requirements that priests be male and unmarried.

**Policies Toward Priesthood**

*% of Catholics who say the church should allow ...*



Q72a,b

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<sup>1</sup> Some Eastern rite Catholic churches allow married men to be ordained as priests (though not bishops). In the Western Catholic Church, married men can become priests only under exceptional circumstances, such as when married Lutheran or Anglican priests convert to Catholicism.

### *Views of Former Catholics Toward Church Teachings*

Overall, former Catholics are significantly more likely than current Catholics to support a change in the church's position on priests getting married. Indeed, in El Salvador, Guatemala, Peru and Nicaragua, former Catholics are about twice as likely as current Catholics to support a change in the church's general rule against marriage for priests in Western rite churches, which predominate across Latin America.

When it comes to views on contraceptive use, former Catholics are more in line with current Catholics. Both groups generally support a change in the Catholic Church's teaching on the use of contraception. Both groups are divided on whether women should be able to serve as priests.

On the question of whether the Catholic Church should allow divorce, former Catholics in a handful of countries (Bolivia, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela) are less likely than current Catholics to say that the church should change its teaching. But substantial proportions of former Catholics – including roughly 20% in Bolivia, Guatemala and Peru – also do not take a position on the issue either way.

### **Former Catholics Support Change in Policy on Priests Getting Married**

*% who say the Catholic Church should allow priests to marry among ...*

	<b>Former Catholics</b>	<b>Current Catholics</b>	<b>Diff.</b>
El Salvador	62	26	+36
Nicaragua	67	32	+35
Paraguay	72	40	+32
Peru	57	28	+29
Costa Rica	80	52	+28
Guatemala	46	20	+26
Colombia	71	48	+23
Honduras	47	24	+23
Dominican Republic	69	48	+21
Brazil	76	56	+20
Ecuador	49	29	+20
Chile	81	65	+16
Argentina	73	58	+15
Mexico	45	31	+14
Puerto Rico	76	62	+14
Uruguay	73	66	+7
Bolivia	40	34	+6
Venezuela	52	53	-1

Q72a

Differences that are not statistically significant are indicated in gray.

Non-Catholic Hispanics in the U.S. were not asked questions about the church's teachings.

Results for Panama are not reported due to inadequate sample size for former Catholics.

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## **Chapter 10: Demographic Profile of Religious Groups**

The Pew Research survey of 18 Latin American countries and the U.S. territory of Puerto Rico finds relatively few statistically significant differences between Catholics and Protestants when it comes to demographic characteristics, such as age, gender and educational attainment. In a few countries, however, Protestants are less likely than Catholics to have at least a secondary school education and are more likely to have relocated from a different part of the country. These demographic differences mirror the ones discussed in Chapter 1, which compares Catholics with those who were raised Catholic but have since converted to the Protestant faith.

Two factors that consistently distinguish the religiously unaffiliated from Catholics and Protestants are that, on average, the unaffiliated are younger and more likely to be male.

## Age

Among the three major religious groups analyzed in this survey – Catholics, Protestants and the religiously unaffiliated – the unaffiliated are the youngest in age. Catholics, on balance, are the oldest population.

In Brazil, for example, the average age of the religiously unaffiliated is 33, compared with 42 among Catholics and 40 among Protestants. In Costa Rica, the average age of those who are religiously unaffiliated is 34, younger than Catholics (43) and Protestants (39).

Among Hispanics in the United States, Catholics and Protestants are similar in terms of age (averages of 42 and 41, respectively), while Hispanics who are religiously unaffiliated are significantly younger (average age of 34).

---

## Unaffiliated Are Younger Than Catholics, Protestants

*Average age of adults among ...*

	Catholics	Protestants	Unaffiliated
Argentina	44	41	36
Bolivia	40	37	n/a
Brazil	42	40	33
Chile	47	43	38
Colombia	42	41	n/a
Costa Rica	43	39	34
Dominican Rep.	43	39	32
Ecuador	41	38	n/a
El Salvador	41	40	35
Guatemala	39	38	n/a
Honduras	39	36	32
Mexico	42	38	35
Nicaragua	43	40	36
Panama	42	39	n/a
Paraguay	41	39	n/a
Peru	40	40	n/a
Puerto Rico	49	46	39
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>34</b>
Uruguay	51	46	42
Venezuela	40	40	n/a

Q74

“n/a” indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

“Don’t know/Refused” responses have been excluded.

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## Gender

Across Latin America, the share of religiously unaffiliated people who are male is higher than the percentage of men among Catholics or Protestants. Catholics and Protestants are not significantly different from one another in terms of gender distribution.

The unaffiliated are mostly male in every country where adequate sample sizes are available for analysis. Roughly two-thirds or more of the unaffiliated are men in Honduras (76%), El Salvador (70%) and Nicaragua (68%), while about six-in-ten are men in several other countries. Among U.S. Hispanics as well, roughly six-in-ten religiously unaffiliated people (59%) are men.

In nearly every Latin American country, and among U.S. Hispanics, the gender breakdowns of Catholics and Protestants are roughly the same. The only exception is Colombia, where Protestants are significantly more female than are Catholics.

---

### Among the Unaffiliated, There Are More Men Than Women

*% male among ...*

	Catholics	Protestants	Unaffiliated
Argentina	47	44	63
Bolivia	49	50	n/a
Brazil	49	42	63
Chile	46	46	59
Colombia	49	38	n/a
Costa Rica	48	49	64
Dominican Rep.	41	45	57
Ecuador	45	43	n/a
El Salvador	48	44	70
Guatemala	51	48	n/a
Honduras	50	45	76
Mexico	45	43	60
Nicaragua	50	51	68
Panama	47	51	n/a
Paraguay	51	44	n/a
Peru	46	44	n/a
Puerto Rico	44	38	60
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>59</b>
Uruguay	42	44	62
Venezuela	40	38	n/a

Q73

"n/a" indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

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## Education

Overall, the three religious groups included in the survey do not vary dramatically with regard to educational attainment.

In three countries – Argentina, Costa Rica and Panama – Catholics report significantly higher levels of education than do Protestants.

Differences between Catholics and Protestants are especially large in Argentina, where 44% of Catholics have at least a secondary school education, compared with 24% of Protestants.

But in Honduras, significantly fewer Catholics report having a secondary school education compared with Protestants (21% vs. 30%). A similar pattern is seen among Hispanics in the U.S., where 68% of Hispanic Protestants say they have at least a high school education, compared with 60% of Hispanic Catholics.

The religiously unaffiliated generally report similar levels of education as do Catholics or Protestants. Chile is the one country where the religiously unaffiliated are significantly more likely than both Catholics and Protestants to report higher levels of education. In two countries – Argentina and Uruguay – the unaffiliated are more likely than Protestants to have at least secondary schooling, but they are not significantly different than Catholics in terms of education.

In the U.S., religiously unaffiliated Hispanics are somewhat more likely than Catholics or Protestants to report having a high school education or more.

---

## Religious Groups' Education Levels

*% with at least a secondary education among ...*

	Catholics	Protestants	Unaffiliated
Argentina	44	24	56
Bolivia	52	45	n/a
Brazil	36	39	40
Chile	63	60	76
Colombia	56	57	n/a
Costa Rica	38	25	36
Dominican Rep.	39	39	42
Ecuador	44	40	n/a
El Salvador	47	44	46
Guatemala	30	25	n/a
Honduras	21	30	24
Mexico	49	51	57
Nicaragua	35	33	42
Panama	54	44	n/a
Paraguay	39	33	n/a
Peru	63	54	n/a
Puerto Rico	73	78	77
<b>U.S. Hispanics</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>79</b>
Uruguay	29	22	34
Venezuela	62	57	n/a

Q80

"n/a" indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

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## Material Deprivation

The survey asked respondents whether in the past year they had been unable to afford food, medical care or clothing that their family needed. No clear pattern emerges linking religious identity to material deprivation. In most countries, similar percentages of Catholics, Protestants and the religiously unaffiliated report struggling to afford at least one of these basic necessities.

In a few countries – Argentina, Costa Rica and Uruguay – more Protestants than Catholics report being unable to afford food, medical care or clothes.

In nearly every country where analysis is possible, the religiously unaffiliated are about as likely as Catholics to report impoverishment. In Honduras, however, the religiously unaffiliated are less likely than either Catholics or Protestants to say they have been unable to afford basic necessities. And in Mexico, the religiously unaffiliated report lower rates of impoverishment than Catholics, but they are about as likely as Protestants to say that in the past year they have been unable to afford basic necessities.

In no country are the unaffiliated significantly more likely than Catholics or Protestants to report impoverishment.

---

## Inability to Afford Food, Clothing or Medical Care

*% reporting that in the past year they have been unable to afford food, medical treatment or clothing their family needed among ...*

	Catholics	Protestants	Unaffiliated
Argentina	33	42	33
Bolivia	62	55	n/a
Brazil	30	32	30
Chile	27	28	22
Colombia	53	55	n/a
Costa Rica	41	50	46
Dominican Rep.	72	74	70
Ecuador	64	60	n/a
El Salvador	76	71	66
Guatemala	74	75	n/a
Honduras	76	74	54
Mexico	59	47	40
Nicaragua	68	69	70
Panama	50	56	n/a
Paraguay	39	46	n/a
Peru	54	56	n/a
Puerto Rico	42	46	38
Uruguay	29	40	34
Venezuela	40	44	n/a

Q79a,b,c

"n/a" indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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## Household Composition

The survey asked all women how many children they have ever borne. However, due to small sample sizes of women just past their prime child bearing years (that is, between the ages of 35 and 49), the survey is unable to determine differences in fertility rates among religious groups.

In two countries – Mexico and Brazil – census data on both religious identity and household composition are available. Pew Research’s analysis of the census data shows that, on average, Protestant women have slightly more children than Catholic women in these two countries.

In addition, the census data indicate that religiously unaffiliated women in Mexico and Brazil have slightly more children than do Catholic women. And in Mexico, religiously unaffiliated women also have more children than Protestant women.

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## Census Data on Average Number of Children

*Average number of children ever born to women between the ages of 35 and 49*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Catholics</b>	<b>Protestants</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>
Brazil	2.27	2.26	2.40	2.34
Mexico	3.78	3.77	3.87	3.92

Pew Research Center’s analysis of census data from Brazil (2010) and Mexico (2010) through Integrated Public Use Micro Data Series Project (IPUMS) at the Minnesota Population Center. Analysis is based on a 5% sample of the census data.

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## Geographic Mobility

The survey asked respondents if they have lived in their current location their entire life, or if they previously lived in a different part of their country. In four countries, more Protestants than Catholics have relocated at some point in their lives. In Costa Rica, for example, nearly half of Protestants (47%) say they have relocated, compared with 36% of Catholics. This pattern also is seen in Ecuador, El Salvador and Nicaragua. Elsewhere, there are no statistically significant differences between Catholics and Protestants in terms of geographic mobility.

In nearly every country where adequate sample sizes permit analysis, the survey does not find significant differences between the geographic mobility reported by the religiously unaffiliated and either Catholics or Protestants. Only in Puerto Rico are the religiously unaffiliated significantly more likely than Catholics to have relocated within their country (54% vs. 40%). On this question, Puerto Ricans who are unaffiliated are not significantly different than Protestants.

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## Differences in Geographic Mobility

*% who say they relocated to their current residence from a different location in their country among ...*

	Catholics	Protestants	Unaffiliated
Argentina	32	33	38
Bolivia	30	28	n/a
Brazil	38	46	43
Chile	43	47	48
Colombia	38	41	n/a
Costa Rica	36	47	42
Dominican Rep.	25	31	25
Ecuador	19	30	n/a
El Salvador	24	32	26
Guatemala	16	19	n/a
Honduras	19	18	22
Mexico	23	26	30
Nicaragua	30	38	35
Panama	21	22	n/a
Paraguay	37	39	n/a
Peru	29	32	n/a
Puerto Rico	40	43	54
Uruguay	34	42	37
Venezuela	19	22	n/a

Q92

"n/a" indicates that adequate sample size is not available for analysis.

Data for U.S. Hispanics are not available for this question.

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## Appendix A: Methodology

The survey was conducted via face-to-face interviews under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama, and Ipsos Public Affairs in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Uruguay and Venezuela. The survey is based on samples of non-institutionalized adults ages 18 and older. In some instances, samples exclude minor segments of the population due to accessibility problems or security concerns. In Mexico, an oversample was conducted in the southern states of Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche and Quintana Roo – states known to have higher concentrations of Protestant Christians.

In all countries, surveys were administered through face-to-face interviews conducted at the respondent's place of residence. All samples are based on multi-stage cluster designs, which typically entailed proportional stratification by region, locality size and urbanity, selection of primary sampling units (PSUs) proportional to population size, and random selection of secondary and tertiary sampling units within PSUs. Interview teams were assigned to designated random routes at the block or street level and followed predetermined skip patterns when contacting households. Within households, interviewers randomly selected a respondent by using a Kish grid (a random selection from a detailed list of all household members) or by selecting the adult with the next or most recent birthday.

The questionnaire administered by survey interviewers was designed by Pew Research Center staff in consultation with subject matter experts and advisers to the project. The questionnaire was translated into Spanish, Portuguese and Guarani, independently verified by professional linguists conversant in regional dialects and pretested prior to fieldwork.

Following fieldwork, survey performance for each country was assessed by comparing the results for key demographic variables with reliable, national-level population statistics. For each country, the data were weighted to account for different probabilities of selection among respondents. Where appropriate, data also were weighted through an iterative procedure to more closely align the samples with official population figures for gender, age and education. The reported sampling errors and the statistical tests of significance used in the analysis take into account the effects of weighting and specific sample designs.

The table on page 118 shows the total, unweighted sample size and associated margin of sampling error for each country. For results based on the total sample in the countries surveyed, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to collecting data from some, rather than all, adults living in a country is plus or minus the margin of error. This means that in 95 out of 100

samples of the same size and type, the results obtained would vary by no more than plus or minus the margin of error for the country in question.

It should be noted that practical difficulties in conducting multinational surveys can introduce potential error or bias into the findings. In some countries, fieldwork checks revealed that initial samples were disproportionately female. Further investigation indicated that female interviewers, in particular, had departed from established protocols in order to limit the number of evening hours spent in unfamiliar or threatening neighborhoods. This resulted in fewer interviews with men, who often were not at home during the daytime.

Following this discovery, interviewers in Bolivia, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Puerto Rico and Venezuela were trained to follow a modified fieldwork protocol that prioritized the selection of men but maintained random selection of respondents. And in the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Puerto Rico and Venezuela, additional interviews were conducted to reduce the gender skew of the samples. New primary and secondary sampling units were randomly selected for the additional interviews without affecting the overall structure of the sampling design. These corrective fieldwork measures substantially reduced, but did not entirely eliminate, the gender imbalance in the final samples for Bolivia, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Puerto Rico and Venezuela. Statistical weights were applied to further narrow the gender gap in these countries. Post-field analysis of the survey data revealed that the disproportionate share of female respondents does not influence the substantive survey findings.

In addition to sampling error and other practical difficulties, one should bear in mind that question wording can also have an impact on the findings of opinion polls.

The report is accompanied by a topline survey questionnaire.

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## Sample Sizes and Margin of Error

Country	Unweighted Sample Size	Margin of Error
Argentina	1,512	±3.9 points
Bolivia	1,503	±3.4 points
Brazil	2,000	±3.8 points
Chile	1,504	±3.6 points
Colombia	1,508	±3.8 points
Costa Rica	1,500	±3.2 points
Dominican Republic <sup>^</sup>	1,699	±2.9 points
Ecuador <sup>^</sup>	1,850	±3.4 points
El Salvador	1,500	±3.7 points
Guatemala	1,500	±2.9 points
Honduras	1,500	±3.1 points
Mexico <sup>*</sup>	2,000	±3.7 points
Nicaragua	1,500	±2.8 points
Panama	1,500	±3.3 points
Paraguay	1,504	±4.0 points
Peru	1,500	±4.0 points
Puerto Rico <sup>^</sup>	1,700	±3.3 points
Uruguay	1,506	±3.6 points
Venezuela <sup>^</sup>	1,540	±3.9 points

\*The sample for Mexico includes a base sample of 1,500 interviews, plus an oversample of 500 interviews in the southern states of Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche and Quintana Roo.

<sup>^</sup>The samples for the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Puerto Rico and Venezuela include additional interviews to correct for gender imbalance detected during fieldwork. The original base sample for each of these countries consisted of 1,500 interviews.

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**Argentina**

Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region, locality size and socioeconomic status
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages:	Spanish
Fieldwork dates:	Nov. 15, 2013–Jan. 8, 2014
Representative:	Nationally representative of 99% of the adult population (excluding Tierra del Fuego, inaccessible or sparsely populated areas, and villages with fewer than 400 people)
Margin of error:	±3.9 percentage points

**Bolivia**

Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by departments, regional capitals and urbanity
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages:	Spanish
Fieldwork dates:	Nov. 7, 2013–Feb. 13, 2014
Representative:	Nationally representative of 90% of the adult population (excluding villages with fewer than 110 people)
Margin of error:	±3.4 percentage points

**Brazil**

Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region, municipality size and socioeconomic status
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages:	Portuguese
Fieldwork dates:	Nov. 4, 2013–Feb. 14, 2014
Representative:	Nationally representative of 97% of the adult population (excluding remote areas in the Amazon rainforest and interior parts of the Amazonian states)
Margin of error:	±3.8 percentage points

**Chile**

Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by provinces/major cities, urban/rural population and socioeconomic status
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages:	Spanish
Fieldwork dates:	Nov. 11–Dec. 16, 2013
Representative:	Nationally representative of 99% of the adult population (excluding remote areas in the Atacama Desert, in mountainous areas, on islands and in the far South)
Margin of error:	±3.6 percentage points

**Colombia**

Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by municipality and department size
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages:	Spanish
Fieldwork dates:	Nov. 28, 2013–March 4, 2014
Representative:	Nationally representative of 97% of the adult population (excluding remote areas in the Amazon rain forest and San Andres Island)
Margin of error:	±3.8 percentage points

**Costa Rica**

Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urban/rural population
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages:	Spanish
Fieldwork dates:	Nov. 9–Dec. 19, 2013
Representative:	Nationally representative of 99% of the adult population (excluding residents of gated communities and multi-story residential buildings)
Margin of error:	±3.2 percentage points

**Dominican Republic**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and provincial capitals  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+  
Languages: Spanish  
Fieldwork dates: Nov. 2, 2013–Feb. 2, 2014  
Representative: Nationally representative of the adult population  
Margin of error: ±2.9 percentage points

**Ecuador**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region and parish size  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+  
Languages: Spanish  
Fieldwork dates: Nov. 7, 2013–Jan. 26, 2014  
Representative: Nationally representative of 98% of the adult population (excluding remote areas in the Galapagos and non-delimited areas between provinces)  
Margin of error: ±3.4 percentage points

**El Salvador**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urban/rural population  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+  
Languages: Spanish  
Fieldwork dates: Nov. 9–Dec. 17, 2013  
Representative: Nationally representative of the adult population  
Margin of error: ±3.7 percentage points

**Guatemala**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urban/rural population  
Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+  
Languages: Spanish  
Fieldwork dates: Nov. 10–Dec. 16, 2013  
Representative: Nationally representative of 98% of the adult population (excluding residents of gated communities and multi-story residential buildings)  
Margin of error: ±2.9 percentage points

**Honduras**

Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urban/rural population
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages:	Spanish
Fieldwork dates:	Nov. 9–Dec. 19, 2013
Representative:	Nationally representative of 98% of the adult population (excluding the Bay Islands department, the small urban populations of five departments and residents of gated communities and multi-story residential buildings)
Margin of error:	±3.1 percentage points

**Mexico**

Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region, urban/rural population and election results
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages:	Spanish
Fieldwork dates:	Oct. 30–Nov. 12, 2013
Representative:	Nationally representative of the adult population, plus a booster sample of 500 adults in four states (Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche and Quintana Roo)
Margin of error:	±3.7 percentage points

**Nicaragua**

Sample design:	Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by department and urban/rural population
Mode:	Face-to-face adults 18+
Languages:	Spanish
Fieldwork dates:	Nov. 9–Dec. 13, 2013
Representative:	Nationally representative of 99% of the adult population (excluding residents of gated communities and multi-story residential buildings)
Margin of error:	±2.8 percentage points

**Panama**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by province and urban/rural population

Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+

Languages: Spanish

Fieldwork dates: Nov. 13–Dec. 8, 2013

Representative: Nationally representative of the adult population

Margin of error:  $\pm 3.3$  percentage points

**Paraguay**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by district size

Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+

Languages: Spanish, Guarani

Fieldwork dates: Nov. 26, 2013–Jan. 8, 2014

Representative: Nationally representative of the adult population

Margin of error:  $\pm 4.0$  percentage points

**Peru**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region, locality size and urban/rural population

Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+

Languages: Spanish

Fieldwork dates: Nov. 13–Dec. 16, 2013

Representative: Nationally representative of 99% of the adult population

Margin of error:  $\pm 4.0$  percentage points

**Puerto Rico**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by region, municipality size, urban/rural population and socioeconomic status

Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+

Languages: Spanish

Fieldwork dates: Nov. 7, 2013–Feb. 28, 2014

Representative: Nationally representative of the adult population

Margin of error:  $\pm 3.3$  percentage points

**Uruguay**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by locality size, socioeconomic status and urban/rural population

Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+

Languages: Spanish

Fieldwork dates: Nov. 22, 2013–Jan. 8, 2014

Representative: Nationally representative of the adult population

Margin of error: ±3.6 percentage points

**Venezuela**

Sample design: Multi-stage cluster sample stratified by states and municipality size

Mode: Face-to-face adults 18+

Languages: Spanish

Fieldwork dates: Nov. 8, 2013–Feb. 12, 2014

Representative: Nationally representative of 95% of the adult population (excluding regions of Delta Amacuro, Amazonas and Dependencias Federales, as well as 183 parishes deemed inaccessible based on safety conditions at the time of fieldwork)

Margin of error: ±3.9 percentage points

## Determining Historical Trends in Religious Affiliation

Estimates for the religious affiliation of Latin Americans in 1910, 1950 and 1970 are based primarily on estimates from the [World Religion Database](#) (WRD). For Brazil and Mexico, estimates for 1970 are taken from the countries' censuses. Brazil's 1950 estimate is based on the country's 1960 census.

For all estimates, Catholics are made up of all Catholic groups, including independent Catholics not affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church. (Catholics who are not part of the Roman Catholic Church represent a very small share of all Catholics and, at most, change Catholic estimates by one or two percentage points in any given country.) Protestants include those who belong to mainline denominations, Pentecostal churches and independent Protestant churches. Mormons, Jehovah's Witnesses and Orthodox Christian groups are considered part of an "other Christians" category. Populations with no religious affiliation include atheists, agnostics and those with no religion in particular. Remaining populations of Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists and Spiritists are considered part of an "other religions" category.

Some adjustments to WRD data (1910, 1950 and 1970) were made to ensure a consistent categorization of religious groups across the century. The WRD's categories of doubly affiliated and disaffiliated Christians, for example, were proportionally subtracted from the population of each Christian group, while unaffiliated Christians were proportionally added to each Christian group. These adjustments were small and did not greatly impact the relative size of each Christian group.

Estimates for 2014 are based on the Pew Research Center's survey of Latin Americans. These current estimates of religious groups in Latin America are not always consistent with estimates for 2010 published by the Pew Research Center in its [Global Christianity](#) and [Global Religious Landscape](#) reports. Differences among the reports should be interpreted with caution, however, as some of the discrepancies fall within the reported margin of error for individual countries ( $\pm 2.8\%$  to  $4\%$ , depending on the country).

Post-stratification survey weights for gender, age and education were used to better align survey data with available population figures. In some countries, however, partial weights were used. Very few differences for the religious affiliation of the country or across demographic groups exist when results using partial weights are compared with fully weighted data.

Historical religion estimates rely on population estimates for each Latin American country. Population sizes were estimated by applying the shares of each religious group by Latin American

country to country population totals supplied by the World Religion Database for 1910 and the United Nations Population Division (2012 revision) for remaining years. While estimates from the WRD are for the entire population, religious affiliation estimates of younger children (typically under the age of 5) are not available in the Brazilian or Mexican census. Consequently, the religious breakdowns of younger children in Brazil and Mexico are assumed to be the same as the rest of the population. Similarly, the 2014 survey only surveyed the adult population (age 18 and older); consequently, the religious breakdown of each country's minor population is assumed to be the same as its adult population.

Finally, missing data for religious affiliation in censuses or the 2014 survey (often for less than 2% of the population) are not included in the estimates; therefore, it is assumed that the religious distribution of people not indicating their religious affiliation is the same as that for the entire population.

## Appendix B: Glossary

### **Afro-Caribbean/Afro-Brazilian/indigenous religions**

Traditions that combined African beliefs and practices, which initially were brought to the Caribbean and South America by African slaves, with religious beliefs and practices that were native to the region. Examples include Candomblé, Santería and Umbanda.

### **Candomblé**

Religion based on African beliefs that is very popular in Brazil. The religion mixes traditional Yoruba, Fon and Bantu beliefs, which originated in Africa, with some aspects of the Catholic faith. The name Candomblé means “dance in honor of the gods.”

### **Charismatics**

Christians who engage in spiritual practices that are considered gifts of the Holy Spirit, such as speaking in tongues and divine healing, but are not members of a Pentecostal denomination. Most charismatics belong to Catholic, Orthodox, mainline Protestant or evangelical Protestant denominations.

### **End times**

Time period that describes the end of the world, or the ultimate destiny of humankind. In the Christian tradition, end times are associated with the second coming of Christ, the resurrection of the dead or the last judgment.

### **Eternal life**

A blessed life free from death, eternal life alludes to the resurrection of the body that many Christians believe will occur after the second coming, the expected return of Christ at the last judgment.

### **Evangelism**

The spreading of the Christian gospel by public preaching or personal witness; the practice of relaying information about a particular set of beliefs to others with the intention of bringing them to the faith.

### **Evil eye**

A curse believed to be cast by a malevolent glare, usually cast upon a person by someone who is envious of them.

**Faith healing**

Healing through spiritual means, founded on the belief that certain people have the ability to eliminate disease or heal injuries through a close connection with God. Faith healing can involve a prayer, a visit to a Christian shrine or simply a strong belief in Christ.

**Gifts of the Holy Spirit**

Listed in 1 Corinthians 12:4-14, these gifts include speaking in tongues, divine healing and prophesying. Some Christians contend that the Holy Spirit gave these gifts, or charisms, only to followers of Jesus during the New Testament period, but Pentecostals and charismatics believe such gifts are as valid today as they were in the early church.

**Pentecostals**

Christians who belong to a denomination or independent church that emphasizes the gifts of the Holy Spirit, including the belief that speaking in tongues is necessary evidence of the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Pentecostals belong either to one of the historical denominations that originated in the religious revivals of the early 20th century, such as the Assemblies of God and the Church of God in Christ, or to newer, largely independent churches, sometimes labeled as neo-Pentecostal churches.

**Prophesying**

Spontaneously uttering a message or “word of knowledge” believed to come from the Holy Spirit.

**Prosperity gospel**

A teaching that has emerged in recent decades in some Pentecostal and charismatic circles that emphasizes biblical verses on health and wealth to make the point that God wants believers to prosper. To release intended blessings, believers must have unwavering faith that God will provide for them, and they must practice certain principles, such as donating one-tenth of their income to a church, a practice known as tithing.

**Santeria**

Known by several other names, including Lukumi, this religion began as a combination of Catholic traditions and traditional West African folk rituals practiced in the Caribbean.

**Speaking in tongues**

Ecstatic worship or prayer using unintelligible speech that is considered a gift of the Holy Spirit; also called prayer language or glossolalia.

**Spiritists**

People who believe that the living can and do communicate with the spirits of the departed, and who adhere to the various practices by which such communication is attempted. Spiritism originated in France in the 19th century and was codified by French educator Allan Kardec.

**Tithing**

Giving money or goods to clergy for the maintenance and advancement of the church. A tithe is generally defined as one-tenth of something.

**Transubstantiation**

Catholic belief that the bread and wine of Communion actually become the body and blood of Christ.

**Umbanda**

Brazilian religion that blends African religions with Catholicism, Spiritism and indigenous beliefs. It is based on the adoration of spirits and other deities, as well as the Christian conception of God. Followers of Umbanda believe in the existence of a visible world and an invisible one, which interact with each other.

**Glossary Sources**

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Friedman, David Noel, ed. 2000. *Eerdmans Dictionary of the Bible*. Eerdmans Publishing Co.

ASK ALL

		Q1. Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in our country today?		
		Satisfied	Dissatisfied	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	36	61	2
	Catholic	35	62	2
	Protestant	38	62	*
	Unaffiliated	40	59	1
Bolivia	Total	46	48	6
	Catholic	47	47	6
	Protestant	46	48	6
Brazil	Total	35	63	2
	Catholic	40	58	2
	Protestant	26	72	2
	Unaffiliated	31	66	3
Chile	Total	35	61	4
	Catholic	36	60	4
	Protestant	31	63	6
	Unaffiliated	32	65	3
Colombia	Total	24	74	2
	Catholic	25	73	2
	Protestant	22	77	1
Costa Rica	Total	12	86	2
	Catholic	12	87	1
	Protestant	12	85	3
	Unaffiliated	16	80	4
Dominican Republic	Total	35	64	1
	Catholic	34	65	1
	Protestant	38	62	*
	Unaffiliated	32	67	1
Ecuador	Total	57	38	4
	Catholic	57	38	5
	Protestant	61	36	3
El Salvador	Total	21	77	2
	Catholic	20	78	2
	Protestant	19	80	1
	Unaffiliated	35	63	2
Guatemala	Total	23	76	1
	Catholic	24	75	1
	Protestant	23	76	1
Honduras	Total	26	73	1
	Catholic	28	71	1
	Protestant	23	75	2
	Unaffiliated	22	77	1
Mexico	Total	22	77	1
	Catholic	23	76	1
	Protestant	26	74	*
	Unaffiliated	15	85	1
Nicaragua	Total	49	50	2
	Catholic	49	50	2
	Protestant	49	49	1
	Unaffiliated	50	47	3
Panama	Total	60	39	2
	Catholic	58	40	2
	Protestant	68	31	1
Paraguay	Total	19	80	2
	Catholic	20	79	1
	Protestant	17	80	4
Peru	Total	22	75	3
	Catholic	22	75	2
	Protestant	21	76	3
Puerto Rico	Total	10	89	1
	Catholic	10	89	1
	Protestant	8	90	2
	Unaffiliated	9	91	*
Uruguay	Total	49	48	4
	Catholic	48	48	4
	Protestant	37	60	3
	Unaffiliated	55	41	3
Venezuela	Total	38	57	4
	Catholic	39	57	4
	Protestant	36	58	6

ASK ALL

		Q2. Thinking about your personal economic situation, how would you describe it—is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?				
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	7	60	26	7	*
	Catholic	7	60	25	7	*
	Protestant	4	62	25	8	1
	Unaffiliated	8	59	31	1	*
Bolivia	Total	9	72	14	2	2
	Catholic	9	73	14	2	2
	Protestant	11	68	17	2	2
Brazil	Total	12	65	18	5	*
	Catholic	12	66	17	4	*
	Protestant	12	60	21	6	1
	Unaffiliated	8	70	16	6	0
Chile	Total	8	57	27	6	2
	Catholic	8	55	28	6	3
	Protestant	10	56	27	6	1
	Unaffiliated	6	63	22	6	3
Colombia	Total	15	57	22	5	1
	Catholic	15	58	21	5	1
	Protestant	16	57	23	4	1
Costa Rica	Total	12	56	22	10	*
	Catholic	10	59	21	9	*
	Protestant	14	51	24	10	*
	Unaffiliated	20	42	22	13	2
Dominican Republic	Total	6	43	29	22	*
	Catholic	6	44	28	22	*
	Protestant	6	42	31	20	*
	Unaffiliated	5	42	32	21	*
Ecuador	Total	14	61	20	5	*
	Catholic	13	62	20	4	1
	Protestant	19	56	19	6	0
El Salvador	Total	8	42	27	22	1
	Catholic	7	42	29	21	1
	Protestant	9	40	27	24	1
	Unaffiliated	8	48	25	17	3
Guatemala	Total	13	52	26	9	*
	Catholic	13	52	25	10	*
	Protestant	14	51	26	9	*
Honduras	Total	21	35	23	20	1
	Catholic	19	34	24	22	1
	Protestant	21	36	23	19	*
	Unaffiliated	27	38	17	17	*
Mexico	Total	8	48	32	12	*
	Catholic	8	47	32	12	*
	Protestant	5	51	31	12	0
	Unaffiliated	9	52	29	11	0
Nicaragua	Total	13	51	19	16	*
	Catholic	13	51	19	16	*
	Protestant	14	52	19	15	1
	Unaffiliated	12	51	19	18	0
Panama	Total	17	58	19	5	2
	Catholic	17	57	20	5	2
	Protestant	17	65	14	3	1
Paraguay	Total	10	74	15	2	*
	Catholic	10	74	14	2	*
	Protestant	10	67	20	3	0
Peru	Total	5	61	26	7	1
	Catholic	4	60	27	7	1
	Protestant	5	64	23	7	1
Puerto Rico	Total	6	41	31	21	1
	Catholic	5	41	31	22	1
	Protestant	8	40	32	19	1
	Unaffiliated	10	34	36	20	0
Uruguay	Total	8	62	24	5	1
	Catholic	8	64	23	4	1
	Protestant	5	60	27	7	1
	Unaffiliated	9	62	22	5	1
Venezuela	Total	17	59	17	6	1
	Catholic	17	59	17	6	1
	Protestant	17	62	13	6	2

ASK ALL

		Q3. And over the next five years, do you expect your personal economic situation to improve a lot, improve a little, remain the same, worsen a little or worsen a lot?					
		Improve a lot	Improve a little	Remain the same	Worsen a little	Worsen a lot	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	26	47	17	6	1	3
	Catholic	25	45	19	7	1	3
	Protestant	31	51	12	3	1	3
	Unaffiliated	26	48	17	6	*	3
Bolivia	Total	34	40	15	3	1	8
	Catholic	35	39	16	3	*	7
	Protestant	28	44	15	3	2	9
Brazil	Total	44	39	10	4	1	2
	Catholic	42	40	11	4	1	2
	Protestant	46	36	10	4	1	2
	Unaffiliated	47	45	4	2	*	1
Chile	Total	31	38	22	3	1	4
	Catholic	31	36	24	3	1	5
	Protestant	33	41	19	3	1	3
	Unaffiliated	33	39	21	3	1	3
Colombia	Total	72	19	6	1	1	1
	Catholic	71	19	7	2	*	1
	Protestant	79	17	3	1	1	0
Costa Rica	Total	39	32	13	10	3	3
	Catholic	37	33	14	10	4	2
	Protestant	41	29	13	10	2	5
	Unaffiliated	39	34	14	8	3	2
Dominican Republic	Total	49	38	4	4	3	1
	Catholic	53	36	4	2	2	1
	Protestant	46	39	5	6	3	2
	Unaffiliated	41	44	3	8	3	2
Ecuador	Total	40	34	16	6	1	3
	Catholic	40	34	16	5	1	3
	Protestant	42	34	13	5	*	5
El Salvador	Total	26	35	18	8	5	9
	Catholic	25	34	19	7	5	10
	Protestant	23	37	18	8	5	9
	Unaffiliated	36	33	15	5	5	6
Guatemala	Total	43	35	11	7	1	2
	Catholic	44	36	11	6	1	2
	Protestant	42	35	11	9	1	2
Honduras	Total	60	22	10	5	2	2
	Catholic	58	22	13	3	3	1
	Protestant	61	21	8	5	2	3
	Unaffiliated	64	20	6	6	2	1
Mexico	Total	19	42	22	12	4	1
	Catholic	19	43	22	12	4	1
	Protestant	22	37	27	7	4	4
	Unaffiliated	21	41	18	16	3	0
Nicaragua	Total	46	33	9	5	4	3
	Catholic	45	31	10	6	5	3
	Protestant	48	34	8	4	3	4
	Unaffiliated	37	42	7	7	4	3
Panama	Total	40	53	6	1	*	1
	Catholic	43	50	6	*	*	1
	Protestant	35	60	3	1	*	1
Paraguay	Total	46	40	9	2	*	2
	Catholic	46	40	10	2	*	2
	Protestant	45	40	11	2	1	1
Peru	Total	34	41	14	5	1	4
	Catholic	34	41	14	5	1	5
	Protestant	35	38	14	7	3	4
Puerto Rico	Total	19	33	22	15	7	5
	Catholic	18	34	22	14	6	5
	Protestant	20	33	22	15	7	3
	Unaffiliated	20	28	21	17	9	5
Uruguay	Total	25	40	22	5	1	6
	Catholic	23	36	28	5	1	8
	Protestant	29	43	19	5	*	5
	Unaffiliated	27	44	19	4	1	5
Venezuela	Total	61	28	4	3	1	2
	Catholic	61	29	5	3	1	2
	Protestant	65	22	5	4	2	2

ASK ALL

		Q7. Overall, how would you rate your community as a place to live? Would you say your community is a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad place to live?				
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	36	54	7	2	*
	Catholic	37	54	7	2	*
	Protestant	37	53	7	3	0
	Unaffiliated	26	62	10	1	0
Bolivia	Total	27	62	9	2	1
	Catholic	28	61	8	2	1
	Protestant	21	65	10	2	2
Brazil	Total	30	56	11	4	*
	Catholic	32	56	9	3	*
	Protestant	26	57	12	5	*
	Unaffiliated	24	56	17	3	0
Chile	Total	39	48	10	2	*
	Catholic	41	48	10	2	*
	Protestant	34	53	9	4	*
	Unaffiliated	39	46	12	3	0
Colombia	Total	46	43	8	3	*
	Catholic	47	42	8	3	*
	Protestant	48	43	6	3	*
Costa Rica	Total	54	37	7	1	*
	Catholic	56	35	6	2	*
	Protestant	52	40	9	*	0
	Unaffiliated	46	44	8	2	0
Dominican Republic	Total	36	50	9	5	*
	Catholic	38	49	8	4	1
	Protestant	33	53	9	4	*
	Unaffiliated	32	49	12	6	0
Ecuador	Total	34	55	8	3	*
	Catholic	34	55	7	3	*
	Protestant	34	52	11	3	*
El Salvador	Total	46	44	7	3	*
	Catholic	47	43	6	3	1
	Protestant	47	43	8	2	0
	Unaffiliated	40	47	10	2	*
Guatemala	Total	53	39	5	2	*
	Catholic	52	40	6	2	*
	Protestant	54	38	4	3	*
Honduras	Total	63	28	6	3	*
	Catholic	65	27	5	2	*
	Protestant	61	30	7	2	*
	Unaffiliated	60	25	10	5	0
Mexico	Total	25	55	16	4	*
	Catholic	25	55	16	3	*
	Protestant	32	54	11	4	0
	Unaffiliated	20	55	20	5	*
Nicaragua	Total	59	33	4	3	*
	Catholic	61	31	5	3	*
	Protestant	57	35	4	4	*
	Unaffiliated	59	32	7	2	0
Panama	Total	39	54	6	1	0
	Catholic	41	52	6	1	0
	Protestant	36	62	2	0	0
Paraguay	Total	65	31	3	1	*
	Catholic	66	31	3	1	*
	Protestant	61	37	2	0	0
Peru	Total	21	58	16	4	1
	Catholic	23	57	16	4	1
	Protestant	20	56	18	4	1
Puerto Rico	Total	58	37	3	1	*
	Catholic	60	35	3	1	*
	Protestant	54	41	4	2	*
	Unaffiliated	61	36	2	1	*
Uruguay	Total	33	57	8	2	1
	Catholic	34	58	7	1	*
	Protestant	34	56	7	3	0
	Unaffiliated	30	57	9	3	1
Venezuela	Total	41	49	8	2	*
	Catholic	42	48	7	2	0
	Protestant	37	55	7	1	*

ASK ALL

		Q8. How often, if at all, do you work with other people in your neighborhood to improve conditions in your community? Do you do this...?				
		Often	Sometimes	Rarely, OR	Never	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	7	18	17	58	*
	Catholic	7	17	16	59	1
	Protestant	10	18	21	51	0
	Unaffiliated	3	22	14	61	0
Bolivia	Total	10	29	27	32	1
	Catholic	10	30	30	30	1
	Protestant	13	30	19	38	0
Brazil	Total	3	16	15	65	*
	Catholic	4	17	17	61	1
	Protestant	3	12	12	73	0
	Unaffiliated	1	20	13	66	0
Chile	Total	8	13	78	0	1
	Catholic	9	13	77	0	1
	Protestant	7	13	78	0	3
	Unaffiliated	7	12	80	0	1
Colombia	Total	9	25	23	43	*
	Catholic	10	26	23	41	*
	Protestant	6	24	25	44	0
Costa Rica	Total	13	17	21	47	1
	Catholic	14	18	22	44	1
	Protestant	12	15	21	51	1
	Unaffiliated	9	16	15	57	4
Dominican Republic	Total	17	31	13	40	*
	Catholic	16	33	12	38	*
	Protestant	20	29	13	38	0
	Unaffiliated	12	28	13	47	0
Ecuador	Total	11	21	30	39	*
	Catholic	11	21	30	37	*
	Protestant	13	18	28	42	*
El Salvador	Total	12	29	21	37	1
	Catholic	13	30	21	35	1
	Protestant	11	28	21	39	1
	Unaffiliated	18	24	21	36	*
Guatemala	Total	13	36	23	27	*
	Catholic	13	37	25	25	1
	Protestant	14	36	20	29	0
Honduras	Total	17	27	23	32	*
	Catholic	18	29	22	30	*
	Protestant	18	24	23	35	*
	Unaffiliated	9	32	26	32	1
Mexico	Total	9	26	24	41	*
	Catholic	9	26	25	41	*
	Protestant	14	32	19	35	0
	Unaffiliated	8	19	18	55	0
Nicaragua	Total	17	27	16	40	*
	Catholic	17	25	16	42	1
	Protestant	18	31	13	37	0
	Unaffiliated	16	21	25	38	0
Panama	Total	9	35	26	28	2
	Catholic	10	35	25	28	2
	Protestant	10	43	22	23	2
Paraguay	Total	10	22	24	44	*
	Catholic	10	22	25	43	*
	Protestant	8	20	21	51	0
Peru	Total	7	23	30	39	1
	Catholic	7	21	33	38	1
	Protestant	9	29	22	38	2
Puerto Rico	Total	10	19	18	52	1
	Catholic	11	20	17	51	1
	Protestant	9	19	19	53	1
	Unaffiliated	9	14	15	60	2
Uruguay	Total	7	13	15	65	*
	Catholic	8	13	15	63	*
	Protestant	7	12	13	68	0
	Unaffiliated	5	13	16	67	1
Venezuela	Total	13	24	22	41	*
	Catholic	13	26	22	38	*
	Protestant	12	22	24	41	0

ASK ALL

		Q9a. Here is a list of things that may be problems in our country. As I read each one, please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem, or not a problem at all - Crime.				
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	86	11	2	1	*
	Catholic	87	10	2	1	*
	Protestant	89	11	*	0	0
	Unaffiliated	79	15	4	1	0
Bolivia	Total	80	11	6	3	1
	Catholic	80	11	6	2	1
	Protestant	77	12	5	5	1
Brazil	Total	91	5	1	2	*
	Catholic	91	5	1	3	*
	Protestant	93	3	2	2	0
	Unaffiliated	87	8	4	*	1
Chile	Total	77	16	5	2	*
	Catholic	79	14	5	2	*
	Protestant	75	18	5	2	*
	Unaffiliated	73	20	6	1	0
Colombia	Total	92	5	1	1	1
	Catholic	92	4	1	1	1
	Protestant	94	5	1	0	0
Costa Rica	Total	90	8	1	1	*
	Catholic	90	8	2	1	0
	Protestant	90	7	1	*	1
	Unaffiliated	93	6	0	1	0
Dominican Republic	Total	97	2	1	*	0
	Catholic	96	3	1	*	0
	Protestant	96	2	1	*	0
	Unaffiliated	98	0	2	1	0
Ecuador	Total	86	9	4	1	*
	Catholic	86	9	3	1	*
	Protestant	84	11	5	*	0
El Salvador	Total	93	3	2	1	1
	Catholic	93	3	2	1	*
	Protestant	94	2	2	1	1
	Unaffiliated	90	5	3	1	1
Guatemala	Total	88	6	4	2	*
	Catholic	87	8	4	1	*
	Protestant	89	6	3	3	*
Honduras	Total	92	3	2	3	*
	Catholic	91	2	3	4	0
	Protestant	93	3	2	1	*
	Unaffiliated	86	6	2	6	0
Mexico	Total	77	14	6	3	*
	Catholic	77	14	6	3	*
	Protestant	73	13	10	4	*
	Unaffiliated	79	16	2	3	0
Nicaragua	Total	90	5	4	2	0
	Catholic	89	5	4	2	0
	Protestant	90	5	3	2	0
	Unaffiliated	87	5	7	1	0
Panama	Total	63	24	10	3	1
	Catholic	66	24	8	2	1
	Protestant	54	28	13	5	1
Paraguay	Total	96	3	1	0	*
	Catholic	95	3	1	0	*
	Protestant	97	3	0	0	1
Peru	Total	89	8	2	1	*
	Catholic	89	8	2	1	*
	Protestant	90	9	1	1	0
Puerto Rico	Total	94	5	1	*	0
	Catholic	93	6	1	*	0
	Protestant	94	5	1	*	0
	Unaffiliated	97	2	0	1	0
Uruguay	Total	82	12	3	2	*
	Catholic	84	10	3	2	*
	Protestant	91	6	2	1	*
	Unaffiliated	76	16	4	4	*
Venezuela	Total	92	5	2	1	0
	Catholic	92	5	2	1	0
	Protestant	90	7	3	1	0

ASK ALL

		Q9b. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem, or not a problem at all - Conflict between religious groups.				
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	11	13	22	45	9
	Catholic	12	13	21	45	9
	Protestant	9	16	23	45	8
	Unaffiliated	11	7	25	50	7
Bolivia	Total	14	24	25	30	7
	Catholic	14	24	25	30	7
	Protestant	13	25	21	31	9
Brazil	Total	35	25	18	18	3
	Catholic	35	25	18	18	4
	Protestant	34	26	19	19	3
	Unaffiliated	35	28	20	14	3
Chile	Total	13	22	25	36	4
	Catholic	13	22	25	35	4
	Protestant	12	21	29	36	3
	Unaffiliated	11	22	22	43	2
Colombia	Total	25	24	26	20	5
	Catholic	26	23	26	20	5
	Protestant	22	28	24	23	3
Costa Rica	Total	20	14	27	35	4
	Catholic	17	15	26	38	3
	Protestant	21	14	30	34	1
	Unaffiliated	28	12	24	24	11
Dominican Republic	Total	29	18	21	30	2
	Catholic	28	21	21	28	3
	Protestant	32	19	21	27	1
	Unaffiliated	28	12	20	38	2
Ecuador	Total	26	24	22	24	4
	Catholic	27	23	22	24	4
	Protestant	21	28	19	25	6
El Salvador	Total	26	14	21	36	3
	Catholic	27	14	22	34	3
	Protestant	25	13	21	38	2
	Unaffiliated	24	16	19	39	2
Guatemala	Total	26	19	22	31	2
	Catholic	24	21	24	29	2
	Protestant	27	17	20	34	2
Honduras	Total	27	11	17	43	2
	Catholic	27	12	17	42	2
	Protestant	25	11	18	43	3
	Unaffiliated	31	7	16	45	*
Mexico	Total	22	22	21	33	3
	Catholic	22	21	21	32	3
	Protestant	18	24	20	35	3
	Unaffiliated	23	23	19	31	4
Nicaragua	Total	20	13	20	45	1
	Catholic	21	14	21	43	1
	Protestant	18	11	20	50	1
	Unaffiliated	15	18	24	40	3
Panama	Total	14	27	27	31	2
	Catholic	14	28	26	30	2
	Protestant	12	24	24	38	2
Paraguay	Total	10	13	20	47	10
	Catholic	10	13	19	48	10
	Protestant	13	19	22	36	11
Peru	Total	18	28	25	24	4
	Catholic	19	29	26	23	4
	Protestant	18	27	20	28	6
Puerto Rico	Total	25	22	23	26	3
	Catholic	24	22	25	25	4
	Protestant	24	21	24	29	2
	Unaffiliated	41	23	8	20	8
Uruguay	Total	9	12	13	51	14
	Catholic	9	12	11	54	14
	Protestant	11	16	20	46	7
	Unaffiliated	8	12	12	50	19
Venezuela	Total	22	22	24	29	3
	Catholic	23	21	25	29	3
	Protestant	19	24	24	29	3

ASK ALL

		Q9c. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem, or not a problem at all - Corrupt political leaders.				
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	73	20	3	2	2
	Catholic	74	18	3	1	2
	Protestant	72	21	3	2	2
	Unaffiliated	66	26	2	3	3
Bolivia	Total	61	22	9	4	4
	Catholic	60	22	9	4	4
	Protestant	60	20	9	4	7
Brazil	Total	88	7	3	2	1
	Catholic	87	7	3	2	1
	Protestant	90	6	3	1	*
	Unaffiliated	90	6	3	2	0
Chile	Total	60	21	10	7	3
	Catholic	60	21	9	7	3
	Protestant	57	24	9	6	3
	Unaffiliated	64	14	14	6	1
Colombia	Total	89	7	2	1	2
	Catholic	89	6	1	1	2
	Protestant	93	4	2	0	1
Costa Rica	Total	90	6	1	1	2
	Catholic	89	6	2	2	1
	Protestant	89	8	*	1	2
	Unaffiliated	95	2	0	1	1
Dominican Republic	Total	87	6	3	1	2
	Catholic	88	6	4	1	1
	Protestant	87	6	4	1	2
	Unaffiliated	88	7	3	1	1
Ecuador	Total	62	23	10	2	3
	Catholic	63	22	10	2	2
	Protestant	56	32	7	1	4
El Salvador	Total	81	8	5	3	4
	Catholic	81	9	5	3	3
	Protestant	81	8	4	2	5
	Unaffiliated	79	7	8	3	4
Guatemala	Total	83	10	3	3	2
	Catholic	84	9	2	2	2
	Protestant	81	11	4	3	2
Honduras	Total	80	8	4	6	2
	Catholic	80	9	3	5	3
	Protestant	80	7	5	6	2
	Unaffiliated	88	2	2	5	3
Mexico	Total	64	21	8	5	1
	Catholic	63	22	8	6	1
	Protestant	66	17	10	6	1
	Unaffiliated	77	16	5	2	1
Nicaragua	Total	79	7	5	7	2
	Catholic	79	8	5	7	2
	Protestant	78	7	5	7	3
	Unaffiliated	83	4	5	6	2
Panama	Total	44	29	17	7	2
	Catholic	45	30	17	6	2
	Protestant	40	26	18	11	5
Paraguay	Total	89	8	2	*	1
	Catholic	88	9	2	*	1
	Protestant	95	1	1	0	3
Peru	Total	78	15	4	1	2
	Catholic	79	14	4	1	2
	Protestant	76	16	4	2	2
Puerto Rico	Total	82	12	2	1	2
	Catholic	82	13	3	1	2
	Protestant	84	12	2	2	*
	Unaffiliated	82	15	1	*	2
Uruguay	Total	56	20	8	8	7
	Catholic	56	20	7	9	7
	Protestant	63	18	7	6	7
	Unaffiliated	53	21	10	9	7
Venezuela	Total	71	19	5	3	2
	Catholic	72	18	5	3	2
	Protestant	74	19	3	3	1

ASK ALL

		Q9e. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem, or not a problem at all - Unemployment.				
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	71	21	6	1	1
	Catholic	72	20	6	1	1
	Protestant	74	20	3	3	*
	Unaffiliated	65	28	5	1	1
Bolivia	Total	69	18	7	4	2
	Catholic	70	18	7	3	2
	Protestant	67	15	7	7	3
Brazil	Total	74	17	5	3	*
	Catholic	74	18	5	3	*
	Protestant	78	14	5	3	0
	Unaffiliated	68	24	5	4	0
Chile	Total	62	23	11	4	*
	Catholic	63	22	11	4	*
	Protestant	63	22	10	4	1
	Unaffiliated	60	27	10	3	*
Colombia	Total	91	7	2	*	1
	Catholic	91	7	2	*	1
	Protestant	92	6	2	0	*
Costa Rica	Total	91	7	1	*	*
	Catholic	91	7	1	*	*
	Protestant	90	7	2	*	*
	Unaffiliated	94	6	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	Total	92	5	1	1	*
	Catholic	93	5	1	*	*
	Protestant	91	6	1	1	*
	Unaffiliated	93	5	2	1	*
Ecuador	Total	80	14	5	1	*
	Catholic	80	15	5	1	*
	Protestant	80	14	5	1	0
El Salvador	Total	93	3	2	2	*
	Catholic	93	3	2	2	*
	Protestant	91	4	2	2	*
	Unaffiliated	95	3	2	1	0
Guatemala	Total	92	5	2	1	*
	Catholic	92	5	2	1	*
	Protestant	92	4	2	2	*
Honduras	Total	90	4	2	3	*
	Catholic	90	5	2	4	1
	Protestant	91	5	2	2	*
	Unaffiliated	91	1	2	5	0
Mexico	Total	77	15	5	3	*
	Catholic	77	16	4	3	1
	Protestant	76	14	6	4	0
	Unaffiliated	82	14	3	1	0
Nicaragua	Total	90	5	3	2	*
	Catholic	91	5	2	2	*
	Protestant	91	5	4	1	0
	Unaffiliated	80	5	6	9	0
Panama	Total	49	27	17	6	1
	Catholic	51	26	16	6	1
	Protestant	43	29	18	7	2
Paraguay	Total	93	6	1	*	*
	Catholic	92	6	1	*	*
	Protestant	95	4	1	0	0
Peru	Total	73	19	5	2	*
	Catholic	74	19	5	2	*
	Protestant	74	21	4	1	0
Puerto Rico	Total	88	9	1	1	1
	Catholic	89	9	1	*	1
	Protestant	87	10	2	1	*
	Unaffiliated	91	7	0	1	2
Uruguay	Total	58	21	11	9	2
	Catholic	58	19	13	8	2
	Protestant	67	18	8	6	1
	Unaffiliated	53	23	10	11	2
Venezuela	Total	84	11	3	1	1
	Catholic	84	12	3	1	1
	Protestant	82	10	5	3	0

ASK ALL

		Q9f. Please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem, or not a problem at all - The gap between rich and poor.				
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	60	27	7	3	3
	Catholic	60	27	7	3	3
	Protestant	58	28	6	6	2
	Unaffiliated	62	27	3	3	4
Bolivia	Total	45	27	15	9	3
	Catholic	44	27	16	9	3
	Protestant	52	24	10	8	5
Brazil	Total	61	21	10	6	1
	Catholic	61	22	11	5	1
	Protestant	64	19	8	8	1
	Unaffiliated	57	23	8	12	*
Chile	Total	66	19	9	6	*
	Catholic	66	18	9	6	*
	Protestant	62	22	10	7	1
	Unaffiliated	65	19	9	6	0
Colombia	Total	67	18	7	5	3
	Catholic	67	18	8	5	3
	Protestant	69	17	6	5	3
Costa Rica	Total	69	17	7	5	2
	Catholic	69	17	7	5	2
	Protestant	66	20	6	5	2
	Unaffiliated	77	11	7	1	3
Dominican Republic	Total	70	16	7	5	2
	Catholic	70	18	6	3	2
	Protestant	67	17	7	6	2
	Unaffiliated	75	10	8	6	2
Ecuador	Total	45	29	16	4	5
	Catholic	45	28	17	5	5
	Protestant	49	34	11	3	3
El Salvador	Total	66	14	10	7	3
	Catholic	68	15	9	5	3
	Protestant	63	15	11	9	2
	Unaffiliated	65	9	12	11	3
Guatemala	Total	56	20	14	9	2
	Catholic	58	20	13	8	1
	Protestant	54	20	15	9	2
Honduras	Total	59	13	11	14	3
	Catholic	61	13	10	13	3
	Protestant	58	12	13	14	3
	Unaffiliated	58	13	12	15	1
Mexico	Total	41	26	19	12	2
	Catholic	41	27	18	12	2
	Protestant	42	19	21	17	1
	Unaffiliated	52	19	14	15	1
Nicaragua	Total	49	17	11	19	4
	Catholic	51	15	11	19	4
	Protestant	46	19	12	19	4
	Unaffiliated	46	16	12	23	4
Panama	Total	42	28	17	11	2
	Catholic	44	27	17	11	1
	Protestant	37	29	17	13	3
Paraguay	Total	75	16	6	1	2
	Catholic	75	16	6	1	2
	Protestant	71	14	11	2	2
Peru	Total	49	29	13	6	3
	Catholic	49	29	13	6	3
	Protestant	46	34	9	5	6
Puerto Rico	Total	49	22	16	9	4
	Catholic	47	22	17	9	4
	Protestant	49	22	17	9	3
	Unaffiliated	62	19	7	8	4
Uruguay	Total	44	26	12	13	4
	Catholic	41	25	14	13	6
	Protestant	50	24	12	11	2
	Unaffiliated	46	29	9	12	4
Venezuela	Total	40	27	18	13	3
	Catholic	39	27	19	13	2
	Protestant	39	32	12	13	3

ASK ALL

		Q10. In your opinion, do you think there is generally a conflict between science and religion, or do you not think so?		
		Generally a conflict between science and religion	Don't think so	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	34	53	13
	Catholic	32	54	14
	Protestant	29	60	11
	Unaffiliated	49	39	12
Bolivia	Total	51	37	12
	Catholic	49	38	12
	Protestant	54	32	14
Brazil	Total	62	31	8
	Catholic	58	33	9
	Protestant	68	27	5
	Unaffiliated	64	32	4
Chile	Total	51	42	8
	Catholic	50	41	9
	Protestant	51	42	7
	Unaffiliated	54	42	4
Colombia	Total	55	38	8
	Catholic	53	39	8
	Protestant	61	33	7
Costa Rica	Total	60	34	6
	Catholic	58	36	6
	Protestant	62	33	5
	Unaffiliated	63	29	8
Dominican Republic	Total	63	33	4
	Catholic	63	32	5
	Protestant	67	31	2
	Unaffiliated	60	35	5
Ecuador	Total	50	41	9
	Catholic	48	42	9
	Protestant	53	40	7
El Salvador	Total	51	40	8
	Catholic	51	40	10
	Protestant	54	40	6
	Unaffiliated	46	45	9
Guatemala	Total	53	35	12
	Catholic	52	35	12
	Protestant	55	34	11
Honduras	Total	48	45	7
	Catholic	49	44	8
	Protestant	50	44	7
	Unaffiliated	39	54	7
Mexico	Total	46	50	4
	Catholic	45	51	4
	Protestant	49	46	5
	Unaffiliated	54	45	1
Nicaragua	Total	54	41	5
	Catholic	54	41	5
	Protestant	54	40	6
	Unaffiliated	47	49	4
Panama	Total	49	43	9
	Catholic	52	41	8
	Protestant	45	46	9
Paraguay	Total	40	42	18
	Catholic	39	43	18
	Protestant	46	39	15
Peru	Total	54	36	10
	Catholic	53	36	11
	Protestant	62	30	8
Puerto Rico	Total	53	38	9
	Catholic	53	38	9
	Protestant	54	37	9
	Unaffiliated	51	37	12
Uruguay	Total	31	54	15
	Catholic	26	59	16
	Protestant	40	49	11
	Unaffiliated	33	49	17
Venezuela	Total	42	53	6
	Catholic	41	53	6
	Protestant	48	48	4

ASK ALL

		Q11. Thinking about evolution, which comes closer to your view?		
		Humans and other living things have evolved over time, OR	Humans and other living things have existed in their present form since the beginning of time	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	71	23	7
	Catholic	73	20	7
	Protestant	62	30	9
	Unaffiliated	75	21	3
Bolivia	Total	44	39	17
	Catholic	47	37	16
	Protestant	31	50	19
Brazil	Total	66	29	4
	Catholic	68	27	5
	Protestant	61	35	4
	Unaffiliated	67	30	3
Chile	Total	69	26	5
	Catholic	70	24	6
	Protestant	65	30	5
	Unaffiliated	72	24	3
Colombia	Total	59	35	6
	Catholic	62	32	7
	Protestant	44	51	5
Costa Rica	Total	56	38	6
	Catholic	60	35	5
	Protestant	47	47	6
	Unaffiliated	58	35	6
Dominican Republic	Total	41	56	3
	Catholic	45	52	4
	Protestant	31	66	3
	Unaffiliated	42	55	4
Ecuador	Total	50	44	6
	Catholic	50	44	6
	Protestant	46	48	5
El Salvador	Total	46	45	9
	Catholic	46	42	11
	Protestant	45	48	7
	Unaffiliated	52	40	8
Guatemala	Total	55	38	7
	Catholic	57	37	6
	Protestant	52	41	7
Honduras	Total	49	45	6
	Catholic	55	40	5
	Protestant	45	49	6
	Unaffiliated	46	50	4
Mexico	Total	64	32	4
	Catholic	66	31	3
	Protestant	51	42	8
	Unaffiliated	69	31	1
Nicaragua	Total	47	48	5
	Catholic	52	41	7
	Protestant	40	56	4
	Unaffiliated	52	42	6
Panama	Total	61	34	6
	Catholic	65	30	5
	Protestant	46	47	7
Paraguay	Total	59	30	11
	Catholic	59	29	11
	Protestant	58	33	9
Peru	Total	51	39	11
	Catholic	55	34	11
	Protestant	35	56	9
Puerto Rico	Total	65	32	4
	Catholic	65	31	3
	Protestant	64	33	4
	Unaffiliated	70	24	5
Uruguay	Total	74	20	6
	Catholic	75	18	6
	Protestant	62	33	5
	Unaffiliated	79	15	6
Venezuela	Total	63	33	4
	Catholic	68	28	4
	Protestant	48	49	3

ASK ALL

		Q12. In our country, how free are you to practice your religion or to express your non-religious beliefs? Do you feel very free, somewhat free, not too free or not at all free to practice your religion or express your non-religious beliefs?				
		Very free	Somewhat free	Not too free	Not at all free	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	81	15	2	1	1
	Catholic	81	17	2	1	*
	Protestant	86	12	1	0	1
	Unaffiliated	80	11	4	4	2
Bolivia	Total	73	23	3	1	1
	Catholic	73	22	3	1	*
	Protestant	68	28	3	*	1
Brazil	Total	66	22	11	1	*
	Catholic	68	22	9	1	1
	Protestant	68	19	12	*	*
	Unaffiliated	51	30	14	4	1
Chile	Total	78	16	4	*	1
	Catholic	82	14	3	*	1
	Protestant	78	19	3	0	*
	Unaffiliated	68	19	9	1	3
Colombia	Total	81	16	2	1	*
	Catholic	82	15	2	*	*
	Protestant	83	14	3	1	0
Costa Rica	Total	91	6	2	*	1
	Catholic	91	7	1	*	*
	Protestant	91	5	4	0	1
	Unaffiliated	90	3	4	1	2
Dominican Republic	Total	88	8	3	1	*
	Catholic	89	8	3	1	*
	Protestant	88	7	5	*	0
	Unaffiliated	86	10	3	*	1
Ecuador	Total	86	10	3	*	1
	Catholic	86	10	3	*	1
	Protestant	89	8	2	1	1
El Salvador	Total	88	8	3	1	*
	Catholic	87	9	3	1	*
	Protestant	92	4	3	*	0
	Unaffiliated	79	14	4	2	1
Guatemala	Total	86	10	3	*	*
	Catholic	86	10	3	*	0
	Protestant	88	9	2	*	*
Honduras	Total	89	7	3	1	*
	Catholic	88	8	3	1	*
	Protestant	92	5	3	*	*
	Unaffiliated	82	11	5	2	0
Mexico	Total	74	20	4	1	1
	Catholic	73	21	4	1	1
	Protestant	81	16	3	*	0
	Unaffiliated	80	12	3	4	1
Nicaragua	Total	91	6	2	*	*
	Catholic	91	6	3	0	*
	Protestant	93	5	1	*	*
	Unaffiliated	81	12	3	2	3
Panama	Total	81	19	*	0	*
	Catholic	81	18	*	0	*
	Protestant	79	21	*	0	0
Paraguay	Total	92	7	1	*	*
	Catholic	93	6	1	*	*
	Protestant	94	6	0	0	0
Peru	Total	77	18	4	1	1
	Catholic	79	16	4	*	1
	Protestant	74	21	4	2	0
Puerto Rico	Total	87	9	2	*	*
	Catholic	87	10	2	*	*
	Protestant	88	9	2	*	0
	Unaffiliated	85	7	5	1	2
Uruguay	Total	84	12	3	*	2
	Catholic	85	12	2	*	1
	Protestant	87	10	3	0	0
	Unaffiliated	80	13	3	1	3
Venezuela	Total	88	11	1	*	*
	Catholic	88	10	2	*	*
	Protestant	89	10	*	0	*

ASK ALL

		Q13. In our country, how free are people from religions different than yours to practice their religion? Do you feel they are very free, somewhat free, not too free or not at all free to practice their religion?					
		Very free	Somewhat free	Not too free	Not at all free	Depends (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	75	18	4	*	1	3
	Catholic	74	19	3	*	1	3
	Protestant	81	14	3	1	0	1
	Unaffiliated	68	15	9	*	2	4
Bolivia	Total	62	28	5	2	1	4
	Catholic	63	27	5	1	1	4
	Protestant	60	29	4	2	1	5
Brazil	Total	59	26	12	1	*	1
	Catholic	59	26	11	1	*	2
	Protestant	63	24	12	1	*	1
	Unaffiliated	47	31	17	3	1	1
Chile	Total	72	21	5	1	*	1
	Catholic	74	20	4	1	*	1
	Protestant	75	19	3	1	1	1
	Unaffiliated	63	25	9	1	0	1
Colombia	Total	70	21	5	2	*	2
	Catholic	71	20	5	2	1	2
	Protestant	69	23	6	2	0	1
Costa Rica	Total	78	15	4	1	*	2
	Catholic	77	16	4	1	*	2
	Protestant	80	13	3	2	*	1
	Unaffiliated	75	16	3	2	1	4
Dominican Republic	Total	78	14	4	2	*	2
	Catholic	78	15	4	2	*	2
	Protestant	80	11	5	2	*	1
	Unaffiliated	78	15	4	1	*	2
Ecuador	Total	75	16	5	2	*	2
	Catholic	75	17	5	1	*	1
	Protestant	77	13	2	3	0	5
El Salvador	Total	71	21	6	1	*	1
	Catholic	71	20	5	1	1	2
	Protestant	70	21	9	1	0	*
	Unaffiliated	69	23	4	4	0	*
Guatemala	Total	71	19	7	2	*	1
	Catholic	71	19	8	1	*	1
	Protestant	72	19	6	2	1	1
Honduras	Total	78	13	4	3	*	2
	Catholic	76	14	4	4	*	2
	Protestant	76	14	5	2	1	2
	Unaffiliated	88	4	4	2	0	2
Mexico	Total	69	24	6	1	*	1
	Catholic	69	24	5	1	*	1
	Protestant	73	19	7	*	0	0
	Unaffiliated	62	26	12	*	0	*
Nicaragua	Total	79	13	5	2	*	2
	Catholic	77	14	6	2	*	2
	Protestant	83	9	4	1	1	2
	Unaffiliated	67	24	5	3	0	1
Panama	Total	70	25	4	*	1	*
	Catholic	69	25	4	*	1	*
	Protestant	70	25	4	*	0	0
Paraguay	Total	82	11	3	1	*	3
	Catholic	83	11	3	1	*	3
	Protestant	81	11	2	1	1	4
Peru	Total	66	25	5	2	*	2
	Catholic	66	25	6	1	*	2
	Protestant	66	23	5	3	1	2
Puerto Rico	Total	84	11	3	1	*	1
	Catholic	84	11	2	1	*	2
	Protestant	84	12	2	2	0	1
	Unaffiliated	84	8	6	0	2	0
Uruguay	Total	76	15	4	1	*	4
	Catholic	77	14	3	*	*	4
	Protestant	78	13	4	1	1	2
	Unaffiliated	73	16	5	2	*	5
Venezuela	Total	85	13	1	1	*	1
	Catholic	84	13	2	1	*	1
	Protestant	89	11	*	0	0	0

ASK ALL

		Q14. And, how free should people from religions different than yours be to practice their religion? Should they be very free, somewhat free, not too free or not at all free to practice their religion?					
		Very free	Somewhat free	Not too free	Not at all free	Depends (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	86	12	1	*	*	1
	Catholic	85	13	1	*	1	1
	Protestant	90	7	2	0	*	1
	Unaffiliated	85	12	1	0	0	2
Bolivia	Total	70	24	4	*	*	2
	Catholic	69	23	5	*	*	2
	Protestant	69	25	3	0	1	2
Brazil	Total	67	23	8	1	*	1
	Catholic	66	24	7	1	*	1
	Protestant	69	22	9	1	*	*
	Unaffiliated	66	22	8	0	1	2
Chile	Total	85	12	2	*	*	1
	Catholic	86	12	1	*	0	1
	Protestant	84	12	3	0	1	1
	Unaffiliated	85	14	1	0	0	0
Colombia	Total	80	15	3	*	*	1
	Catholic	79	16	3	*	*	1
	Protestant	82	16	1	1	1	*
Costa Rica	Total	83	13	2	*	*	1
	Catholic	82	13	3	*	1	1
	Protestant	83	15	1	*	*	1
	Unaffiliated	84	12	3	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	Total	85	11	2	1	0	1
	Catholic	85	11	2	1	0	1
	Protestant	85	10	3	2	0	*
	Unaffiliated	84	12	2	1	0	1
Ecuador	Total	80	13	3	2	*	2
	Catholic	78	14	3	2	*	2
	Protestant	89	7	1	1	0	2
El Salvador	Total	74	20	4	1	*	1
	Catholic	74	21	4	*	0	1
	Protestant	75	19	4	2	1	1
	Unaffiliated	73	20	4	*	*	1
Guatemala	Total	74	19	5	*	*	1
	Catholic	73	19	7	*	0	*
	Protestant	77	18	3	*	*	1
Honduras	Total	81	13	5	1	*	*
	Catholic	78	15	6	*	0	*
	Protestant	80	12	5	2	*	*
	Unaffiliated	92	6	2	0	0	0
Mexico	Total	76	19	4	1	*	*
	Catholic	76	19	4	1	0	*
	Protestant	77	19	4	*	0	0
	Unaffiliated	77	16	3	1	2	0
Nicaragua	Total	83	12	3	1	*	1
	Catholic	83	14	2	1	0	1
	Protestant	85	10	3	*	1	1
	Unaffiliated	75	15	8	1	0	2
Panama	Total	71	24	3	*	*	*
	Catholic	72	23	4	*	*	*
	Protestant	71	27	2	*	0	1
Paraguay	Total	91	6	*	1	*	2
	Catholic	91	6	*	1	*	2
	Protestant	91	8	1	0	0	0
Peru	Total	71	22	3	1	1	1
	Catholic	70	23	3	1	1	1
	Protestant	75	19	1	2	2	1
Puerto Rico	Total	89	8	1	1	*	1
	Catholic	90	7	1	1	*	1
	Protestant	88	9	2	1	*	1
	Unaffiliated	87	7	2	2	2	1
Uruguay	Total	86	9	2	*	1	3
	Catholic	87	8	2	0	1	2
	Protestant	87	10	2	1	1	*
	Unaffiliated	85	9	2	*	*	3
Venezuela	Total	86	11	2	1	1	1
	Catholic	86	10	2	1	1	1
	Protestant	88	10	2	*	0	0

ASK ALL

		Q15. Do you strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose allowing gays and lesbians to marry legally?				
		Strongly favor	Favor	Oppose	Strongly oppose	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	22	30	20	20	8
	Catholic	20	33	21	19	8
	Protestant	11	21	28	34	7
	Unaffiliated	45	30	9	9	6
Bolivia	Total	6	17	37	29	11
	Catholic	7	18	37	27	11
	Protestant	1	9	42	40	9
Brazil	Total	11	34	25	22	7
	Catholic	12	38	23	19	7
	Protestant	5	21	32	34	8
	Unaffiliated	13	42	18	17	10
Chile	Total	20	26	20	22	12
	Catholic	20	26	19	22	13
	Protestant	9	16	30	32	13
	Unaffiliated	31	35	14	11	8
Colombia	Total	9	19	35	29	8
	Catholic	9	20	35	27	9
	Protestant	5	9	43	40	3
Costa Rica	Total	10	19	33	28	10
	Catholic	10	22	29	28	11
	Protestant	6	8	45	34	8
	Unaffiliated	21	24	29	18	9
Dominican Republic	Total	7	19	22	50	3
	Catholic	8	21	21	47	3
	Protestant	2	9	27	60	2
	Unaffiliated	8	24	17	48	3
Ecuador	Total	6	10	33	41	10
	Catholic	6	10	34	38	11
	Protestant	6	3	34	52	5
El Salvador	Total	5	7	36	45	7
	Catholic	5	7	38	43	7
	Protestant	4	4	37	51	5
	Unaffiliated	4	15	24	41	16
Guatemala	Total	4	8	65	17	6
	Catholic	6	10	62	15	7
	Protestant	2	5	70	19	4
Honduras	Total	5	8	42	41	4
	Catholic	5	9	40	42	4
	Protestant	5	5	41	44	5
	Unaffiliated	7	13	49	25	6
Mexico	Total	13	36	26	18	8
	Catholic	14	36	26	16	8
	Protestant	7	28	32	31	2
	Unaffiliated	21	45	19	10	6
Nicaragua	Total	3	13	46	31	7
	Catholic	5	16	45	25	9
	Protestant	1	9	48	37	5
	Unaffiliated	6	19	47	23	5
Panama	Total	9	14	39	33	5
	Catholic	11	15	41	27	6
	Protestant	7	10	37	45	*
Paraguay	Total	1	14	31	49	5
	Catholic	1	14	31	49	5
	Protestant	1	7	37	49	5
Peru	Total	6	20	41	24	9
	Catholic	6	23	39	22	9
	Protestant	4	7	49	31	9
Puerto Rico	Total	18	15	21	34	13
	Catholic	21	18	20	26	15
	Protestant	11	9	24	48	8
	Unaffiliated	27	22	13	27	11
Uruguay	Total	28	34	18	13	7
	Catholic	20	39	21	12	8
	Protestant	14	22	27	32	5
	Unaffiliated	41	36	10	7	7
Venezuela	Total	9	19	27	34	10
	Catholic	11	22	27	29	12
	Protestant	4	10	31	51	4

ASK ALL

		Q16. Do you think having an abortion should be legal in all cases, legal in most cases, illegal in most cases, or illegal in all cases?				
		Legal in all cases	Legal in most cases	Illegal in most cases	Illegal in all cases	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	10	26	30	30	4
	Catholic	9	27	32	27	4
	Protestant	3	19	21	55	2
	Unaffiliated	29	29	24	16	2
Bolivia	Total	5	15	31	45	4
	Catholic	5	16	31	43	4
	Protestant	1	9	29	56	4
Brazil	Total	3	18	34	44	3
	Catholic	3	19	34	43	2
	Protestant	2	12	33	51	2
	Unaffiliated	3	26	36	29	6
Chile	Total	12	35	20	29	4
	Catholic	9	37	22	28	4
	Protestant	6	23	20	45	6
	Unaffiliated	28	43	13	15	2
Colombia	Total	4	19	24	50	4
	Catholic	4	19	25	49	3
	Protestant	1	12	20	62	5
Costa Rica	Total	6	12	28	51	4
	Catholic	5	13	29	50	4
	Protestant	4	8	26	59	3
	Unaffiliated	15	19	26	36	4
Dominican Republic	Total	3	10	27	60	1
	Catholic	3	10	27	59	1
	Protestant	2	9	26	63	*
	Unaffiliated	3	12	27	55	2
Ecuador	Total	5	14	28	51	2
	Catholic	5	15	29	49	2
	Protestant	5	7	26	62	1
El Salvador	Total	2	8	23	66	1
	Catholic	1	7	24	66	2
	Protestant	2	7	20	70	1
	Unaffiliated	7	11	25	56	1
Guatemala	Total	2	5	39	52	1
	Catholic	3	6	39	51	2
	Protestant	2	3	40	54	1
Honduras	Total	5	6	18	71	1
	Catholic	5	6	15	73	1
	Protestant	4	5	19	71	2
	Unaffiliated	7	8	28	57	*
Mexico	Total	10	21	23	44	3
	Catholic	9	21	24	44	2
	Protestant	8	18	11	57	5
	Unaffiliated	23	23	22	27	5
Nicaragua	Total	5	19	35	40	2
	Catholic	5	19	35	39	2
	Protestant	3	16	36	44	1
	Unaffiliated	10	26	26	35	3
Panama	Total	3	11	35	49	2
	Catholic	3	12	40	43	2
	Protestant	2	11	23	60	3
Paraguay	Total	2	3	26	69	1
	Catholic	2	3	25	69	1
	Protestant	*	3	29	68	0
Peru	Total	4	15	33	42	6
	Catholic	5	16	34	40	5
	Protestant	3	11	28	50	7
Puerto Rico	Total	7	12	26	51	4
	Catholic	7	13	25	50	5
	Protestant	4	8	27	58	2
	Unaffiliated	16	18	24	33	9
Uruguay	Total	25	29	20	23	3
	Catholic	23	29	25	19	3
	Protestant	11	21	20	45	2
	Unaffiliated	33	32	15	16	4
Venezuela	Total	2	10	28	58	2
	Catholic	2	11	28	56	3
	Protestant	1	7	23	69	0

ASK ALL

		Q17. Some feel that we should rely on a democratic form of government to solve our country's problems. Others feel that we should rely on a leader with a strong hand to solve our country's problems. Which comes closer to your opinion?		
		Democratic form of government	Strong leader	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	74	22	3
	Catholic	73	23	3
	Protestant	78	20	1
	Unaffiliated	75	21	4
Bolivia	Total	75	18	7
	Catholic	76	17	7
	Protestant	71	20	8
Brazil	Total	56	39	5
	Catholic	56	39	4
	Protestant	55	39	6
	Unaffiliated	54	43	4
Chile	Total	72	22	6
	Catholic	71	23	6
	Protestant	70	23	7
	Unaffiliated	78	17	5
Colombia	Total	64	32	5
	Catholic	62	34	4
	Protestant	73	21	5
Costa Rica	Total	62	35	3
	Catholic	63	34	3
	Protestant	61	36	3
	Unaffiliated	51	46	3
Dominican Republic	Total	52	47	1
	Catholic	53	45	1
	Protestant	51	47	2
	Unaffiliated	48	52	1
Ecuador	Total	68	27	6
	Catholic	66	28	6
	Protestant	76	18	5
El Salvador	Total	48	45	8
	Catholic	50	43	7
	Protestant	45	47	8
	Unaffiliated	47	47	6
Guatemala	Total	60	31	9
	Catholic	61	32	7
	Protestant	59	31	10
Honduras	Total	58	38	5
	Catholic	61	35	4
	Protestant	57	38	5
	Unaffiliated	49	48	4
Mexico	Total	69	27	4
	Catholic	69	28	3
	Protestant	76	22	2
	Unaffiliated	70	26	4
Nicaragua	Total	79	18	4
	Catholic	78	19	4
	Protestant	81	16	3
	Unaffiliated	77	21	2
Panama	Total	76	22	1
	Catholic	77	21	1
	Protestant	76	22	2
Paraguay	Total	54	43	3
	Catholic	54	43	3
	Protestant	55	41	5
Peru	Total	53	44	3
	Catholic	54	44	3
	Protestant	53	41	6
Puerto Rico	Total	53	39	8
	Catholic	53	40	7
	Protestant	53	38	9
	Unaffiliated	47	39	14
Uruguay	Total	73	23	5
	Catholic	77	20	4
	Protestant	64	31	5
	Unaffiliated	72	24	4
Venezuela	Total	68	28	3
	Catholic	69	27	3
	Protestant	71	25	4

ASK ALL

		Q18. In your opinion, how much influence should religious leaders have in political matters? A large influence, some influence, not too much influence or no influence at all?				
		Large influence	Some influence	Not too much influence	No influence at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	20	33	16	25	6
	Catholic	19	38	17	21	6
	Protestant	25	29	15	25	6
	Unaffiliated	17	16	16	44	7
Bolivia	Total	14	28	25	25	9
	Catholic	14	28	26	24	8
	Protestant	15	28	22	23	12
Brazil	Total	20	35	16	26	3
	Catholic	19	36	17	26	2
	Protestant	23	35	16	22	4
	Unaffiliated	11	37	18	31	4
Chile	Total	13	31	18	34	4
	Catholic	13	34	18	31	3
	Protestant	15	29	21	30	5
	Unaffiliated	8	19	14	55	4
Colombia	Total	22	29	18	28	4
	Catholic	22	29	18	27	4
	Protestant	28	32	15	22	4
Costa Rica	Total	27	22	18	30	3
	Catholic	25	24	19	29	3
	Protestant	31	24	16	26	4
	Unaffiliated	29	10	18	39	3
Dominican Republic	Total	28	22	11	38	1
	Catholic	27	25	11	36	1
	Protestant	31	19	9	40	1
	Unaffiliated	28	19	13	39	1
Ecuador	Total	14	20	25	35	5
	Catholic	15	21	26	33	5
	Protestant	15	15	18	46	6
El Salvador	Total	22	20	17	36	5
	Catholic	23	24	19	29	5
	Protestant	23	16	16	42	4
	Unaffiliated	18	19	17	45	2
Guatemala	Total	20	24	24	29	4
	Catholic	21	25	26	25	3
	Protestant	20	24	22	29	4
Honduras	Total	25	17	19	38	1
	Catholic	25	18	19	36	1
	Protestant	25	15	18	40	1
	Unaffiliated	28	17	20	33	2
Mexico	Total	12	27	20	39	2
	Catholic	12	29	20	36	2
	Protestant	10	23	20	44	3
	Unaffiliated	8	15	13	62	1
Nicaragua	Total	17	16	17	48	1
	Catholic	17	17	20	44	2
	Protestant	16	16	14	52	1
	Unaffiliated	16	16	15	51	1
Panama	Total	28	45	15	11	1
	Catholic	29	46	15	9	1
	Protestant	28	43	13	14	2
Paraguay	Total	17	45	16	18	5
	Catholic	17	45	16	17	5
	Protestant	20	46	11	20	4
Peru	Total	17	33	25	19	6
	Catholic	17	33	27	17	6
	Protestant	17	34	23	20	8
Puerto Rico	Total	19	22	11	43	4
	Catholic	17	23	12	44	5
	Protestant	25	25	10	37	3
	Unaffiliated	14	12	12	58	4
Uruguay	Total	6	18	14	57	4
	Catholic	5	21	18	52	4
	Protestant	11	22	13	51	3
	Unaffiliated	5	12	12	65	5
Venezuela	Total	26	32	19	21	3
	Catholic	24	34	20	19	3
	Protestant	34	27	12	23	4

ASK ALL

		Q19a. Please tell me whether you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree or completely disagree with the following statements - It is the responsibility of the govt. to take care of very poor people who can't take care of themselves.				
		Completely agree	Mostly agree	Mostly disagree	Completely disagree	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	68	25	5	2	1
	Catholic	66	26	5	2	1
	Protestant	73	22	2	3	0
	Unaffiliated	71	24	4	1	*
Bolivia	Total	59	25	10	3	3
	Catholic	60	23	11	3	3
	Protestant	57	29	8	3	2
Brazil	Total	69	25	4	2	*
	Catholic	71	22	4	2	*
	Protestant	68	26	3	3	*
	Unaffiliated	55	40	2	3	0
Chile	Total	60	25	9	5	2
	Catholic	61	24	10	4	1
	Protestant	64	20	9	4	2
	Unaffiliated	53	31	5	8	3
Colombia	Total	78	15	3	2	1
	Catholic	79	15	3	2	1
	Protestant	79	16	2	1	1
Costa Rica	Total	75	16	5	4	1
	Catholic	73	15	6	5	1
	Protestant	76	18	4	1	*
	Unaffiliated	82	13	2	3	1
Dominican Republic	Total	90	7	2	1	*
	Catholic	92	5	1	2	*
	Protestant	90	8	1	1	*
	Unaffiliated	86	10	3	*	*
Ecuador	Total	75	20	3	1	1
	Catholic	75	20	3	1	1
	Protestant	75	19	4	*	1
El Salvador	Total	73	18	3	5	1
	Catholic	75	17	3	4	1
	Protestant	74	17	3	5	*
	Unaffiliated	67	21	5	6	1
Guatemala	Total	72	17	6	4	*
	Catholic	72	17	7	4	*
	Protestant	74	17	5	4	0
Honduras	Total	86	10	2	3	*
	Catholic	83	11	3	2	*
	Protestant	88	8	1	2	*
	Unaffiliated	85	7	2	6	*
Mexico	Total	58	28	8	6	1
	Catholic	59	28	8	5	1
	Protestant	56	26	9	8	*
	Unaffiliated	49	28	9	13	1
Nicaragua	Total	83	10	3	3	*
	Catholic	82	11	3	4	*
	Protestant	84	10	3	2	1
	Unaffiliated	83	9	3	5	0
Panama	Total	51	38	9	1	1
	Catholic	51	38	9	1	1
	Protestant	50	40	7	3	1
Paraguay	Total	87	10	2	1	*
	Catholic	87	10	2	1	*
	Protestant	89	9	1	1	1
Peru	Total	42	46	7	2	3
	Catholic	42	47	7	2	3
	Protestant	44	44	8	1	3
Puerto Rico	Total	58	24	9	6	2
	Catholic	58	24	9	6	3
	Protestant	60	25	10	6	1
	Unaffiliated	57	28	6	7	2
Uruguay	Total	57	25	7	8	3
	Catholic	53	29	8	8	3
	Protestant	66	22	6	5	1
	Unaffiliated	57	23	8	8	4
Venezuela	Total	67	24	6	3	*
	Catholic	66	25	6	4	*
	Protestant	73	21	4	2	*

ASK ALL

		Q19b. Please tell me whether you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree or completely disagree with the following statements - Most people are better off in a free market economy, even though some people are rich and some are poor.				
		Completely agree	Mostly agree	Mostly disagree	Completely disagree	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	22	30	20	12	15
	Catholic	22	33	20	11	15
	Protestant	28	23	19	10	19
	Unaffiliated	15	25	25	22	14
Bolivia	Total	29	35	18	6	12
	Catholic	30	34	17	6	12
	Protestant	27	35	17	4	17
Brazil	Total	39	40	11	6	5
	Catholic	36	41	11	5	6
	Protestant	44	36	11	5	4
	Unaffiliated	38	39	11	10	2
Chile	Total	19	31	26	14	10
	Catholic	19	32	27	13	9
	Protestant	19	31	23	15	12
	Unaffiliated	19	29	26	17	8
Colombia	Total	35	30	17	12	7
	Catholic	36	30	16	11	7
	Protestant	35	28	15	12	9
Costa Rica	Total	43	22	13	17	5
	Catholic	40	22	14	18	5
	Protestant	47	21	10	16	6
	Unaffiliated	47	19	18	13	4
Dominican Republic	Total	59	20	9	8	3
	Catholic	59	22	9	7	3
	Protestant	59	20	10	8	3
	Unaffiliated	60	16	11	11	3
Ecuador	Total	29	34	18	6	13
	Catholic	29	36	16	6	13
	Protestant	27	32	23	4	15
El Salvador	Total	36	25	15	17	7
	Catholic	37	24	17	16	7
	Protestant	36	24	15	17	8
	Unaffiliated	34	27	11	24	4
Guatemala	Total	42	29	17	7	4
	Catholic	42	28	19	8	4
	Protestant	43	30	15	7	5
Honduras	Total	50	19	14	12	5
	Catholic	46	22	15	14	3
	Protestant	52	16	14	11	7
	Unaffiliated	56	19	13	9	3
Mexico	Total	28	31	23	14	4
	Catholic	30	31	23	14	3
	Protestant	24	33	25	14	5
	Unaffiliated	21	37	19	19	4
Nicaragua	Total	68	16	7	5	4
	Catholic	67	16	8	4	4
	Protestant	69	17	5	6	3
	Unaffiliated	68	18	5	5	4
Panama	Total	29	44	16	4	6
	Catholic	30	45	15	4	5
	Protestant	26	49	16	4	5
Paraguay	Total	27	33	18	8	14
	Catholic	27	34	17	8	14
	Protestant	28	33	14	8	18
Peru	Total	13	47	23	3	14
	Catholic	12	47	24	3	13
	Protestant	16	47	20	1	16
Puerto Rico	Total	39	32	15	8	7
	Catholic	39	32	14	8	7
	Protestant	41	31	15	6	6
	Unaffiliated	30	31	19	12	7
Uruguay	Total	32	27	15	10	16
	Catholic	31	30	14	8	17
	Protestant	35	24	14	7	19
	Unaffiliated	31	26	17	11	14
Venezuela	Total	39	33	17	7	4
	Catholic	39	32	18	8	4
	Protestant	37	37	17	5	3

ASK ALL

		Q19d. Please tell me whether you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree or completely disagree with the following statements - When jobs are scarce, men should have more right to a job than women.				
		Completely agree	Mostly agree	Mostly disagree	Completely disagree	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	19	17	21	39	4
	Catholic	18	18	23	37	4
	Protestant	28	22	12	34	3
	Unaffiliated	13	12	21	52	1
Bolivia	Total	21	21	29	25	5
	Catholic	22	20	28	25	4
	Protestant	19	23	29	24	6
Brazil	Total	21	18	15	45	1
	Catholic	22	18	14	45	1
	Protestant	21	18	15	44	2
	Unaffiliated	17	18	18	45	2
Chile	Total	12	16	21	47	4
	Catholic	12	16	21	48	3
	Protestant	17	17	24	36	6
	Unaffiliated	7	14	17	57	5
Colombia	Total	17	11	21	48	2
	Catholic	18	12	21	46	2
	Protestant	19	9	20	49	4
Costa Rica	Total	13	6	10	70	1
	Catholic	13	6	10	70	*
	Protestant	14	6	9	71	1
	Unaffiliated	13	7	8	72	1
Dominican Republic	Total	38	7	11	43	*
	Catholic	40	7	11	42	*
	Protestant	34	10	11	44	1
	Unaffiliated	39	4	13	44	0
Ecuador	Total	21	23	28	27	1
	Catholic	21	24	28	26	1
	Protestant	19	16	31	32	2
El Salvador	Total	15	9	14	60	1
	Catholic	13	9	15	62	2
	Protestant	17	10	13	59	1
	Unaffiliated	20	3	18	57	2
Guatemala	Total	20	8	34	38	*
	Catholic	20	8	36	37	*
	Protestant	21	8	32	37	1
Honduras	Total	33	7	19	40	1
	Catholic	32	8	20	40	*
	Protestant	33	8	18	40	1
	Unaffiliated	33	3	16	46	1
Mexico	Total	23	22	18	35	2
	Catholic	23	22	18	35	2
	Protestant	24	21	21	32	2
	Unaffiliated	19	17	15	46	2
Nicaragua	Total	21	6	24	48	*
	Catholic	22	6	22	49	1
	Protestant	21	6	25	48	*
	Unaffiliated	22	4	29	44	0
Panama	Total	13	28	28	29	2
	Catholic	12	30	26	30	2
	Protestant	14	20	36	29	1
Paraguay	Total	42	15	19	23	1
	Catholic	42	15	19	23	1
	Protestant	53	12	14	21	0
Peru	Total	9	25	44	18	4
	Catholic	9	24	45	18	4
	Protestant	11	25	42	18	4
Puerto Rico	Total	16	9	16	57	2
	Catholic	18	10	18	54	1
	Protestant	16	8	14	61	2
	Unaffiliated	9	9	17	63	2
Uruguay	Total	14	9	14	61	2
	Catholic	14	10	14	59	2
	Protestant	14	9	15	60	2
	Unaffiliated	14	7	13	63	3
Venezuela	Total	23	15	23	38	1
	Catholic	21	16	25	38	1
	Protestant	25	16	20	36	3

ASK ALL

		Q20. Which statement comes closer to your own views, even if neither is exactly right? Most people can succeed if they are willing to work hard OR Hard work is no guarantee of success for most people.			
		Most people can succeed if they are willing to work hard	Hard work is no guarantee of success for most people	Neither/Both equally (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	53	41	4	1
	Catholic	54	40	5	1
	Protestant	59	37	2	2
	Unaffiliated	45	47	6	2
Bolivia	Total	69	26	3	2
	Catholic	69	26	3	2
	Protestant	69	25	4	2
Brazil	Total	60	37	2	1
	Catholic	60	38	1	1
	Protestant	65	33	1	1
	Unaffiliated	57	39	4	*
Chile	Total	61	34	4	1
	Catholic	64	32	3	1
	Protestant	61	33	6	1
	Unaffiliated	50	44	4	2
Colombia	Total	66	32	1	1
	Catholic	67	31	1	1
	Protestant	65	33	1	1
Costa Rica	Total	74	23	2	1
	Catholic	74	24	2	1
	Protestant	74	23	1	2
	Unaffiliated	75	20	4	0
Dominican Republic	Total	86	13	*	*
	Catholic	87	13	*	*
	Protestant	89	11	*	0
	Unaffiliated	80	19	*	*
Ecuador	Total	76	20	2	2
	Catholic	75	21	3	2
	Protestant	83	14	1	2
El Salvador	Total	76	22	1	1
	Catholic	77	22	1	1
	Protestant	77	20	1	1
	Unaffiliated	74	25	*	1
Guatemala	Total	82	17	*	*
	Catholic	81	18	1	*
	Protestant	82	17	*	*
Honduras	Total	86	13	1	1
	Catholic	88	11	*	1
	Protestant	86	13	*	1
	Unaffiliated	81	16	3	0
Mexico	Total	70	28	2	1
	Catholic	71	27	2	1
	Protestant	61	33	6	0
	Unaffiliated	70	28	1	2
Nicaragua	Total	75	22	2	*
	Catholic	75	22	2	*
	Protestant	74	23	2	1
	Unaffiliated	80	18	2	0
Panama	Total	73	26	1	1
	Catholic	74	24	*	1
	Protestant	71	27	1	1
Paraguay	Total	76	21	2	1
	Catholic	77	21	2	1
	Protestant	75	23	1	1
Peru	Total	72	23	3	2
	Catholic	73	23	2	2
	Protestant	71	23	4	2
Puerto Rico	Total	72	21	6	1
	Catholic	72	21	6	2
	Protestant	72	20	7	1
	Unaffiliated	69	22	9	0
Uruguay	Total	54	41	4	1
	Catholic	54	39	5	1
	Protestant	59	34	6	1
	Unaffiliated	51	45	3	1
Venezuela	Total	79	19	1	1
	Catholic	81	18	1	1
	Protestant	77	22	1	*

ASK ALL

		Q21. In a family, who should have greater responsibility for raising children? The mother, the father, or should both the mother and the father have equal responsibility for raising children?				
		The mother	The father	Both the mother and the father should have equal responsibility	Parents and extended family should have responsibility (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	8	1	88	3	*
	Catholic	7	1	88	3	0
	Protestant	12	2	84	2	0
	Unaffiliated	5	1	91	2	*
Bolivia	Total	4	4	90	2	*
	Catholic	4	4	90	2	*
	Protestant	4	4	92	0	*
Brazil	Total	6	2	91	1	*
	Catholic	6	2	91	1	*
	Protestant	4	3	93	0	1
	Unaffiliated	5	2	93	*	0
Chile	Total	6	1	90	3	*
	Catholic	6	*	91	3	0
	Protestant	10	1	84	4	0
	Unaffiliated	4	0	89	5	1
Colombia	Total	4	2	94	1	0
	Catholic	4	2	94	1	0
	Protestant	3	4	94	0	0
Costa Rica	Total	3	1	93	3	*
	Catholic	3	*	94	3	0
	Protestant	3	*	94	2	0
	Unaffiliated	2	2	92	4	0
Dominican Republic	Total	6	4	90	*	0
	Catholic	6	4	89	1	0
	Protestant	4	4	92	*	0
	Unaffiliated	5	6	89	0	0
Ecuador	Total	6	1	89	4	*
	Catholic	6	1	89	4	*
	Protestant	5	2	90	3	0
El Salvador	Total	2	3	94	1	0
	Catholic	2	3	94	1	0
	Protestant	2	4	92	1	0
	Unaffiliated	3	2	94	1	0
Guatemala	Total	2	4	92	1	0
	Catholic	2	4	93	1	0
	Protestant	2	6	92	*	0
Honduras	Total	3	7	90	0	0
	Catholic	3	7	90	0	0
	Protestant	3	6	92	0	0
	Unaffiliated	5	10	84	0	0
Mexico	Total	8	4	87	1	*
	Catholic	8	4	87	1	*
	Protestant	6	2	89	2	0
	Unaffiliated	10	5	86	0	0
Nicaragua	Total	3	3	90	4	0
	Catholic	3	3	90	4	0
	Protestant	2	3	91	4	0
	Unaffiliated	4	3	86	8	0
Panama	Total	4	4	92	*	0
	Catholic	4	4	92	*	0
	Protestant	4	4	92	0	0
Paraguay	Total	4	3	92	1	*
	Catholic	4	2	93	2	*
	Protestant	0	7	93	*	0
Peru	Total	10	2	85	2	*
	Catholic	11	1	85	2	*
	Protestant	7	4	86	3	*
Puerto Rico	Total	6	1	93	*	0
	Catholic	6	1	93	*	0
	Protestant	5	1	93	1	0
	Unaffiliated	5	0	95	0	0
Uruguay	Total	7	1	91	1	*
	Catholic	8	*	91	1	0
	Protestant	5	1	94	0	0
	Unaffiliated	6	1	91	1	*
Venezuela	Total	3	3	93	1	*
	Catholic	3	2	94	1	*
	Protestant	4	3	91	2	0

ASK ALL

		Q22. Would you say you follow what's going on in government and public affairs...?				
		Most of the time	Some of the time	Only now and then, OR	Hardly at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	25	32	29	14	*
	Catholic	26	33	28	13	*
	Protestant	17	30	34	18	1
	Unaffiliated	24	34	26	16	0
Bolivia	Total	17	27	39	13	4
	Catholic	18	27	38	12	4
	Protestant	13	23	44	14	6
Brazil	Total	15	26	32	26	*
	Catholic	16	27	32	26	*
	Protestant	14	23	35	28	*
	Unaffiliated	13	28	32	27	0
Chile	Total	27	30	29	12	2
	Catholic	26	30	29	13	2
	Protestant	24	30	35	11	1
	Unaffiliated	29	31	26	13	2
Colombia	Total	16	24	37	21	2
	Catholic	15	24	38	22	1
	Protestant	15	27	36	19	3
Costa Rica	Total	23	22	31	19	4
	Catholic	26	22	31	18	3
	Protestant	21	20	33	20	6
	Unaffiliated	18	26	33	22	2
Dominican Republic	Total	13	17	43	26	*
	Catholic	14	17	43	26	*
	Protestant	13	16	47	23	1
	Unaffiliated	11	19	39	30	1
Ecuador	Total	16	24	42	15	3
	Catholic	16	23	42	15	3
	Protestant	19	25	39	15	*
El Salvador	Total	16	20	41	22	2
	Catholic	17	20	41	19	2
	Protestant	16	20	42	21	1
	Unaffiliated	17	18	31	34	1
Guatemala	Total	13	18	48	20	1
	Catholic	14	19	46	20	1
	Protestant	12	16	51	20	1
Honduras	Total	21	15	40	22	2
	Catholic	22	16	39	20	2
	Protestant	20	13	42	22	2
	Unaffiliated	20	18	34	28	*
Mexico	Total	14	28	33	24	1
	Catholic	14	28	34	24	*
	Protestant	11	28	32	29	0
	Unaffiliated	15	25	30	27	3
Nicaragua	Total	18	16	40	25	1
	Catholic	18	18	39	25	1
	Protestant	20	15	41	24	1
	Unaffiliated	18	9	41	31	1
Panama	Total	31	34	20	13	2
	Catholic	33	33	18	15	2
	Protestant	30	38	20	11	1
Paraguay	Total	32	28	31	9	*
	Catholic	33	27	30	10	1
	Protestant	25	34	34	6	0
Peru	Total	20	26	37	14	4
	Catholic	20	27	36	13	3
	Protestant	15	22	41	17	5
Puerto Rico	Total	29	33	27	9	1
	Catholic	30	36	25	9	1
	Protestant	30	31	29	9	1
	Unaffiliated	26	29	26	14	5
Uruguay	Total	25	22	26	26	1
	Catholic	26	22	24	26	2
	Protestant	21	23	27	28	*
	Unaffiliated	25	21	29	24	1
Venezuela	Total	32	32	29	7	1
	Catholic	32	32	29	6	2
	Protestant	34	32	27	7	0

ASK ALL

		Q23. People have different views on the role of religion in government. Which comes closer to your view?		
		Religion should be kept separate from government policies, OR	Government policies should promote religious values and beliefs in our country	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	53	39	7
	Catholic	52	41	7
	Protestant	43	47	10
	Unaffiliated	76	18	6
Bolivia	Total	48	43	9
	Catholic	49	43	8
	Protestant	40	47	13
Brazil	Total	63	33	4
	Catholic	64	32	4
	Protestant	58	36	5
	Unaffiliated	63	32	5
Chile	Total	70	25	4
	Catholic	69	26	5
	Protestant	64	29	7
	Unaffiliated	81	18	1
Colombia	Total	51	45	5
	Catholic	51	44	4
	Protestant	41	54	5
Costa Rica	Total	47	50	3
	Catholic	48	49	3
	Protestant	37	60	3
	Unaffiliated	65	32	3
Dominican Republic	Total	42	57	1
	Catholic	42	57	1
	Protestant	39	60	1
	Unaffiliated	44	55	1
Ecuador	Total	67	27	5
	Catholic	66	29	5
	Protestant	72	22	6
El Salvador	Total	42	55	3
	Catholic	40	57	3
	Protestant	40	58	2
	Unaffiliated	49	49	2
Guatemala	Total	46	51	3
	Catholic	47	51	1
	Protestant	45	51	4
Honduras	Total	52	46	2
	Catholic	55	44	1
	Protestant	49	50	2
	Unaffiliated	52	44	4
Mexico	Total	74	21	4
	Catholic	74	22	4
	Protestant	70	23	7
	Unaffiliated	79	15	6
Nicaragua	Total	52	46	1
	Catholic	49	49	2
	Protestant	56	44	1
	Unaffiliated	61	37	1
Panama	Total	54	44	2
	Catholic	55	44	2
	Protestant	53	44	2
Paraguay	Total	44	49	7
	Catholic	44	49	7
	Protestant	39	57	5
Peru	Total	51	43	6
	Catholic	51	43	6
	Protestant	46	47	7
Puerto Rico	Total	58	39	3
	Catholic	59	37	4
	Protestant	51	46	2
	Unaffiliated	69	28	3
Uruguay	Total	75	21	5
	Catholic	73	22	5
	Protestant	59	38	2
	Unaffiliated	83	11	5
Venezuela	Total	52	45	3
	Catholic	53	45	2
	Protestant	48	47	5

ASK ALL

		Q24. From what you know, do you think that the Catholic religion and the Protestant/Evangelical religion have a lot in common, or do you think that the Catholic religion and the Protestant/Evangelical religion are very different?		
		Have a lot in common	Are very different	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	41	47	12
	Catholic	43	45	12
	Protestant	33	64	3
	Unaffiliated	39	39	22
Bolivia	Total	30	64	6
	Catholic	32	61	7
	Protestant	21	76	3
Brazil	Total	27	70	3
	Catholic	27	70	3
	Protestant	22	75	3
	Unaffiliated	30	63	7
Chile	Total	44	44	12
	Catholic	47	41	12
	Protestant	31	59	11
	Unaffiliated	46	41	13
Colombia	Total	33	61	6
	Catholic	32	62	6
	Protestant	36	61	3
Costa Rica	Total	39	56	5
	Catholic	41	54	5
	Protestant	33	64	3
	Unaffiliated	43	43	14
Dominican Republic	Total	21	78	1
	Catholic	23	76	1
	Protestant	18	82	1
	Unaffiliated	16	81	3
Ecuador	Total	27	66	7
	Catholic	26	67	7
	Protestant	27	69	4
El Salvador	Total	30	68	2
	Catholic	32	67	1
	Protestant	26	72	2
	Unaffiliated	30	67	3
Guatemala	Total	30	69	1
	Catholic	33	66	1
	Protestant	24	75	1
Honduras	Total	25	74	1
	Catholic	30	69	1
	Protestant	21	78	*
	Unaffiliated	20	77	3
Mexico	Total	31	61	8
	Catholic	32	60	7
	Protestant	30	64	6
	Unaffiliated	25	56	20
Nicaragua	Total	25	74	1
	Catholic	29	69	1
	Protestant	19	80	1
	Unaffiliated	25	73	3
Panama	Total	39	58	3
	Catholic	42	56	3
	Protestant	34	65	1
Paraguay	Total	34	59	6
	Catholic	34	59	7
	Protestant	35	62	3
Peru	Total	28	66	5
	Catholic	31	63	5
	Protestant	18	78	3
Puerto Rico	Total	31	62	7
	Catholic	33	60	6
	Protestant	27	68	5
	Unaffiliated	33	51	16
Uruguay	Total	35	39	26
	Catholic	41	34	25
	Protestant	28	60	12
	Unaffiliated	30	35	34
Venezuela	Total	28	68	4
	Catholic	30	67	3
	Protestant	24	72	4

ASK ALL

		Q27a. How many of your close friends belong to [COUNTRY-SPECIFIC AFRO-CARIBBEAN OR INDIGENOUS RELIGION]? Would you say all of them, most of them, some of them, or, hardly any of them?					
		All of them	Most of them	Some of them , OR	Hardly any of them	None of them (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	*	1	4	15	73	7
	Catholic	*	1	3	15	73	7
	Protestant	0	1	3	14	73	8
	Unaffiliated	0	2	5	18	71	4
Bolivia	Total	1	7	22	21	33	15
	Catholic	1	6	21	22	35	15
	Protestant	2	7	28	18	31	15
	Unaffiliated	*	4	27	26	35	6
Brazil	Total	1	4	17	25	52	2
	Catholic	*	3	16	25	54	2
	Protestant	0	3	13	26	58	1
	Unaffiliated	*	4	27	26	35	6
Chile	Total	*	2	11	9	67	12
	Catholic	*	2	10	9	69	11
	Protestant	*	2	10	8	68	13
	Unaffiliated	1	2	16	10	59	12
Colombia	Total	*	2	10	17	66	4
	Catholic	*	2	10	17	67	3
	Protestant	0	3	14	15	64	3
	Unaffiliated	1	1	6	24	65	4
Costa Rica	Total	1	1	5	25	65	4
	Catholic	1	1	5	25	65	4
	Protestant	1	1	5	22	67	4
	Unaffiliated	2	1	15	22	58	3
Dominican Republic	Total	1	3	27	28	40	2
	Catholic	1	3	28	28	39	1
	Protestant	0	2	27	27	41	3
	Unaffiliated	0	2	26	34	38	1
Ecuador	Total	2	4	11	19	52	13
	Catholic	2	4	11	19	52	12
	Protestant	3	3	10	15	56	13
	Unaffiliated	*	1	8	26	61	3
El Salvador	Total	*	1	8	26	61	3
	Catholic	*	1	8	27	61	3
	Protestant	*	2	9	27	59	3
	Unaffiliated	0	1	5	23	69	2
Guatemala	Total	2	8	29	29	31	2
	Catholic	2	8	30	29	30	1
	Protestant	2	7	28	32	29	2
	Unaffiliated	2	1	7	24	62	4
Honduras	Total	2	1	7	24	62	4
	Catholic	2	2	7	23	60	4
	Protestant	1	1	8	25	61	5
	Unaffiliated	*	1	5	25	68	1
Mexico	Total	1	5	11	14	61	7
	Catholic	2	6	11	14	60	7
	Protestant	*	4	7	14	70	4
	Unaffiliated	2	1	14	16	62	5
Nicaragua	Total	1	3	9	24	61	2
	Catholic	1	2	10	23	61	2
	Protestant	1	4	6	26	60	2
	Unaffiliated	1	1	8	21	66	4
Panama	Total	2	14	21	23	39	2
	Catholic	1	11	18	26	41	2
	Protestant	5	17	26	19	32	1
	Unaffiliated	*	*	2	4	91	3
Paraguay	Total	*	*	2	4	92	2
	Catholic	*	*	2	4	92	2
	Protestant	0	0	4	2	88	6
	Unaffiliated	*	2	13	15	54	15
Peru	Total	*	2	13	15	54	15
	Catholic	*	2	14	14	55	15
	Protestant	*	3	10	17	53	17
	Unaffiliated	1	1	10	13	66	10
Puerto Rico	Total	1	1	11	11	66	9
	Catholic	1	1	11	11	66	9
	Protestant	*	1	7	14	68	10
	Unaffiliated	1	1	10	18	53	16
Uruguay	Total	1	3	16	20	50	10
	Catholic	*	2	17	19	53	9
	Protestant	0	2	13	22	56	8
	Unaffiliated	1	2	18	23	46	11
Venezuela	Total	*	4	19	15	57	5
	Catholic	*	4	19	16	56	5
	Protestant	*	2	15	13	67	3

ASK ALL

		Q27c. How many of your close friends don't have any religion? Would you say all of them, most of them, some of them, or, hardly any of them?					
		All of them	Most of them	Some of them , OR	Hardly any of them	None of them (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	*	5	29	24	36	5
	Catholic	*	2	26	26	39	6
	Protestant	*	4	30	24	36	6
	Unaffiliated	1	20	50	13	15	2
Bolivia	Total	1	3	22	23	42	9
	Catholic	1	2	21	23	43	9
	Protestant	1	5	26	21	37	9
	Unaffiliated	1	11	45	25	9	9
Brazil	Total	*	4	27	30	33	5
	Catholic	0	3	24	30	37	7
	Protestant	*	4	25	34	34	2
	Unaffiliated	1	11	45	25	9	9
Chile	Total	1	6	32	21	31	10
	Catholic	1	4	30	23	32	10
	Protestant	2	2	25	19	39	12
	Unaffiliated	2	22	44	12	15	4
Colombia	Total	3	4	19	18	50	7
	Catholic	2	3	17	17	53	7
	Protestant	3	5	20	19	48	5
	Unaffiliated	3	8	26	26	31	6
Costa Rica	Total	4	8	26	26	31	6
	Catholic	3	6	24	28	33	6
	Protestant	4	7	27	21	35	6
	Unaffiliated	6	20	28	25	15	7
Dominican Republic	Total	1	9	43	29	17	2
	Catholic	1	6	42	28	22	1
	Protestant	*	6	44	35	13	3
	Unaffiliated	1	21	46	23	10	*
Ecuador	Total	1	3	13	26	45	12
	Catholic	1	3	12	26	46	12
	Protestant	0	5	16	21	48	10
	Unaffiliated	1	3	13	26	45	12
El Salvador	Total	3	18	34	24	19	2
	Catholic	3	14	32	25	24	3
	Protestant	3	18	37	25	17	1
	Unaffiliated	4	32	40	13	7	3
Guatemala	Total	2	11	46	22	16	3
	Catholic	2	11	43	24	17	2
	Protestant	2	11	49	20	15	3
	Unaffiliated	2	11	46	22	16	3
Honduras	Total	5	13	42	23	16	2
	Catholic	6	9	39	25	20	1
	Protestant	4	15	43	22	13	2
	Unaffiliated	4	25	49	13	9	0
Mexico	Total	2	7	24	25	36	6
	Catholic	2	6	22	26	38	6
	Protestant	1	5	24	21	43	6
	Unaffiliated	4	14	46	19	13	3
Nicaragua	Total	3	8	24	23	39	2
	Catholic	2	6	19	26	44	2
	Protestant	3	9	28	21	37	2
	Unaffiliated	6	14	37	19	19	5
Panama	Total	3	11	35	21	23	7
	Catholic	3	10	32	22	24	9
	Protestant	4	15	31	24	23	4
	Unaffiliated	3	11	35	21	23	7
Paraguay	Total	*	1	8	10	80	2
	Catholic	*	*	7	10	81	2
	Protestant	0	2	14	12	68	4
	Unaffiliated	1	3	22	22	43	10
Peru	Total	1	3	22	22	43	10
	Catholic	*	2	20	21	45	11
	Protestant	1	3	27	22	40	8
	Unaffiliated	1	8	34	24	25	8
Puerto Rico	Total	1	8	34	24	25	8
	Catholic	1	8	33	24	25	9
	Protestant	1	6	33	26	27	6
	Unaffiliated	2	22	42	15	12	7
Uruguay	Total	2	16	38	20	16	8
	Catholic	1	11	38	24	18	7
	Protestant	*	13	40	20	20	7
	Unaffiliated	5	25	35	14	11	10
Venezuela	Total	1	3	19	21	49	7
	Catholic	1	2	17	22	50	8
	Protestant	1	5	17	17	54	5
	Unaffiliated	1	3	19	21	49	7

ASK ALL

		Q27d. How many of your close friends are Catholic? Would you say all of them, most of them, some of them, or, hardly any of them?					
		All of them	Most of them	Some of them , OR	Hardly any of them	None of them (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	16	53	24	2	3	1
	Catholic	22	61	15	1	1	1
	Protestant	2	29	50	10	8	1
	Unaffiliated	4	36	47	4	7	2
Bolivia	Total	15	59	22	3	1	1
	Catholic	18	65	15	1	*	1
	Protestant	5	42	43	8	2	1
Brazil	Total	5	63	28	3	1	*
	Catholic	8	77	13	2	*	*
	Protestant	1	35	56	6	1	*
	Unaffiliated	1	51	40	7	0	1
Chile	Total	7	51	30	7	2	3
	Catholic	11	64	20	3	1	2
	Protestant	2	26	47	14	6	4
	Unaffiliated	1	26	49	17	4	2
Colombia	Total	23	58	16	1	1	1
	Catholic	28	60	10	1	*	1
	Protestant	2	53	38	3	2	1
Costa Rica	Total	11	56	28	3	1	1
	Catholic	15	64	19	1	*	1
	Protestant	3	45	43	4	4	2
	Unaffiliated	7	38	42	9	3	2
Dominican Republic	Total	7	54	32	5	2	*
	Catholic	10	69	18	2	1	*
	Protestant	2	35	54	7	3	*
	Unaffiliated	3	36	47	9	6	0
Ecuador	Total	28	50	16	3	1	1
	Catholic	35	53	9	1	1	1
	Protestant	4	39	45	8	4	1
El Salvador	Total	8	44	39	6	3	1
	Catholic	13	56	28	1	1	1
	Protestant	3	33	49	10	5	0
	Unaffiliated	6	30	51	7	5	1
Guatemala	Total	6	43	43	5	3	*
	Catholic	11	58	29	2	*	0
	Protestant	1	27	59	7	4	1
Honduras	Total	9	33	43	9	5	*
	Catholic	15	47	32	4	1	*
	Protestant	3	22	55	13	6	1
	Unaffiliated	7	13	54	10	15	0
Mexico	Total	26	52	16	4	2	1
	Catholic	31	55	10	2	1	1
	Protestant	6	33	41	13	5	2
	Unaffiliated	5	44	36	9	4	2
Nicaragua	Total	12	46	34	6	2	*
	Catholic	20	56	20	2	1	1
	Protestant	3	34	48	10	4	*
	Unaffiliated	5	45	40	5	5	0
Panama	Total	10	48	34	5	2	1
	Catholic	13	58	26	2	1	*
	Protestant	5	28	51	11	2	2
Paraguay	Total	21	70	8	1	*	*
	Catholic	23	72	4	*	*	*
	Protestant	2	49	45	4	0	0
Peru	Total	14	65	19	1	*	*
	Catholic	17	71	11	1	*	*
	Protestant	2	43	48	4	1	1
Puerto Rico	Total	6	42	43	6	1	2
	Catholic	10	57	31	1	*	1
	Protestant	1	24	60	11	2	2
	Unaffiliated	4	20	56	13	3	4
Uruguay	Total	4	30	41	10	7	7
	Catholic	8	50	32	4	2	4
	Protestant	2	15	50	16	11	6
	Unaffiliated	*	16	46	14	11	12
Venezuela	Total	18	57	20	2	2	*
	Catholic	24	64	11	1	1	*
	Protestant	2	35	52	5	4	1

ASK ALL

		Q27e. How many of your close friends are Protestant/Evangelical? Would you say all of them, most of them, some of them, or, hardly any of them?					
		All of them	Most of them	Some of them , OR	Hardly any of them	None of them (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	2	13	42	22	18	3
	Catholic	*	7	44	25	20	3
	Protestant	11	47	33	5	3	1
	Unaffiliated	1	5	42	27	21	4
Bolivia	Total	1	13	54	14	14	4
	Catholic	*	7	57	15	16	4
	Protestant	5	43	45	5	2	1
Brazil	Total	2	36	49	10	3	*
	Catholic	*	24	59	12	5	*
	Protestant	5	67	25	3	*	*
	Unaffiliated	4	28	54	12	2	0
Chile	Total	3	14	46	16	17	5
	Catholic	*	7	50	19	19	5
	Protestant	14	45	27	5	5	4
	Unaffiliated	0	4	48	19	24	4
Colombia	Total	1	9	50	16	21	3
	Catholic	1	4	51	18	24	3
	Protestant	3	37	48	5	5	2
Costa Rica	Total	3	18	57	14	7	1
	Catholic	1	8	63	17	9	2
	Protestant	7	38	45	7	2	1
	Unaffiliated	3	23	46	17	11	1
Dominican Republic	Total	1	19	59	13	7	*
	Catholic	*	7	65	18	9	*
	Protestant	3	49	44	2	1	0
	Unaffiliated	1	19	61	11	7	1
Ecuador	Total	2	11	41	27	14	5
	Catholic	1	6	41	31	16	6
	Protestant	6	42	39	7	4	2
El Salvador	Total	5	29	52	8	5	1
	Catholic	2	19	59	12	7	1
	Protestant	11	45	40	3	1	0
	Unaffiliated	2	23	60	7	7	1
Guatemala	Total	4	32	53	8	3	*
	Catholic	1	17	67	11	5	*
	Protestant	8	52	34	4	1	*
Honduras	Total	7	28	49	10	5	1
	Catholic	5	14	60	14	7	1
	Protestant	11	44	37	6	2	1
	Unaffiliated	4	25	52	13	6	*
Mexico	Total	3	9	30	23	30	5
	Catholic	2	7	28	25	33	6
	Protestant	8	29	36	12	11	4
	Unaffiliated	5	4	31	22	33	4
Nicaragua	Total	3	29	52	9	7	*
	Catholic	1	15	60	13	10	1
	Protestant	7	46	42	4	1	*
	Unaffiliated	1	27	56	5	10	1
Panama	Total	3	22	58	9	7	1
	Catholic	2	15	64	10	8	2
	Protestant	7	51	37	2	1	1
Paraguay	Total	1	6	52	21	19	1
	Catholic	1	3	52	23	21	1
	Protestant	3	39	48	7	3	0
Peru	Total	1	12	56	18	11	3
	Catholic	*	5	58	21	13	3
	Protestant	2	41	48	4	3	2
Puerto Rico	Total	3	22	55	13	5	2
	Catholic	1	10	63	17	6	2
	Protestant	8	44	40	4	2	2
	Unaffiliated	0	6	64	15	8	7
Uruguay	Total	2	8	39	18	24	9
	Catholic	*	4	46	17	25	7
	Protestant	9	34	37	8	7	5
	Unaffiliated	*	3	32	23	28	14
Venezuela	Total	3	18	46	16	16	2
	Catholic	1	11	50	18	19	2
	Protestant	10	51	31	5	1	1

ASK ALL IN BRAZIL

		Q27b. How many of your close friends are Spiritists/Kardecists? Would you say all of them, most of them, some of them, or, hardly any of them?					
		All of them	Most of them	Some of them , OR	Hardly any of them	None of them (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Brazil	Total	1	5	21	27	44	3
	Catholic	*	4	21	27	45	3
	Protestant	0	3	16	28	53	1
	Unaffiliated	0	6	31	26	31	7

ASK ALL

		QCURREL. [RECODED] What is your present religion, if any?										
		Catholic	Protestant	Jehovah's Witness	Mormon	Afro-Caribbean or Indigenous religion	Spiritist/Kardecist	Other	Atheist	Agnostic	No religion in particular	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	71	15	1	*	*	0	1	4	1	6	0
Bolivia	Total	77	16	1	1	*	0	1	*	*	3	0
Brazil	Total	61	26	1	*	1	2	*	1	*	7	*
Chile	Total	64	17	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	11	*
Colombia	Total	79	13	1	*	*	0	1	*	*	5	*
Costa Rica	Total	62	25	1	*	0	0	1	*	*	8	1
Dominican Republic	Total	57	23	1	*	*	0	*	*	0	18	0
Ecuador	Total	79	13	2	*	0	0	1	*	*	4	*
El Salvador	Total	50	36	2	*	*	0	*	*	*	12	*
Guatemala	Total	50	41	1	*	*	0	1	0	0	6	*
Honduras	Total	46	41	1	*	0	0	1	1	*	9	*
Mexico	Total	81	9	2	1	*	0	1	3	*	3	*
Nicaragua	Total	50	40	1	1	0	0	2	*	*	6	*
Panama	Total	70	19	2	*	1	0	1	*	*	6	*
Paraguay	Total	89	7	1	*	0	0	1	*	*	1	*
Peru	Total	76	17	2	1	0	0	1	*	*	3	0
Puerto Rico	Total	56	33	2	*	*	0	*	1	*	7	*
Uruguay	Total	42	15	2	1	2	0	1	10	3	24	*
Venezuela	Total	73	17	1	*	1	0	1	1	*	6	0

**ASK ALL**

**QCURREL** What is your present religion, if any? **(READ LIST) (SHOW CARD)**

- 1 Roman Catholic **(READ IN BRAZIL: or Brazilian Catholic Church or Orthodox Catholic)**
- 2 Protestant/Evangelical
- 3 Jehovah's Witness
- 4 Mormon
- 5 Jewish
- 6 **READ IN BRAZIL:** AfroBrazilian religion for example, Umbanda, Candomble, Macumba, Quimbanda; **READ IN URUGUAY:** Afro-Umbandista; **READ IN ALL OTHER COUNTRIES:** Indigenous religion **READ IN PUERTO RICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, VENEZUELA:** for example, Santeria; **READ IN EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS, MEXICO AND GUATEMALA:** for example, Mayan Traditional Religion; **READ IN PERU:** for example, Israelitas del Ultimo Pacto Universal?
- 7 **ASK IN BRAZIL:** Spiritist/Kardecist
- 8 Something else **(SPECIFY)**
- 9 Atheist
- 10 Agnostic OR
- 11 No religion in particular
- 15 Muslim **(DO NOT READ)**
- 97 Just a Christian **(DO NOT READ)**
- 98 Don't know **(DO NOT READ)**
- 99 Refused **(DO NOT READ)**

**QCURRELa RECORD RESPONSE IF VOLUNTEERED MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE**

**QCURRELb RECORD RESPONSE FOR "SOMETHING ELSE" (QCURREL = 8)**

**ASK IF "SOMETHING ELSE, DON'T KNOW, REFUSED" (QCURREL = 8,98,99)**

**QCURRELc** Would you describe yourself as a follower of the Christian faith, or not?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 98 Don't know **(DO NOT READ)**
- 99 Refused **(DO NOT READ)**

**ASK IF PROTESTANT (QCURREL = 2,97 )**

**QPROT** Do you belong to

- 1 a historical Protestant Church for example, Baptist, Seventh Day Adventist, Methodist, Lutheran or Presbyterian
- 2 a Pentecostal Church, for example, Assemblies of God OR
- 3 Another Protestant Church
- 98 Don't know **(DO NOT READ)**
- 99 Refused **(DO NOT READ)**

**ASK IF BELONG TO PENTECOSTAL CHURCH (QPROT = 2)**

**QPENT** As I read a list, please tell me which denomination or church you identify with most?  
**(READ LIST) (SHOW CARD)**

**[RESPONSE CATEGORIES VARIED BY COUNTRY. SEE END OF TOPLINE FOR FULL QUESTION WORDING.]**

**QPENTb RECORD RESPONSE FOR "SOMETHING ELSE" (QPENT = 75)**

**ARGENTINA**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>15</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Pentecostal</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Assemblies of God</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Asamblea Cristiana de Argentina</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>Other</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>0</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**BOLIVIA**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>16</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>Pentecostal</i>	<b>7</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios de Bolivia</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios Bolivianas</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Iglesia Evangelica Pentecostal de Chile</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Iglesia Evangelica de Dios Boliviana</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</i>	<b>6</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>0</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**BRAZIL**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>26</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<b>6</b>
<b>Pentecostal</b>	<b>15</b>
<i>Assembleias de Deus</i>	<b>8</b>
<i>Igreja Universal do Reino de Deus</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Igreja Pentecostal Deus e Amor</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Congregação Cristã do Brasil</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Igreja Mundial do poder de Deus</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Evangelho Quadrangular</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<b>*</b>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Spiritist/Kardecist</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

CHILE

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>17</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Pentecostal</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Asambleas de Dios</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Iglesia Evangélica Pentecostal de Chile</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Iglesia Metodista Pentecostal de Chile</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Iglesia Evangélica Metodista Pentecostal</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<i>*</i>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**COLOMBIA**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>13</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>Pentecostal</i>	<b>6</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios de Colombia</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>Iglesia Pentecostal Unida de Colombia</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<b>*</b>
<i>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</i>	<b>6</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**COSTA RICA**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>25</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>Pentecostal</b>	<b>12</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Iglesia de Dios Pentecostal de CR</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>3</i>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>1</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>23</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<b>3</b>
<b>Pentecostal</b>	<b>17</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios</i>	<b>9</b>
<i>Iglesia de Dios de la Profecía</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Asamblea de Iglesias Cristianas</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Asamblea Cristiana Unida</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<b>6</b>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<b>1</b>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>0</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**ECUADOR**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>13</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>1</i>
<b>Pentecostal</b>	<b>7</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios en el Ecuador</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Iglesia Pentecostal Unida del Ecuador</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Iglesia del Evangelio Cuadrangular</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<i>*</i>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

EL SALVADOR

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>36</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>10</i>
<b>Pentecostal</b>	<b>17</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Iglesia Após de los Apóstoles y Profetas</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Iglesia Pentecostal Unida</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Iglesia del Principe de Paz</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Misión Cristiana Elim</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<i>*</i>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**GUATEMALA**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>41</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<b>8</b>
<b>Pentecostal</b>	<b>23</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios en Guatemala</i>	7
<i>Iglesia Evangélica del Principe de Paz</i>	4
<i>Iglesia de Dios del Evangelio Completo</i>	3
<i>Iglesia Ev Cristiana Calvario</i>	2
<i>Mision Cristiana Elim</i>	1
<i>Misión Cr Ev Llubias de Gracia</i>	1
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	4
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	1
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**HONDURAS**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>41</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>5</i>
<b>Pentecostal</b>	<b>20</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Iglesia de Dios (Cleveland)</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Iglesia de Dios de la Profecia</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Iglesia del Principe de Paz</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Iglesia del Evangelio Cuadrangular</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<i>1</i>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**MEXICO**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>9</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>Pentecostal</i>	<b>4</b>
<i>Unión de Iglesias Evangelica Independientes</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<b>*</b>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**NICARAGUA**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>40</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Pentecostal</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Assemblies of God</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Iglesia de Dios Pentecostal</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Iglesia Pentecostal Unida</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>10</i>
<b>Other</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**PANAMA**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>19</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Pentecostal</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Assemblies of God</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Iglesia del Evangelio Cuadrangular</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Iglesia Evangelica</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>2</i>
<b>Other</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**PARAGUAY**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>7</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Pentecostal</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Asambleas de Dios en el Paraguay</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<i>*</i>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

PERU

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>17</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>Pentecostal</b>	<b>7</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios del Perú</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Iglesia Evangelica Pentecostal del Perú</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Iglesia Evangelica Pentecostal de Jesus Cristo</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Movimiento Misionero Mundial</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<i>*</i>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>0</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**PUERTO RICO**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>33</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>7</i>
<b>Pentecostal</b>	<b>17</b>
<i>Iglesia de Dios Pentecostal</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Asambleas de Dios</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Iglesia Defensores de la Fe</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Iglesia Pentecostal de Jesucristo</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<i>*</i>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

**URUGUAY**

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>15</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<i>1</i>
<b>Pentecostal</b>	<b>6</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Iglesia Universal del Reino de Dios (Pare de sufrir)</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Misión Vida</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<i>*</i>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>*</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

VENEZUELA

<b>Catholic</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Protestant</b>	<b>17</b>
<i>Historical/Mainline Protestant</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>Pentecostal</i>	<b>7</b>
<i>Asambleas de Dios en Venezuela</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Iglesia La Luz del Mundo</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Iglesia Pentecostal Unida de Venezuela</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Fed de Iglesia Evangelica Libre Pentecostal</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Another Pentecostal church/DK/Refused</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Pentecostal not affiliated with any denomination</i>	<b>1</b>
<b>Another Protestant church/DK/Refused</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Atheist</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Agnostic</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>No religion in particular</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>DK/Refused</b>	<b>0</b>

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to 100 due to rounding.  
Nested categories may not add up to total category due to rounding.

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q28a. Would you describe yourself as a pentecostal, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	13	64	23
	Catholic	3	72	25
	Protestant	62	25	13
Bolivia	Total	15	56	29
	Catholic	14	55	31
	Protestant	21	60	19
Brazil	Total	28	59	13
	Catholic	10	74	16
	Protestant	71	23	6
Chile	Total	18	65	16
	Catholic	7	75	18
	Protestant	61	31	8
Colombia	Total	10	75	15
	Catholic	5	78	16
	Protestant	33	58	9
Costa Rica	Total	23	62	14
	Catholic	16	67	17
	Protestant	41	50	9
Dominican Republic	Total	28	65	7
	Catholic	13	80	7
	Protestant	66	28	6
Ecuador	Total	17	58	25
	Catholic	11	61	28
	Protestant	55	34	11
El Salvador	Total	26	70	5
	Catholic	17	77	5
	Protestant	38	58	3
Guatemala	Total	29	68	3
	Catholic	10	87	3
	Protestant	52	45	3
Honduras	Total	29	69	2
	Catholic	9	89	2
	Protestant	53	45	2
Mexico	Total	9	78	13
	Catholic	5	81	13
	Protestant	42	49	9
Nicaragua	Total	29	69	2
	Catholic	11	87	2
	Protestant	52	46	2
Panama	Total	38	51	11
	Catholic	30	57	13
	Protestant	70	26	3
Paraguay	Total	14	67	19
	Catholic	11	71	18
	Protestant	49	25	26
Peru	Total	12	74	14
	Catholic	6	79	15
	Protestant	37	52	11
Puerto Rico	Total	22	75	3
	Catholic	2	96	2
	Protestant	58	38	3
Uruguay	Total	16	67	18
	Catholic	7	72	21
	Protestant	41	50	8
Venezuela	Total	14	82	4
	Catholic	6	90	4
	Protestant	51	46	3

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q28c. And would you describe yourself as a charismatic or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	18	60	23
	Catholic	20	55	24
	Protestant	7	80	13
Bolivia	Total	29	45	26
	Catholic	30	41	29
	Protestant	22	58	20
Brazil	Total	45	42	13
	Catholic	58	27	15
	Protestant	15	77	8
Chile	Total	20	61	19
	Catholic	23	57	19
	Protestant	9	77	14
Colombia	Total	23	62	15
	Catholic	24	60	16
	Protestant	21	68	12
Costa Rica	Total	40	53	7
	Catholic	42	51	7
	Protestant	35	58	8
Dominican Republic	Total	43	50	7
	Catholic	52	43	5
	Protestant	24	65	11
Ecuador	Total	39	39	22
	Catholic	40	37	23
	Protestant	31	52	17
El Salvador	Total	32	65	3
	Catholic	50	46	4
	Protestant	8	90	2
Guatemala	Total	24	73	3
	Catholic	38	60	2
	Protestant	8	89	3
Honduras	Total	39	59	2
	Catholic	55	43	2
	Protestant	21	76	3
Mexico	Total	27	62	11
	Catholic	27	61	12
	Protestant	26	65	9
Nicaragua	Total	33	64	2
	Catholic	45	53	2
	Protestant	21	77	3
Panama	Total	67	27	6
	Catholic	71	22	7
	Protestant	53	44	3
Paraguay	Total	37	49	14
	Catholic	41	47	12
	Protestant	5	66	29
Peru	Total	29	57	14
	Catholic	32	54	15
	Protestant	19	70	10
Puerto Rico	Total	32	63	5
	Catholic	43	53	4
	Protestant	15	80	6
Uruguay	Total	13	67	19
	Catholic	14	64	23
	Protestant	13	77	10
Venezuela	Total	33	62	5
	Catholic	38	58	5
	Protestant	14	79	7

ASK IF PROTESTANT (QCURREL = 2,97)

		Q28d. And would you describe yourself as a 'born-again' or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Protestant	25	59	17
Bolivia	Protestant	47	35	19
Brazil	Protestant	59	31	10
Chile	Protestant	28	55	17
Colombia	Protestant	45	31	24
Costa Rica	Protestant	59	36	5
Dominican Republic	Protestant	74	22	4
Ecuador	Protestant	55	30	15
El Salvador	Protestant	74	24	1
Guatemala	Protestant	83	16	1
Honduras	Protestant	67	32	1
Mexico	Protestant	35	46	18
Nicaragua	Protestant	74	24	2
Panama	Protestant	77	20	4
Paraguay	Protestant	55	28	18
Peru	Protestant	52	28	20
Puerto Rico	Protestant	48	43	9
Uruguay	Protestant	36	55	9
Venezuela	Protestant	34	53	14

ASK ALL

		Q29. How important is religion in your life – very important, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important?				
		Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	43	36	11	9	1
	Catholic	43	42	11	4	*
	Protestant	68	25	6	*	*
	Unaffiliated	2	17	17	61	3
Bolivia	Total	71	22	4	2	*
	Catholic	69	26	4	1	*
	Protestant	88	9	2	1	0
Brazil	Total	72	20	5	3	*
	Catholic	71	24	3	1	1
	Protestant	89	7	3	1	*
	Unaffiliated	19	29	29	24	0
Chile	Total	41	33	13	12	1
	Catholic	40	41	14	3	1
	Protestant	73	22	4	1	0
	Unaffiliated	7	11	20	61	2
Colombia	Total	77	16	4	3	*
	Catholic	78	17	4	1	*
	Protestant	89	8	*	2	1
Costa Rica	Total	75	14	5	5	1
	Catholic	78	16	4	2	*
	Protestant	84	8	3	3	2
	Unaffiliated	34	23	14	29	1
Dominican Republic	Total	78	16	3	2	*
	Catholic	84	14	1	*	0
	Protestant	88	7	3	2	1
	Unaffiliated	43	35	11	10	1
Ecuador	Total	76	16	5	3	1
	Catholic	79	16	4	1	*
	Protestant	82	10	4	2	1
El Salvador	Total	85	10	3	2	*
	Catholic	90	8	2	*	*
	Protestant	93	5	1	2	0
	Unaffiliated	40	32	13	14	1
Guatemala	Total	89	7	1	2	*
	Catholic	89	9	1	*	0
	Protestant	94	4	1	1	0
Honduras	Total	90	6	2	2	*
	Catholic	91	7	1	1	0
	Protestant	96	3	1	*	*
	Unaffiliated	59	13	11	15	1
Mexico	Total	44	40	9	5	1
	Catholic	45	45	8	2	1
	Protestant	62	25	6	5	1
	Unaffiliated	7	12	28	52	1
Nicaragua	Total	88	9	2	1	*
	Catholic	89	9	1	*	*
	Protestant	93	5	1	1	0
	Unaffiliated	52	25	9	12	1
Panama	Total	61	33	5	1	*
	Catholic	63	33	3	*	*
	Protestant	71	26	3	*	1
Paraguay	Total	55	38	5	2	1
	Catholic	55	39	4	1	1
	Protestant	65	24	5	4	2
Peru	Total	72	22	3	2	1
	Catholic	70	25	3	2	*
	Protestant	90	7	2	1	0
Puerto Rico	Total	76	17	4	2	1
	Catholic	76	20	3	*	*
	Protestant	85	11	1	1	1
	Unaffiliated	32	28	18	18	5
Uruguay	Total	28	26	16	28	1
	Catholic	31	37	19	12	*
	Protestant	60	23	9	6	2
	Unaffiliated	6	16	17	59	2
Venezuela	Total	66	26	5	2	*
	Catholic	67	29	4	1	*
	Protestant	81	13	4	1	1

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q30a. Do you believe that visiting an astrologer or fortune teller is acceptable under the Christian faith, unacceptable under the Christian faith, or does the Christian faith have nothing to say about this?			
		Acceptable under the Christian faith	Unacceptable under the Christian faith	The Christian faith does not have anything to say about this	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	16	51	25	8
	Catholic	18	46	27	8
	Protestant	9	70	16	6
Bolivia	Total	20	56	17	6
	Catholic	22	51	20	7
	Protestant	13	75	7	4
Brazil	Total	19	52	24	5
	Catholic	26	41	26	6
	Protestant	5	76	18	1
Chile	Total	16	43	32	10
	Catholic	17	37	36	10
	Protestant	10	65	19	6
Colombia	Total	13	71	14	3
	Catholic	14	68	15	3
	Protestant	6	86	7	1
Costa Rica	Total	5	85	8	2
	Catholic	5	83	9	3
	Protestant	6	88	4	1
Dominican Republic	Total	10	79	10	1
	Catholic	12	74	13	1
	Protestant	3	92	4	1
Ecuador	Total	14	64	18	4
	Catholic	16	61	19	4
	Protestant	5	78	14	2
El Salvador	Total	5	87	6	2
	Catholic	6	85	6	3
	Protestant	5	89	5	1
Guatemala	Total	9	86	4	1
	Catholic	10	85	4	1
	Protestant	7	87	4	1
Honduras	Total	9	87	4	1
	Catholic	12	82	5	1
	Protestant	5	92	3	*
Mexico	Total	17	60	19	3
	Catholic	19	58	20	3
	Protestant	9	77	12	2
Nicaragua	Total	6	86	6	1
	Catholic	9	80	9	2
	Protestant	3	93	3	*
Panama	Total	13	71	13	3
	Catholic	14	68	15	4
	Protestant	9	82	5	3
Paraguay	Total	6	84	5	5
	Catholic	6	83	6	5
	Protestant	2	97	0	1
Peru	Total	11	71	12	6
	Catholic	13	66	14	7
	Protestant	4	89	4	2
Puerto Rico	Total	5	71	21	3
	Catholic	6	65	25	4
	Protestant	2	81	13	3
Uruguay	Total	17	48	26	10
	Catholic	20	41	29	10
	Protestant	9	64	17	9
Venezuela	Total	12	67	17	4
	Catholic	13	63	19	5
	Protestant	5	84	10	1

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q30b. Do you believe that praying to the Virgin Mary is acceptable under the Christian faith, unacceptable under the Christian faith, or does the Christian faith have nothing to say about this?			
		Acceptable under the Christian faith	Unacceptable under the Christian faith	The Christian faith does not have anything to say about this	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	83	12	3	2
	Catholic	96	1	1	1
	Protestant	26	56	10	8
Bolivia	Total	70	23	5	3
	Catholic	85	8	4	2
	Protestant	7	83	6	4
Brazil	Total	68	25	6	1
	Catholic	93	5	1	1
	Protestant	10	72	16	3
Chile	Total	70	19	7	5
	Catholic	86	4	6	4
	Protestant	14	69	11	6
Colombia	Total	77	17	4	1
	Catholic	91	5	3	1
	Protestant	10	77	11	2
Costa Rica	Total	66	29	3	2
	Catholic	91	7	1	1
	Protestant	11	79	7	3
Dominican Republic	Total	65	31	4	1
	Catholic	89	7	3	1
	Protestant	9	85	5	1
Ecuador	Total	78	19	3	1
	Catholic	91	7	2	*
	Protestant	10	79	9	2
El Salvador	Total	56	37	5	2
	Catholic	92	6	1	1
	Protestant	9	78	9	3
Guatemala	Total	53	41	3	2
	Catholic	93	5	1	*
	Protestant	7	84	6	3
Honduras	Total	47	47	5	1
	Catholic	82	12	6	1
	Protestant	9	85	4	2
Mexico	Total	73	19	7	1
	Catholic	82	12	5	1
	Protestant	13	61	18	8
Nicaragua	Total	52	41	5	2
	Catholic	89	5	4	1
	Protestant	8	82	7	3
Panama	Total	64	29	4	3
	Catholic	81	14	3	2
	Protestant	12	75	7	6
Paraguay	Total	90	9	*	1
	Catholic	97	2	*	1
	Protestant	19	79	2	1
Peru	Total	72	22	4	2
	Catholic	88	7	3	2
	Protestant	12	79	6	3
Puerto Rico	Total	62	27	7	4
	Catholic	93	4	2	2
	Protestant	13	64	15	7
Uruguay	Total	74	15	6	5
	Catholic	88	4	4	4
	Protestant	38	41	14	8
Venezuela	Total	75	20	3	1
	Catholic	92	5	2	1
	Protestant	8	79	10	3

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q30c. Do you believe that making a pilgrimage to the shrine of a saint is acceptable under the Christian faith, unacceptable under the Christian faith, or does the Christian faith have nothing to say about this?			
		Acceptable under the Christian faith	Unacceptable under the Christian faith	The Christian faith does not have anything to say about this	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	82	13	3	2
	Catholic	95	2	2	1
	Protestant	26	60	8	6
Bolivia	Total	65	26	5	4
	Catholic	79	13	5	3
	Protestant	5	83	6	5
Brazil	Total	65	28	5	1
	Catholic	91	6	2	*
	Protestant	8	77	12	3
Chile	Total	66	21	8	5
	Catholic	81	8	7	4
	Protestant	16	67	12	5
Colombia	Total	68	23	6	3
	Catholic	80	11	6	3
	Protestant	7	82	9	2
Costa Rica	Total	60	34	3	3
	Catholic	84	12	2	2
	Protestant	8	84	5	3
Dominican Republic	Total	55	39	4	2
	Catholic	77	16	5	2
	Protestant	4	91	2	2
Ecuador	Total	71	24	4	1
	Catholic	83	13	3	1
	Protestant	7	80	9	4
El Salvador	Total	50	43	4	2
	Catholic	84	11	3	2
	Protestant	7	84	7	2
Guatemala	Total	49	46	3	2
	Catholic	85	11	2	2
	Protestant	6	88	5	2
Honduras	Total	42	52	5	1
	Catholic	75	17	7	1
	Protestant	8	88	3	1
Mexico	Total	69	22	7	2
	Catholic	78	14	6	2
	Protestant	12	69	15	3
Nicaragua	Total	48	46	4	2
	Catholic	84	11	4	2
	Protestant	7	87	4	2
Panama	Total	63	31	3	3
	Catholic	78	17	2	3
	Protestant	10	80	5	5
Paraguay	Total	87	11	1	1
	Catholic	94	4	1	2
	Protestant	12	88	0	0
Peru	Total	63	28	5	4
	Catholic	78	14	4	4
	Protestant	8	81	7	4
Puerto Rico	Total	54	31	8	7
	Catholic	81	9	4	6
	Protestant	10	67	14	10
Uruguay	Total	69	17	7	7
	Catholic	84	5	5	6
	Protestant	34	46	12	8
Venezuela	Total	71	23	4	2
	Catholic	86	10	3	1
	Protestant	11	77	8	3

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q30d. Do you believe that speaking in tongues is acceptable under the Christian faith, unacceptable under the Christian faith, or does the Christian faith have nothing to say about this?			
		Acceptable under the Christian faith	Unacceptable under the Christian faith	The Christian faith does not have anything to say about this	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	36	22	16	26
	Catholic	32	22	18	28
	Protestant	58	19	10	13
Bolivia	Total	36	29	12	23
	Catholic	33	27	14	26
	Protestant	52	32	5	11
Brazil	Total	48	25	14	14
	Catholic	38	27	17	18
	Protestant	72	18	6	4
Chile	Total	30	26	22	22
	Catholic	23	28	24	25
	Protestant	60	17	12	11
Colombia	Total	41	33	14	13
	Catholic	36	35	15	14
	Protestant	70	18	8	4
Costa Rica	Total	46	36	7	11
	Catholic	34	43	9	14
	Protestant	76	17	3	4
Dominican Republic	Total	43	43	6	9
	Catholic	33	50	7	10
	Protestant	69	24	2	5
Ecuador	Total	25	40	14	21
	Catholic	22	41	14	23
	Protestant	46	29	12	13
El Salvador	Total	53	32	5	10
	Catholic	42	38	6	14
	Protestant	70	21	4	5
Guatemala	Total	69	20	4	6
	Catholic	65	22	5	8
	Protestant	76	17	4	3
Honduras	Total	57	33	3	6
	Catholic	43	43	5	8
	Protestant	74	21	2	4
Mexico	Total	43	31	16	9
	Catholic	43	31	16	9
	Protestant	44	36	11	9
Nicaragua	Total	52	33	6	8
	Catholic	34	47	7	12
	Protestant	77	14	4	5
Panama	Total	46	29	11	14
	Catholic	44	30	11	15
	Protestant	57	22	14	8
Paraguay	Total	42	27	4	26
	Catholic	40	27	5	28
	Protestant	64	26	2	8
Peru	Total	26	38	10	25
	Catholic	23	37	11	29
	Protestant	40	43	5	12
Puerto Rico	Total	48	26	13	13
	Catholic	35	33	16	16
	Protestant	73	12	7	8
Uruguay	Total	32	26	16	26
	Catholic	28	24	18	30
	Protestant	43	28	11	18
Venezuela	Total	30	44	11	15
	Catholic	23	48	12	17
	Protestant	62	26	6	6

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q30e. Do you believe that drinking alcohol is acceptable under the Christian faith, unacceptable under the Christian faith, or does the Christian faith have nothing to say about this?			
		Acceptable under the Christian faith	Unacceptable under the Christian faith	The Christian faith does not have anything to say about this	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	32	34	27	7
	Catholic	35	30	28	7
	Protestant	19	55	20	7
Bolivia	Total	7	70	19	4
	Catholic	8	65	22	5
	Protestant	1	91	7	2
Brazil	Total	16	62	18	4
	Catholic	21	53	21	5
	Protestant	5	83	11	1
Chile	Total	18	30	43	9
	Catholic	21	22	48	9
	Protestant	10	56	26	8
Colombia	Total	23	61	13	4
	Catholic	25	56	14	4
	Protestant	9	84	5	2
Costa Rica	Total	10	73	15	2
	Catholic	12	67	18	2
	Protestant	6	88	6	*
Dominican Republic	Total	12	77	11	1
	Catholic	15	71	13	1
	Protestant	3	92	5	0
Ecuador	Total	9	68	21	2
	Catholic	10	64	24	2
	Protestant	3	86	9	2
El Salvador	Total	4	90	5	1
	Catholic	5	87	6	2
	Protestant	3	94	3	*
Guatemala	Total	4	93	4	*
	Catholic	6	88	5	*
	Protestant	1	98	2	0
Honduras	Total	5	93	2	*
	Catholic	8	89	3	1
	Protestant	2	97	1	*
Mexico	Total	17	53	26	4
	Catholic	18	51	27	4
	Protestant	7	69	20	4
Nicaragua	Total	4	92	4	*
	Catholic	6	88	5	*
	Protestant	1	98	1	*
Panama	Total	12	69	15	4
	Catholic	14	65	16	4
	Protestant	5	81	11	2
Paraguay	Total	14	66	15	5
	Catholic	15	64	16	5
	Protestant	7	83	9	1
Peru	Total	12	65	17	5
	Catholic	15	59	20	6
	Protestant	3	89	6	2
Puerto Rico	Total	15	55	27	3
	Catholic	20	45	31	3
	Protestant	7	71	19	4
Uruguay	Total	22	46	21	11
	Catholic	25	41	23	11
	Protestant	16	57	18	9
Venezuela	Total	16	59	22	2
	Catholic	19	53	25	3
	Protestant	4	83	12	1

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q31a. Now I would like to ask you some questions about helping poor people. How important is it for followers of the Christian faith to help provide for poor people's needs through charity work? Is this very important, somewhat important, not too or not at all important?				
		Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	75	22	2	1	1
	Catholic	75	23	2	1	*
	Protestant	77	18	1	*	3
Bolivia	Total	64	30	5	*	1
	Catholic	61	32	5	*	1
	Protestant	76	20	2	0	3
Brazil	Total	80	17	2	*	*
	Catholic	79	19	2	*	*
	Protestant	85	13	1	0	*
Chile	Total	68	23	5	2	2
	Catholic	66	24	6	2	2
	Protestant	73	21	4	2	*
Colombia	Total	81	15	2	*	2
	Catholic	80	16	2	*	1
	Protestant	86	12	1	*	1
Costa Rica	Total	92	7	1	*	*
	Catholic	91	8	1	*	*
	Protestant	94	6	1	0	0
Dominican Republic	Total	92	7	*	*	0
	Catholic	91	8	*	*	0
	Protestant	96	4	0	*	0
Ecuador	Total	76	20	2	*	1
	Catholic	76	20	2	*	1
	Protestant	79	17	3	0	1
El Salvador	Total	89	10	1	*	*
	Catholic	89	10	1	*	*
	Protestant	89	10	*	*	*
Guatemala	Total	87	11	1	*	*
	Catholic	85	13	1	*	*
	Protestant	89	9	1	*	*
Honduras	Total	90	9	1	*	*
	Catholic	90	9	1	*	0
	Protestant	90	9	1	0	*
Mexico	Total	58	34	6	1	1
	Catholic	57	35	7	1	1
	Protestant	64	32	2	1	1
Nicaragua	Total	94	5	1	*	0
	Catholic	93	6	1	0	0
	Protestant	96	4	*	*	0
Panama	Total	72	26	1	1	*
	Catholic	71	28	*	1	*
	Protestant	79	19	2	*	0
Paraguay	Total	81	17	*	*	1
	Catholic	81	17	*	*	2
	Protestant	83	16	1	0	*
Peru	Total	72	25	2	*	1
	Catholic	72	25	2	1	1
	Protestant	70	27	2	0	1
Puerto Rico	Total	75	20	2	1	1
	Catholic	72	24	3	1	1
	Protestant	82	14	2	1	1
Uruguay	Total	69	23	3	1	4
	Catholic	67	26	3	*	4
	Protestant	74	18	2	1	5
Venezuela	Total	80	18	1	1	*
	Catholic	79	19	1	*	*
	Protestant	86	13	*	1	1

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q31b. Now I would like to ask you some questions about helping poor people. How important is it for followers of the Christian faith to persuade government officials to protect the rights of the poor? Is this very important, somewhat important, not too or not at all				
		Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	55	30	7	3	5
	Catholic	56	31	7	2	4
	Protestant	49	25	8	6	12
Bolivia	Total	49	35	9	3	5
	Catholic	49	35	9	3	4
	Protestant	51	33	7	2	7
Brazil	Total	69	23	5	2	1
	Catholic	68	24	5	2	1
	Protestant	71	23	4	1	1
Chile	Total	48	28	13	8	3
	Catholic	48	28	14	8	3
	Protestant	47	30	11	10	2
Colombia	Total	73	18	5	2	3
	Catholic	73	19	4	2	3
	Protestant	75	13	6	3	2
Costa Rica	Total	81	15	2	1	1
	Catholic	81	15	2	1	1
	Protestant	83	14	2	1	*
Dominican Republic	Total	79	16	3	1	1
	Catholic	79	16	3	1	1
	Protestant	79	16	2	1	1
Ecuador	Total	48	34	11	3	3
	Catholic	49	35	11	4	2
	Protestant	46	34	13	2	5
El Salvador	Total	70	21	4	4	2
	Catholic	74	18	4	3	2
	Protestant	64	25	5	6	1
Guatemala	Total	72	22	3	1	2
	Catholic	76	20	2	*	2
	Protestant	67	25	4	1	2
Honduras	Total	76	20	2	2	*
	Catholic	77	18	2	3	*
	Protestant	76	21	2	1	*
Mexico	Total	40	34	17	8	2
	Catholic	40	35	16	8	1
	Protestant	40	25	18	11	5
Nicaragua	Total	87	10	2	1	1
	Catholic	86	12	1	1	*
	Protestant	88	9	2	*	1
Panama	Total	45	44	5	4	2
	Catholic	44	45	5	4	2
	Protestant	51	38	5	5	2
Paraguay	Total	65	27	2	2	5
	Catholic	65	26	2	2	6
	Protestant	62	31	3	1	2
Peru	Total	51	34	9	1	5
	Catholic	52	34	9	1	4
	Protestant	49	35	10	2	4
Puerto Rico	Total	49	28	11	8	4
	Catholic	47	29	12	8	4
	Protestant	53	25	11	8	4
Uruguay	Total	49	20	11	11	10
	Catholic	49	21	11	10	10
	Protestant	49	18	12	11	10
Venezuela	Total	53	27	14	4	2
	Catholic	52	28	14	3	2
	Protestant	55	23	11	9	2

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q31c. Now I would like to ask you some questions about helping poor people. How important is it for followers of the Christian faith to bring the poor and needy to Christ? Is this very important, somewhat important, not too or not at all important?				
		Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	66	25	5	2	2
	Catholic	63	28	6	2	1
	Protestant	79	14	1	1	5
Bolivia	Total	64	26	7	1	2
	Catholic	60	28	8	2	3
	Protestant	81	13	4	*	2
Brazil	Total	79	18	2	1	*
	Catholic	76	20	3	1	*
	Protestant	85	14	1	*	0
Chile	Total	59	27	7	3	3
	Catholic	56	29	8	4	3
	Protestant	72	21	3	3	1
Colombia	Total	77	17	3	1	3
	Catholic	74	19	3	1	2
	Protestant	90	6	1	0	3
Costa Rica	Total	91	7	2	*	*
	Catholic	89	8	2	*	*
	Protestant	95	4	*	0	0
Dominican Republic	Total	94	5	*	*	0
	Catholic	93	7	*	0	0
	Protestant	97	2	*	*	0
Ecuador	Total	68	24	6	1	1
	Catholic	66	26	6	1	1
	Protestant	77	18	2	1	2
El Salvador	Total	91	8	1	*	*
	Catholic	90	8	1	*	1
	Protestant	92	7	*	1	*
Guatemala	Total	86	12	1	*	1
	Catholic	86	13	1	*	*
	Protestant	87	12	*	*	1
Honduras	Total	87	10	2	*	*
	Catholic	86	11	3	*	*
	Protestant	89	10	1	*	0
Mexico	Total	57	31	8	3	1
	Catholic	55	32	8	3	1
	Protestant	73	19	5	1	2
Nicaragua	Total	96	4	*	*	*
	Catholic	94	5	1	*	*
	Protestant	98	2	0	0	0
Panama	Total	62	33	3	*	1
	Catholic	61	34	4	*	1
	Protestant	67	31	1	*	*
Paraguay	Total	83	14	1	*	2
	Catholic	82	15	1	*	2
	Protestant	92	7	0	1	*
Peru	Total	70	23	4	1	3
	Catholic	69	24	4	1	3
	Protestant	76	18	3	1	3
Puerto Rico	Total	77	18	2	2	2
	Catholic	72	22	2	2	2
	Protestant	86	10	2	1	1
Uruguay	Total	61	20	6	6	7
	Catholic	55	24	7	7	7
	Protestant	73	13	4	2	8
Venezuela	Total	79	17	3	*	1
	Catholic	77	19	4	*	*
	Protestant	90	7	1	0	3

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (QCURREL = 1,2,3,4,97 OR QCURRELC=1)

		Q32. And which of these do you think is the most important way followers of the Christian faith can help poor people?				
		Helping to provide for poor people's needs through charity work	Persuading government officials to protect the rights of the poor, OR	Bringing the poor and needy to Christ	Other (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	50	23	24	1	3
	Catholic	53	26	18	*	3
	Protestant	37	10	51	0	2
Bolivia	Total	43	20	30	2	4
	Catholic	45	23	24	2	5
	Protestant	34	8	56	1	2
Brazil	Total	44	22	33	*	1
	Catholic	46	25	27	*	1
	Protestant	37	16	46	*	2
Chile	Total	52	17	23	2	7
	Catholic	53	19	20	2	7
	Protestant	48	11	35	2	5
Colombia	Total	43	25	29	1	3
	Catholic	47	26	23	1	3
	Protestant	21	20	56	*	3
Costa Rica	Total	44	20	32	3	1
	Catholic	46	22	28	3	2
	Protestant	39	16	42	3	1
Dominican Republic	Total	38	10	52	0	*
	Catholic	42	12	46	0	*
	Protestant	28	5	66	0	0
Ecuador	Total	46	17	35	0	3
	Catholic	49	18	31	0	2
	Protestant	29	9	57	0	5
El Salvador	Total	44	16	39	*	1
	Catholic	49	18	32	0	1
	Protestant	38	14	47	0	1
Guatemala	Total	59	23	16	*	1
	Catholic	63	25	11	*	1
	Protestant	55	21	23	*	1
Honduras	Total	44	14	41	*	1
	Catholic	50	14	34	*	1
	Protestant	38	15	47	*	*
Mexico	Total	62	18	15	1	4
	Catholic	63	19	13	1	4
	Protestant	56	9	31	0	4
Nicaragua	Total	37	21	41	*	1
	Catholic	43	26	30	*	1
	Protestant	30	14	55	*	1
Panama	Total	58	23	16	0	3
	Catholic	61	24	12	0	3
	Protestant	48	19	31	0	2
Paraguay	Total	47	10	39	*	3
	Catholic	49	11	37	*	3
	Protestant	22	9	68	0	1
Peru	Total	48	18	31	*	3
	Catholic	53	20	24	*	3
	Protestant	30	11	55	0	3
Puerto Rico	Total	54	11	30	1	5
	Catholic	58	14	23	1	5
	Protestant	48	8	39	1	4
Uruguay	Total	49	12	28	1	10
	Catholic	53	13	22	1	11
	Protestant	40	7	43	1	9
Venezuela	Total	49	13	36	0	1
	Catholic	52	16	31	0	1
	Protestant	37	3	60	0	*

ASK IF AFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCURREL ≠ 9,10,11)

		Q33. Please tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right.			
		My religion is the one, true faith leading to eternal life, OR	Many religion can lead to eternal life	Neither/Both equally	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	29	56	5	10
	Catholic	25	59	6	10
	Protestant	46	44	3	7
Bolivia	Total	44	40	11	5
	Catholic	42	41	11	6
	Protestant	50	37	10	2
Brazil	Total	27	63	6	4
	Catholic	21	70	5	4
	Protestant	42	47	8	4
Chile	Total	23	58	8	12
	Catholic	18	60	8	13
	Protestant	37	49	7	6
Colombia	Total	43	42	5	10
	Catholic	42	44	4	10
	Protestant	47	33	11	8
Costa Rica	Total	36	43	19	2
	Catholic	36	46	17	2
	Protestant	36	40	22	1
Dominican Republic	Total	42	52	3	3
	Catholic	40	54	3	3
	Protestant	43	49	4	4
Ecuador	Total	57	31	8	4
	Catholic	56	33	6	4
	Protestant	61	21	16	3
El Salvador	Total	47	39	10	3
	Catholic	47	42	8	4
	Protestant	47	38	12	3
Guatemala	Total	67	29	3	1
	Catholic	62	35	2	1
	Protestant	74	22	3	1
Honduras	Total	59	36	4	*
	Catholic	57	39	3	1
	Protestant	63	32	5	*
Mexico	Total	50	38	5	8
	Catholic	49	38	5	7
	Protestant	48	33	7	11
Nicaragua	Total	58	23	16	3
	Catholic	59	25	14	3
	Protestant	56	21	19	3
Panama	Total	56	39	4	1
	Catholic	58	37	4	1
	Protestant	50	43	5	2
Paraguay	Total	44	49	3	4
	Catholic	44	49	2	5
	Protestant	43	48	7	2
Peru	Total	57	32	7	4
	Catholic	55	34	7	4
	Protestant	64	26	7	3
Puerto Rico	Total	24	60	8	7
	Catholic	22	63	8	7
	Protestant	26	57	10	7
Uruguay	Total	27	47	11	15
	Catholic	21	51	12	16
	Protestant	40	42	11	7
Venezuela	Total	59	32	1	7
	Catholic	57	35	1	7
	Protestant	70	22	2	6

**ASK IF ATHEIST, AGNOSTIC OR NO RELIGION IN PARTICULAR (QCURREL = 9,10,11)**

		<b>Q34. Earlier you mentioned that you don't currently belong to a religion. Would you say you are looking for a religion that would be</b>		
		<b>Yes, looking for a religion</b>	<b>Not doing this</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>
<b>Argentina</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	2	95	3
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	15	83	2
<b>Chile</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	4	91	6
<b>Costa Rica</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	17	75	8
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	39	60	1
<b>El Salvador</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	26	71	4
<b>Honduras</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	35	64	1
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	3	93	3
<b>Nicaragua</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	59	40	1
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	8	79	13
<b>Uruguay</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	2	96	2

ASK ALL

		Q35. Has a priest or pastor visited you in your home in the past 12 months?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	19	81	0
	Catholic	14	86	0
	Protestant	47	53	0
	Unaffiliated	14	86	0
Bolivia	Total	31	68	1
	Catholic	26	74	1
	Protestant	54	46	*
Brazil	Total	28	72	*
	Catholic	20	80	*
	Protestant	55	45	*
	Unaffiliated	14	85	1
Chile	Total	13	82	5
	Catholic	9	86	6
	Protestant	30	66	4
	Unaffiliated	7	89	4
Colombia	Total	30	69	1
	Catholic	25	74	1
	Protestant	56	42	2
Costa Rica	Total	28	71	1
	Catholic	22	78	1
	Protestant	45	53	2
	Unaffiliated	22	77	1
Dominican Republic	Total	42	58	0
	Catholic	34	66	0
	Protestant	65	35	0
	Unaffiliated	36	64	0
Ecuador	Total	31	68	1
	Catholic	26	73	1
	Protestant	61	39	0
El Salvador	Total	43	56	1
	Catholic	40	60	*
	Protestant	53	47	1
	Unaffiliated	33	65	2
Guatemala	Total	48	51	*
	Catholic	33	67	*
	Protestant	69	31	0
Honduras	Total	46	54	*
	Catholic	36	63	*
	Protestant	58	42	0
	Unaffiliated	38	62	0
Mexico	Total	21	79	*
	Catholic	19	80	*
	Protestant	40	59	1
	Unaffiliated	14	86	*
Nicaragua	Total	53	47	*
	Catholic	40	60	0
	Protestant	72	28	0
	Unaffiliated	45	55	0
Panama	Total	40	60	1
	Catholic	35	64	1
	Protestant	66	34	0
Paraguay	Total	25	74	1
	Catholic	22	77	1
	Protestant	61	36	2
Peru	Total	27	73	*
	Catholic	20	80	*
	Protestant	58	42	*
Puerto Rico	Total	26	73	1
	Catholic	18	81	1
	Protestant	41	57	2
	Unaffiliated	16	82	2
Uruguay	Total	18	81	1
	Catholic	14	85	1
	Protestant	43	56	*
	Unaffiliated	11	88	1
Venezuela	Total	24	76	*
	Catholic	18	82	*
	Protestant	53	46	*

**ASK ALL**

**QCHREL** You mentioned you are a **(INSERT CURREL)**. Now thinking about when you were a child, in what religion were you raised, if any? **(READ LIST) (SHOW CARD)**

- 1 Roman Catholic **(READ IN BRAZIL: or Brazilian Catholic Church or Orthodox Catholic)**
- 2 Protestant/Evangelical
- 3 Jehovah's Witness
- 4 Mormon
- 5 Jewish
- 6 **READ IN BRAZIL:** AfroBrazilian religion for example, Umbanda, Candomble, Macumba, Quimbanda; **READ IN URUGUAY:** Afro-Umbandista; **READ IN ALL OTHER COUNTRIES:** Indigenous religion **READ IN PUERTO RICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, VENEZUELA:** for example, Santeria; **READ IN EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS, MEXICO AND GUATEMALA:** for example, Mayan Traditional Religion; **READ IN PERU:** for example, Israelitas del Ultimo Pacto Universal
- 7 **ASK IN BRAZIL:** Spiritist/Kardecist
- 8 Something else **(SPECIFY)**
- 9 Atheist
- 10 Agnostic OR
- 11 No religion in particular
- 15 Muslim **(DO NOT READ)**
- 97 Just a Christian **(DO NOT READ)**
- 98 Don't know **(DO NOT READ)**
- 99 Refused **(DO NOT READ)**

**QCHRElb RECORD RESPONSE FOR "SOMETHING ELSE" (CHREL = 8)**

**INTERVIEWERS PLEASE NOTE:**

**IF RESPONDENT INDICATES THAT THEY WERE RAISED CATHOLIC AND ARE CURRENTLY NOT CATHOLIC (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL ≠ 1) CONVERT = 1.**

ASK ALL

		QCHREL. [RECODED] You mentioned you are a [INSERT QCURREL - PRESENT RELIGION]. Now thinking about when you were a child, in what religion were you raised, if any?										
		Catholic	Protestant	Jehovah's Witness	Mormon	Afro-Caribbean or Indigenous religion	Spiritist/ Kardecist	Other	Atheist	Agnostic	No religion in particular	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	86	7	1	*	0	0	1	2	*	3	*
	Catholic	99	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
	Protestant	55	40	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	*
	Unaffiliated	56	5	2	1	0	0	1	14	*	21	*
Bolivia	Total	88	8	1	*	*	0	1	*	0	1	*
	Catholic	97	2	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	*
	Protestant	60	36	0	*	0	0	2	1	0	2	*
Brazil	Total	81	11	*	0	1	*	1	*	0	5	*
	Catholic	98	1	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	*	0
	Protestant	54	34	*	0	*	*	2	0	0	8	*
	Unaffiliated	45	15	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	30	4
Chile	Total	77	16	1	1	0	0	*	*	1	5	*
	Catholic	96	3	*	0	0	0	0	*	0	1	0
	Protestant	30	65	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	*
	Unaffiliated	54	14	1	2	0	0	0	2	4	23	1
Colombia	Total	92	5	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	1	1
	Catholic	97	2	*	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	1
	Protestant	74	23	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Costa Rica	Total	77	16	1	*	*	0	1	*	0	3	2
	Catholic	98	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	1
	Protestant	40	54	1	*	0	0	1	1	0	2	1
	Unaffiliated	48	15	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	25	6
Dominican Republic	Total	75	15	1	*	*	0	*	0	0	8	0
	Catholic	97	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0
	Protestant	48	44	*	*	*	0	1	0	0	6	0
	Unaffiliated	41	20	1	0	*	0	*	0	0	37	0
Ecuador	Total	91	6	1	*	*	0	*	*	*	1	*
	Catholic	99	1	*	*	0	0	*	0	*	*	*
	Protestant	62	35	1	0	*	0	0	*	0	2	1
El Salvador	Total	69	23	1	*	0	0	*	*	0	6	1
	Catholic	98	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0
	Protestant	38	51	*	*	0	0	1	0	0	8	2
	Unaffiliated	44	28	*	0	0	0	0	1	0	23	4
Guatemala	Total	62	33	*	*	1	0	1	*	*	2	1
	Catholic	98	1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	*
	Protestant	23	73	*	0	*	0	1	*	0	2	*
Honduras	Total	61	31	1	1	0	0	1	*	*	5	1
	Catholic	97	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
	Protestant	26	66	*	1	0	0	1	*	*	5	1
	Unaffiliated	37	29	*	*	0	0	0	2	0	29	2
Mexico	Total	90	5	1	*	*	0	1	1	0	1	*
	Catholic	99	1	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	*
	Protestant	44	50	*	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
	Unaffiliated	64	3	1	*	*	0	2	14	0	16	1
Nicaragua	Total	75	21	*	*	*	0	1	*	0	2	*
	Catholic	99	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0
	Protestant	50	45	*	*	0	0	1	*	0	3	*
	Unaffiliated	55	39	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0
Panama	Total	74	17	2	*	2	0	1	*	*	3	1
	Catholic	98	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	*	*	0
	Protestant	15	77	1	0	*	0	4	0	0	2	1
Paraguay	Total	94	4	*	0	*	0	*	*	*	*	1
	Catholic	97	2	*	0	*	0	0	0	*	0	1
	Protestant	68	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	Total	90	6	1	*	0	0	1	*	*	2	*
	Catholic	99	*	*	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0
	Protestant	66	29	0	*	0	0	1	*	0	3	*
Puerto Rico	Total	73	22	1	0	*	0	*	*	*	3	*
	Catholic	99	1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
	Protestant	38	59	*	0	0	0	*	*	0	3	0
	Unaffiliated	44	26	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	24	1
Uruguay	Total	64	10	1	1	1	0	1	4	1	18	1
	Catholic	96	1	0	0	0	0	*	*	0	1	1
	Protestant	37	49	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	*
	Unaffiliated	40	4	2	*	*	0	1	10	2	40	1
Venezuela	Total	86	8	1	*	*	0	1	*	0	3	1
	Catholic	99	1	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Protestant	56	39	1	0	0	0	0	*	0	3	*

ASK IF CONVERT (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL ≠ 1)

		Q39. [RECODED] We would like to ask you some questions about why you are no longer a Catholic. First, how old were you when you stopped being a Catholic?						
		Under 18 years	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55 or older	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	32	15	15	9	4	5	20
	Protestant	26	12	22	11	7	9	12
Bolivia	Total	33	20	18	10	8	5	6
	Protestant	31	22	21	7	9	6	3
Brazil	Total	36	21	14	11	5	2	12
	Protestant	32	21	14	13	7	3	9
Chile	Total	36	14	12	5	3	3	29
	Unaffiliated	45	15	2	2	1	1	33
Colombia	Total	29	20	18	15	7	4	8
	Protestant	23	21	21	19	9	4	2
Costa Rica	Total	44	20	14	11	3	1	7
	Protestant	39	23	14	15	5	1	3
Dominican Republic	Total	47	21	11	10	5	4	3
	Protestant	34	24	14	13	9	4	2
	Unaffiliated	71	17	5	3	1	1	1
Ecuador	Total	35	25	15	11	4	2	7
	Protestant	29	25	18	15	4	3	7
El Salvador	Total	46	20	17	9	4	2	2
	Protestant	38	20	19	11	5	3	3
Guatemala	Total	44	19	20	10	4	2	*
	Protestant	38	20	23	12	5	2	0
Honduras	Total	53	19	9	8	4	5	1
	Protestant	45	22	12	7	6	7	1
Mexico	Total	31	29	17	6	1	3	14
Nicaragua	Total	42	16	19	12	6	3	2
	Protestant	37	17	19	14	7	4	2
Paraguay	Total	36	23	11	9	4	1	15
Peru	Total	29	21	20	9	10	6	5
	Protestant	27	21	23	9	9	7	3
Puerto Rico	Total	33	16	13	10	4	4	20
	Protestant	31	17	17	10	6	5	14
Uruguay	Total	47	17	5	4	2	2	24
	Unaffiliated	57	10	3	1	*	1	28
Venezuela	Total	28	19	19	13	4	2	14
	Protestant	24	16	22	16	5	2	15

ASK IF CONVERT (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL ≠ 1)

		Q40. And thinking about the time right before you stopped being a Catholic, how often did you attend mass? Would you say you attended more than once a week, once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, seldom or never?						
		More than once a week	Once a week	Once or twice a month	A few times a year	Seldom	Never	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	9	13	9	21	24	20	3
	Protestant	8	15	10	22	26	18	2
Bolivia	Total	5	24	12	20	21	13	6
	Protestant	4	22	11	24	24	11	4
Brazil	Total	6	29	16	10	27	10	2
	Protestant	7	27	16	11	27	11	2
Chile	Total	4	14	11	15	25	23	8
	Unaffiliated	4	12	9	16	24	24	11
Colombia	Total	9	25	13	21	26	6	1
	Protestant	13	29	11	22	21	4	0
Costa Rica	Total	11	34	8	16	17	11	4
	Protestant	11	38	4	17	13	14	2
Dominican Republic	Total	16	46	13	10	10	2	2
	Protestant	12	46	12	12	12	4	1
	Unaffiliated	24	49	15	7	4	0	1
Ecuador	Total	2	18	13	12	39	13	3
	Protestant	2	23	12	11	38	11	3
El Salvador	Total	11	35	14	20	9	9	1
	Protestant	9	38	12	21	10	8	1
Guatemala	Total	12	39	11	15	10	10	2
	Protestant	10	40	12	16	12	8	2
Honduras	Total	14	34	13	21	11	6	1
	Protestant	14	29	13	24	12	7	1
Mexico	Total	3	21	13	16	26	13	7
Nicaragua	Total	10	30	9	17	23	11	1
	Protestant	9	28	10	16	25	11	1
Paraguay	Total	4	18	16	20	25	7	11
Peru	Total	1	20	11	25	31	10	3
	Protestant	2	20	10	24	34	9	1
Puerto Rico	Total	12	38	9	9	17	8	7
	Protestant	14	41	9	10	15	7	5
Uruguay	Total	6	26	7	14	13	32	3
	Unaffiliated	4	22	8	13	13	36	3
Venezuela	Total	3	16	9	18	32	20	2
	Protestant	5	19	6	17	37	14	3

ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL# 1,9,10,11)

		Q41a. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you married someone who was not Catholic.		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	3	96	2
	Protestant	2	96	2
Bolivia	Total	5	92	3
	Protestant	5	93	2
Brazil	Total	8	89	3
	Protestant	9	89	2
Chile	Total	5	89	6
Colombia	Total	10	85	5
	Protestant	9	85	6
Costa Rica	Total	9	85	5
	Protestant	10	87	4
Dominican Republic	Total	8	89	3
	Protestant	8	91	1
Ecuador	Total	4	90	6
	Protestant	4	92	5
El Salvador	Total	11	88	1
	Protestant	11	88	1
Guatemala	Total	18	78	4
	Protestant	16	80	4
Honduras	Total	12	84	4
	Protestant	13	85	2
Mexico	Total	15	79	7
Nicaragua	Total	15	85	*
	Protestant	13	87	*
Peru	Total	6	89	4
	Protestant	7	90	4
Puerto Rico	Total	5	91	4
	Protestant	5	90	5
Uruguay	Total	6	92	3
Venezuela	Total	7	90	3
	Protestant	6	92	2

ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL≠ 1,9,10,11)

		Q41b. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you were seeking a religion that placed greater importance on living a moral life.		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	51	48	1
	Protestant	49	50	1
Bolivia	Total	49	49	2
	Protestant	47	51	3
Brazil	Total	60	39	1
	Protestant	61	38	1
Chile	Total	56	35	9
Colombia	Total	64	34	2
	Protestant	62	36	2
Costa Rica	Total	50	46	5
	Protestant	50	47	3
Dominican Republic	Total	63	34	3
	Protestant	62	37	1
Ecuador	Total	60	37	3
	Protestant	59	39	2
El Salvador	Total	68	31	1
	Protestant	68	31	1
Guatemala	Total	80	19	2
	Protestant	81	17	1
Honduras	Total	61	39	*
	Protestant	64	36	*
Mexico	Total	46	44	10
Nicaragua	Total	70	30	*
	Protestant	70	30	0
Peru	Total	57	41	2
	Protestant	58	41	1
Puerto Rico	Total	36	60	4
	Protestant	36	59	5
Uruguay	Total	37	59	3
Venezuela	Total	55	42	3
	Protestant	55	43	2

ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL# 1,9,10,11)

		Q41c. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you wanted a more personal experience with God.		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	67	31	1
	Protestant	67	32	1
Bolivia	Total	74	24	1
	Protestant	75	24	2
Brazil	Total	73	25	1
	Protestant	77	22	1
Chile	Total	44	47	9
Colombia	Total	86	13	2
	Protestant	87	11	2
Costa Rica	Total	83	13	5
	Protestant	85	12	3
Dominican Republic	Total	80	17	3
	Protestant	81	18	1
Ecuador	Total	79	18	4
	Protestant	81	17	2
El Salvador	Total	91	9	1
	Protestant	93	6	1
Guatemala	Total	86	12	2
	Protestant	91	8	1
Honduras	Total	80	17	2
	Protestant	81	16	2
Mexico	Total	60	34	6
Nicaragua	Total	91	9	*
	Protestant	90	10	0
Peru	Total	75	24	1
	Protestant	76	24	0
Puerto Rico	Total	70	27	4
	Protestant	70	25	4
Uruguay	Total	53	44	3
Venezuela	Total	68	28	4
	Protestant	73	25	2

ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL≠ 1,9,10,11)

		Q41d. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you found a church that reaches out and helps its members more.		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	58	41	1
	Protestant	59	40	1
Bolivia	Total	59	39	2
	Protestant	55	42	3
Brazil	Total	60	39	1
	Protestant	62	37	1
Chile	Total	46	47	7
Colombia	Total	60	37	3
	Protestant	58	39	3
Costa Rica	Total	61	34	5
	Protestant	62	35	4
Dominican Republic	Total	55	42	3
	Protestant	57	43	1
Ecuador	Total	58	38	4
	Protestant	59	39	2
El Salvador	Total	61	39	1
	Protestant	62	37	1
Guatemala	Total	63	34	3
	Protestant	66	33	1
Honduras	Total	67	33	0
	Protestant	68	32	0
Mexico	Total	45	50	6
Nicaragua	Total	67	31	2
	Protestant	67	31	2
Peru	Total	57	40	3
	Protestant	55	43	2
Puerto Rico	Total	40	56	4
	Protestant	41	55	4
Uruguay	Total	46	51	3
Venezuela	Total	53	45	3
	Protestant	56	42	2

ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL# 1,9,10,11)

		Q41e. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you found a church where you enjoy the religious services and style of worship.		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	55	44	1
	Protestant	56	43	1
Bolivia	Total	61	37	2
	Protestant	62	37	1
Brazil	Total	67	31	2
	Protestant	68	30	2
Chile	Total	55	37	8
Colombia	Total	76	23	2
	Protestant	75	23	2
Costa Rica	Total	71	25	4
	Protestant	72	25	3
Dominican Republic	Total	68	29	3
	Protestant	69	30	1
Ecuador	Total	60	36	4
	Protestant	61	37	2
El Salvador	Total	76	24	1
	Protestant	78	21	1
Guatemala	Total	78	20	2
	Protestant	80	19	1
Honduras	Total	76	22	2
	Protestant	77	21	2
Mexico	Total	56	38	6
Nicaragua	Total	78	21	1
	Protestant	78	22	*
Peru	Total	64	33	3
	Protestant	66	32	2
Puerto Rico	Total	61	35	4
	Protestant	63	33	4
Uruguay	Total	50	46	3
Venezuela	Total	54	42	4
	Protestant	55	43	2

ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL# 1,9,10,11)

		Q41f. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because a member of another church reached out to you and asked you to join.		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	51	48	1
	Protestant	55	45	1
Bolivia	Total	55	44	1
	Protestant	55	44	1
Brazil	Total	54	45	1
	Protestant	58	40	1
Chile	Total	44	49	6
Colombia	Total	53	44	3
	Protestant	56	41	3
Costa Rica	Total	56	40	4
	Protestant	58	39	3
Dominican Republic	Total	55	42	3
	Protestant	55	44	1
Ecuador	Total	57	40	3
	Protestant	58	40	2
El Salvador	Total	65	32	3
	Protestant	66	31	3
Guatemala	Total	70	29	1
	Protestant	72	27	1
Honduras	Total	57	42	2
	Protestant	59	39	1
Mexico	Total	52	43	6
Nicaragua	Total	70	30	0
	Protestant	71	29	0
Peru	Total	63	36	1
	Protestant	65	35	1
Puerto Rico	Total	42	54	4
	Protestant	44	52	4
Uruguay	Total	40	56	3
Venezuela	Total	41	56	3
	Protestant	43	55	1

ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL# 1,9,10,11)

		Q41g. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you were seeking a better financial future for you or your family.		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	17	82	1
	Protestant	20	79	1
Bolivia	Total	14	84	2
	Protestant	16	83	1
Brazil	Total	20	78	1
	Protestant	21	78	1
Chile	Total	5	86	9
Colombia	Total	15	81	4
	Protestant	14	81	5
Costa Rica	Total	9	87	4
	Protestant	9	88	3
Dominican Republic	Total	14	83	3
	Protestant	14	85	1
Ecuador	Total	9	88	3
	Protestant	10	88	2
El Salvador	Total	21	78	1
	Protestant	23	76	1
Guatemala	Total	23	76	1
	Protestant	23	76	1
Honduras	Total	20	78	2
	Protestant	20	77	2
Mexico	Total	19	72	9
Nicaragua	Total	14	86	0
	Protestant	14	86	0
Peru	Total	9	90	2
	Protestant	9	90	*
Puerto Rico	Total	4	93	3
	Protestant	4	92	4
Uruguay	Total	18	78	3
Venezuela	Total	8	89	3
	Protestant	8	90	1

ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY AFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL# 1,9,10,11)

		Q41h. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because of a personal or family problem.		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	40	58	1
	Protestant	45	53	2
Bolivia	Total	36	63	*
	Protestant	39	61	*
Brazil	Total	20	77	2
	Protestant	21	77	2
Chile	Total	18	73	9
Colombia	Total	16	79	5
	Protestant	18	76	6
Costa Rica	Total	8	88	4
	Protestant	8	88	3
Dominican Republic	Total	7	91	3
	Protestant	7	92	1
Ecuador	Total	23	73	4
	Protestant	26	71	3
El Salvador	Total	13	86	1
	Protestant	14	84	1
Guatemala	Total	22	76	2
	Protestant	24	75	2
Honduras	Total	9	89	2
	Protestant	9	88	2
Mexico	Total	18	75	6
Nicaragua	Total	21	79	1
	Protestant	21	79	*
Peru	Total	28	71	1
	Protestant	29	71	0
Puerto Rico	Total	10	87	3
	Protestant	9	87	4
Uruguay	Total	28	68	3
Venezuela	Total	12	85	4
	Protestant	12	85	2

ASK IF FAMILY PROBLEM (Q41H=1)

	Q42. And what was the nature of the personal or family problem?							
	Health problems	Alcohol or drug abuse	Financial or job related problems	Mental illness or depression	Family problems such as divorce or other conflict	Something else (VOL.)	Don't know	Refused
Results not reported due to inadequate sample sizes.								

**ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY UNAFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL = 9,10,11)**

		Q43a. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you married someone who was not Catholic		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Chile	Total	2	79	18
	Unaffiliated	2	79	18
Dominican Republic	Total	7	92	1
	Unaffiliated	7	92	1
Uruguay	Total	4	90	6
	Unaffiliated	4	90	6

**ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY UNAFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL = 9,10,11)**

		<b>Q43b. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you were unhappy with Catholicism's moral rules</b>		
		<b>Yes, important reason</b>	<b>No, not important reason</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>
<b>Chile</b>	<b>Total</b>	34	51	15
	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	34	51	15
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	<b>Total</b>	26	73	1
	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	26	73	1
<b>Uruguay</b>	<b>Total</b>	22	72	6
	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	22	72	6

**ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY UNAFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL = 9,10,11)**

		Q43c. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you stopped believing in Catholicism's teachings		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Chile	Total	46	38	16
	Unaffiliated	46	38	16
Dominican Republic	Total	31	69	1
	Unaffiliated	31	69	1
Uruguay	Total	29	65	7
	Unaffiliated	29	65	7

**ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY UNAFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL = 9,10,11)**

		Q43d. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you gradually drifted away from Catholicism		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Chile	Total	42	44	14
	Unaffiliated	42	44	14
Dominican Republic	Total	50	50	1
	Unaffiliated	50	50	1
Uruguay	Total	35	58	7
	Unaffiliated	35	58	7

**ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY UNAFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL = 9,10,11)**

		Q43e. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because you were seeking a better financial future for you or your family		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Chile	Total	2	83	15
	Unaffiliated	2	83	15
Dominican Republic	Total	8	91	1
	Unaffiliated	8	91	1
Uruguay	Total	6	88	6
	Unaffiliated	6	88	6

**ASK IF RESPONDENT IS A CONVERT CURRENTLY UNAFFILIATED WITH A RELIGION (QCHREL = 1 AND QCURREL = 9,10,11)**

		Q43f. Please tell me whether or not each of the following is an important reason for why you are no longer a Catholic - because of a personal or family problem		
		Yes, important reason	No, not important reason	DK/Refused
Chile	Total	6	79	15
	Unaffiliated	6	79	15
Dominican Republic	Total	11	88	1
	Unaffiliated	11	88	1
Uruguay	Total	21	74	6
	Unaffiliated	21	74	6

ASK IF FAMILY PROBLEM (Q43F=1)

	Q44.And what was the nature of the personal or family problem?							
	Health problems	Alcohol or drug abuse	Financial or job related problems	Mental illness or depression	Family problems such as divorce or other conflict	Something else	Don't know	Refused
Results not reported due to inadequate sample sizes.								

ASK ALL

		Q45. Aside from weddings and funerals how often do you attend religious services... more than once a week, once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, seldom, or never?						
		More than once a week	Once a week	Once or twice a month	A few times a year	Seldom	Never	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	8	12	16	19	14	31	*
	Catholic	3	12	19	25	16	26	0
	Protestant	32	23	16	7	9	13	0
	Unaffiliated	0	0	2	1	7	89	1
Bolivia	Total	11	30	23	17	12	5	1
	Catholic	6	29	27	21	14	3	*
	Protestant	35	40	12	6	5	1	1
Brazil	Total	18	27	19	11	16	10	*
	Catholic	7	30	24	16	18	5	*
	Protestant	48	28	12	3	7	2	0
	Unaffiliated	1	2	4	6	21	66	0
Chile	Total	7	12	13	19	14	34	1
	Catholic	3	11	15	26	18	27	1
	Protestant	27	24	17	6	9	17	*
	Unaffiliated	0	*	1	4	10	83	2
Colombia	Total	14	36	19	15	10	5	*
	Catholic	10	39	22	17	10	2	*
	Protestant	39	34	10	7	9	1	0
Costa Rica	Total	21	30	13	12	11	12	1
	Catholic	15	35	17	13	13	8	*
	Protestant	41	27	8	10	7	6	1
	Unaffiliated	5	7	4	12	11	58	3
Dominican Republic	Total	25	23	16	15	11	11	*
	Catholic	16	33	20	19	9	3	0
	Protestant	60	15	10	6	7	2	0
	Unaffiliated	2	6	8	15	21	47	1
Ecuador	Total	10	27	20	14	20	7	1
	Catholic	5	29	23	16	22	4	1
	Protestant	40	27	12	6	11	4	*
El Salvador	Total	35	26	14	10	8	7	*
	Catholic	24	36	19	14	6	1	0
	Protestant	58	21	6	4	7	3	0
	Unaffiliated	4	4	15	15	20	42	*
Guatemala	Total	40	35	12	8	3	3	*
	Catholic	25	46	16	9	2	1	*
	Protestant	62	25	7	4	1	1	0
Honduras	Total	36	28	12	11	7	6	*
	Catholic	23	41	16	14	4	1	0
	Protestant	57	19	8	8	6	2	0
	Unaffiliated	4	4	5	15	21	47	3
Mexico	Total	10	35	20	15	9	12	*
	Catholic	7	37	22	17	9	7	*
	Protestant	31	41	14	5	6	3	*
	Unaffiliated	*	0	2	2	15	81	*
Nicaragua	Total	35	20	14	15	11	5	0
	Catholic	21	26	18	20	13	2	0
	Protestant	56	16	10	8	8	2	0
	Unaffiliated	3	3	5	16	28	45	0
Panama	Total	19	29	20	21	7	4	1
	Catholic	14	30	24	24	5	2	*
	Protestant	42	35	8	9	2	3	1
Paraguay	Total	6	26	30	22	11	4	*
	Catholic	4	26	32	24	12	3	0
	Protestant	30	36	18	7	2	6	1
Peru	Total	11	24	20	20	17	7	1
	Catholic	6	24	22	23	20	4	1
	Protestant	35	25	16	12	8	2	1
Puerto Rico	Total	21	26	10	16	12	15	*
	Catholic	9	30	12	23	14	11	*
	Protestant	43	24	7	10	7	8	*
	Unaffiliated	1	2	3	3	20	70	1
Uruguay	Total	7	7	6	13	13	54	1
	Catholic	2	7	9	24	18	38	1
	Protestant	28	18	9	9	12	22	1
	Unaffiliated	*	0	1	2	8	88	2
Venezuela	Total	10	15	14	24	23	13	*
	Catholic	4	12	16	30	26	10	*
	Protestant	38	29	10	6	10	6	1

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q46a. And does the church or house of worship where you most often attend religious services try to bring others into the faith by spreading the message of Christ?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	73	24	2
	Catholic	70	28	2
	Protestant	91	7	1
Bolivia	Total	76	22	3
	Catholic	72	25	3
	Protestant	94	5	1
Brazil	Total	73	25	3
	Catholic	66	31	4
	Protestant	93	7	*
Chile	Total	55	42	2
	Catholic	47	51	2
	Protestant	85	14	1
Colombia	Total	84	14	3
	Catholic	83	15	2
	Protestant	93	6	2
Costa Rica	Total	83	13	4
	Catholic	82	15	4
	Protestant	91	6	3
Dominican Republic	Total	96	4	1
	Catholic	96	4	*
	Protestant	99	1	*
	Unaffiliated	87	11	3
Ecuador	Total	76	23	2
	Catholic	74	25	2
	Protestant	89	11	*
El Salvador	Total	90	8	2
	Catholic	91	7	1
	Protestant	94	5	1
Guatemala	Total	91	7	2
	Catholic	90	8	1
	Protestant	96	4	1
Honduras	Total	83	16	1
	Catholic	81	19	*
	Protestant	89	11	*
Mexico	Total	68	31	1
	Catholic	65	34	1
	Protestant	87	12	2
Nicaragua	Total	92	7	1
	Catholic	89	10	1
	Protestant	98	2	*
Panama	Total	80	14	6
	Catholic	81	15	4
	Protestant	89	7	4
Paraguay	Total	84	13	3
	Catholic	83	14	3
	Protestant	95	4	*
Peru	Total	83	15	2
	Catholic	81	17	2
	Protestant	95	5	*
Puerto Rico	Total	87	11	3
	Catholic	84	12	4
	Protestant	94	6	*
Uruguay	Total	68	24	8
	Catholic	66	28	7
	Protestant	86	12	2
Venezuela	Total	82	17	1
	Catholic	79	20	1
	Protestant	96	4	0

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q46b. And does the church or house of worship where you most often attend religious services provide food or clothing for people in need?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	82	15	3
	Catholic	83	14	4
	Protestant	81	15	3
Bolivia	Total	56	36	8
	Catholic	54	37	8
	Protestant	65	32	4
Brazil	Total	74	22	4
	Catholic	71	24	5
	Protestant	83	15	2
Chile	Total	67	30	4
	Catholic	65	31	4
	Protestant	77	22	1
Colombia	Total	80	15	6
	Catholic	79	15	6
	Protestant	87	9	4
Costa Rica	Total	79	13	8
	Catholic	80	12	8
	Protestant	83	12	6
Dominican Republic	Total	78	18	5
	Catholic	78	17	5
	Protestant	85	12	3
	Unaffiliated	61	31	8
Ecuador	Total	58	36	5
	Catholic	56	39	6
	Protestant	78	21	2
El Salvador	Total	75	21	3
	Catholic	81	17	2
	Protestant	74	24	2
Guatemala	Total	74	23	3
	Catholic	75	22	3
	Protestant	79	21	1
Honduras	Total	62	37	1
	Catholic	61	38	1
	Protestant	67	32	1
Mexico	Total	58	38	3
	Catholic	57	40	3
	Protestant	73	25	3
Nicaragua	Total	72	26	2
	Catholic	71	26	3
	Protestant	74	24	2
Panama	Total	73	19	8
	Catholic	72	21	7
	Protestant	89	8	3
Paraguay	Total	62	31	8
	Catholic	61	32	8
	Protestant	76	24	1
Peru	Total	67	26	7
	Catholic	65	27	8
	Protestant	76	20	4
Puerto Rico	Total	77	16	7
	Catholic	72	19	9
	Protestant	88	9	3
Uruguay	Total	76	15	9
	Catholic	79	13	8
	Protestant	82	14	3
Venezuela	Total	73	21	6
	Catholic	71	22	7
	Protestant	83	12	5

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q46c. And does the church or house of worship where you most often attend religious services help people with finding a job?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	45	40	15
	Catholic	39	44	18
	Protestant	70	24	6
Bolivia	Total	37	50	13
	Catholic	34	53	13
	Protestant	45	44	11
Brazil	Total	42	50	8
	Catholic	35	54	10
	Protestant	56	40	4
Chile	Total	34	57	9
	Catholic	30	60	10
	Protestant	49	46	5
Colombia	Total	49	36	15
	Catholic	46	38	16
	Protestant	64	24	12
Costa Rica	Total	43	38	19
	Catholic	39	40	21
	Protestant	56	30	14
Dominican Republic	Total	51	35	13
	Catholic	51	34	15
	Protestant	58	32	10
	Unaffiliated	36	49	14
Ecuador	Total	31	60	10
	Catholic	29	61	10
	Protestant	44	50	7
El Salvador	Total	51	39	10
	Catholic	48	41	11
	Protestant	59	36	5
Guatemala	Total	46	47	7
	Catholic	39	53	8
	Protestant	56	39	5
Honduras	Total	39	59	3
	Catholic	38	59	3
	Protestant	43	56	2
Mexico	Total	30	65	5
	Catholic	27	68	5
	Protestant	51	44	5
Nicaragua	Total	46	48	6
	Catholic	39	53	8
	Protestant	55	41	5
Panama	Total	43	39	17
	Catholic	41	41	18
	Protestant	60	30	9
Paraguay	Total	31	51	18
	Catholic	28	53	19
	Protestant	57	30	13
Peru	Total	36	49	14
	Catholic	33	51	16
	Protestant	49	42	9
Puerto Rico	Total	30	50	20
	Catholic	24	54	22
	Protestant	41	43	16
Uruguay	Total	45	36	19
	Catholic	38	39	23
	Protestant	64	29	8
Venezuela	Total	30	55	15
	Catholic	25	59	16
	Protestant	49	41	10

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q46d. And does the church or house of worship where you most often attend religious services try to persuade government officials to protect the rights of the poor?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	25	53	22
	Catholic	25	51	23
	Protestant	25	55	20
Bolivia	Total	35	51	14
	Catholic	35	51	14
	Protestant	34	52	14
Brazil	Total	35	54	10
	Catholic	33	55	12
	Protestant	42	51	7
Chile	Total	19	71	10
	Catholic	17	72	11
	Protestant	24	69	7
Colombia	Total	46	38	16
	Catholic	46	38	16
	Protestant	51	35	14
Costa Rica	Total	35	45	20
	Catholic	38	41	21
	Protestant	32	50	18
Dominican Republic	Total	53	31	16
	Catholic	62	23	15
	Protestant	41	43	15
	Unaffiliated	34	45	22
Ecuador	Total	22	65	13
	Catholic	22	65	12
	Protestant	21	65	14
El Salvador	Total	39	49	12
	Catholic	45	44	11
	Protestant	36	55	9
Guatemala	Total	35	57	8
	Catholic	38	53	9
	Protestant	34	60	6
Honduras	Total	36	58	6
	Catholic	40	54	6
	Protestant	35	60	5
Mexico	Total	24	69	7
	Catholic	23	70	7
	Protestant	32	63	5
Nicaragua	Total	46	45	9
	Catholic	49	41	9
	Protestant	44	49	7
Panama	Total	41	43	16
	Catholic	39	45	16
	Protestant	57	36	7
Paraguay	Total	37	45	18
	Catholic	37	45	18
	Protestant	28	51	20
Peru	Total	29	51	19
	Catholic	29	51	20
	Protestant	33	49	18
Puerto Rico	Total	28	50	22
	Catholic	27	49	23
	Protestant	31	49	20
Uruguay	Total	26	49	25
	Catholic	25	47	28
	Protestant	31	53	16
Venezuela	Total	30	54	15
	Catholic	28	55	17
	Protestant	38	50	11

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q47a. In the past 12 months, have you worked with other members of your church or others in your community to help the poor and needy through charity work, or haven't you done this?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	56	43	1
	Catholic	54	46	1
	Protestant	66	34	0
Bolivia	Total	44	54	2
	Catholic	41	57	2
	Protestant	58	39	4
Brazil	Total	50	49	1
	Catholic	45	55	1
	Protestant	63	37	0
Chile	Total	54	44	1
	Catholic	50	49	1
	Protestant	69	30	1
Colombia	Total	45	55	*
	Catholic	43	57	*
	Protestant	61	39	0
Costa Rica	Total	46	52	1
	Catholic	44	55	1
	Protestant	55	44	2
Dominican Republic	Total	47	53	0
	Catholic	48	52	0
	Protestant	55	45	0
	Unaffiliated	23	77	0
Ecuador	Total	47	51	1
	Catholic	46	53	1
	Protestant	60	39	1
El Salvador	Total	50	47	3
	Catholic	54	44	2
	Protestant	49	49	2
Guatemala	Total	55	43	2
	Catholic	54	45	1
	Protestant	61	38	1
Honduras	Total	43	55	2
	Catholic	41	58	2
	Protestant	49	50	2
Mexico	Total	50	49	*
	Catholic	48	52	*
	Protestant	73	27	0
Nicaragua	Total	47	53	*
	Catholic	45	55	*
	Protestant	50	49	*
Panama	Total	51	44	6
	Catholic	50	46	5
	Protestant	66	28	6
Paraguay	Total	52	48	*
	Catholic	50	50	*
	Protestant	67	33	*
Peru	Total	48	50	2
	Catholic	45	53	2
	Protestant	59	39	2
Puerto Rico	Total	55	43	1
	Catholic	50	49	2
	Protestant	69	31	*
Uruguay	Total	37	59	4
	Catholic	36	60	3
	Protestant	44	54	1
Venezuela	Total	52	48	*
	Catholic	47	52	*
	Protestant	74	26	*

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q47b. How about to organize a protest or demonstration for the rights of poor people?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	7	91	2
	Catholic	6	92	2
	Protestant	8	91	1
Bolivia	Total	13	84	3
	Catholic	13	84	3
	Protestant	13	83	4
Brazil	Total	12	87	1
	Catholic	11	88	1
	Protestant	14	86	0
Chile	Total	7	90	2
	Catholic	5	92	3
	Protestant	15	84	1
Colombia	Total	13	86	1
	Catholic	14	86	*
	Protestant	11	88	1
Costa Rica	Total	10	89	1
	Catholic	10	89	1
	Protestant	9	90	1
Dominican Republic	Total	19	81	*
	Catholic	21	79	*
	Protestant	16	84	0
	Unaffiliated	13	86	1
Ecuador	Total	9	90	2
	Catholic	8	90	2
	Protestant	10	89	1
El Salvador	Total	10	88	1
	Catholic	12	87	1
	Protestant	10	89	1
Guatemala	Total	13	86	1
	Catholic	14	85	1
	Protestant	11	89	1
Honduras	Total	14	85	1
	Catholic	14	85	2
	Protestant	15	84	1
Mexico	Total	13	87	1
	Catholic	12	87	*
	Protestant	14	84	2
Nicaragua	Total	10	90	*
	Catholic	11	89	*
	Protestant	9	91	*
Panama	Total	25	70	4
	Catholic	24	72	4
	Protestant	36	58	5
Paraguay	Total	6	94	1
	Catholic	6	94	*
	Protestant	8	89	3
Peru	Total	12	86	2
	Catholic	11	88	1
	Protestant	16	81	3
Puerto Rico	Total	8	90	2
	Catholic	8	90	2
	Protestant	10	90	*
Uruguay	Total	6	90	4
	Catholic	6	91	3
	Protestant	7	91	2
Venezuela	Total	11	89	1
	Catholic	9	90	1
	Protestant	16	84	1

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q47c. How about to contact government officials to represent the rights and needs of poor people?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	10	88	2
	Catholic	9	89	3
	Protestant	10	90	*
Bolivia	Total	13	84	3
	Catholic	14	83	3
	Protestant	9	86	4
Brazil	Total	11	87	2
	Catholic	10	88	2
	Protestant	13	86	1
Chile	Total	7	91	3
	Catholic	5	92	3
	Protestant	10	89	1
Colombia	Total	16	83	1
	Catholic	16	83	1
	Protestant	18	81	1
Costa Rica	Total	12	87	1
	Catholic	11	88	1
	Protestant	15	84	1
Dominican Republic	Total	17	82	1
	Catholic	19	80	1
	Protestant	16	83	1
	Unaffiliated	8	91	1
Ecuador	Total	6	91	3
	Catholic	6	92	3
	Protestant	7	91	2
El Salvador	Total	16	82	2
	Catholic	17	82	2
	Protestant	15	83	1
Guatemala	Total	17	80	2
	Catholic	18	80	2
	Protestant	17	82	2
Honduras	Total	15	84	1
	Catholic	16	83	1
	Protestant	15	84	1
Mexico	Total	14	85	1
	Catholic	13	86	1
	Protestant	19	79	2
Nicaragua	Total	16	84	*
	Catholic	15	85	*
	Protestant	18	82	0
Panama	Total	30	68	3
	Catholic	27	70	3
	Protestant	44	55	1
Paraguay	Total	10	89	1
	Catholic	10	90	*
	Protestant	16	83	1
Peru	Total	11	85	4
	Catholic	10	86	4
	Protestant	15	79	6
Puerto Rico	Total	8	90	2
	Catholic	7	91	2
	Protestant	8	90	2
Uruguay	Total	8	88	4
	Catholic	8	89	3
	Protestant	6	92	2
Venezuela	Total	14	84	1
	Catholic	14	85	1
	Protestant	17	81	1

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q48a. Thinking of the church or place of worship that you attend most often, are you a member of the church council there, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	6	94	*
	Catholic	4	96	*
	Protestant	15	85	0
Bolivia	Total	10	90	*
	Catholic	7	93	*
	Protestant	26	74	0
Brazil	Total	16	84	1
	Catholic	10	89	*
	Protestant	29	71	1
Chile	Total	7	92	1
	Catholic	3	95	1
	Protestant	18	82	0
Colombia	Total	7	93	*
	Catholic	5	95	*
	Protestant	18	82	0
Costa Rica	Total	12	87	1
	Catholic	10	90	1
	Protestant	19	80	1
Dominican Republic	Total	19	81	0
	Catholic	17	83	0
	Protestant	31	69	0
	Unaffiliated	0	100	0
Ecuador	Total	8	92	*
	Catholic	5	95	*
	Protestant	27	73	0
El Salvador	Total	18	82	*
	Catholic	12	87	*
	Protestant	29	71	0
Guatemala	Total	25	75	*
	Catholic	18	82	*
	Protestant	36	64	0
Honduras	Total	22	78	*
	Catholic	16	84	*
	Protestant	30	69	1
Mexico	Total	11	89	*
	Catholic	9	91	*
	Protestant	23	77	1
Nicaragua	Total	23	77	*
	Catholic	16	84	*
	Protestant	32	67	*
Panama	Total	21	76	3
	Catholic	19	79	2
	Protestant	35	60	6
Paraguay	Total	6	94	*
	Catholic	4	96	*
	Protestant	21	79	*
Peru	Total	9	90	1
	Catholic	6	93	1
	Protestant	22	77	*
Puerto Rico	Total	10	89	1
	Catholic	5	93	1
	Protestant	17	83	*
Uruguay	Total	11	86	3
	Catholic	4	93	2
	Protestant	24	74	2
Venezuela	Total	9	91	*
	Catholic	4	96	0
	Protestant	27	73	0

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q48b. Thinking of the church or place of worship that you attend most often, are you the leader of any small groups or ministries there, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	4	96	*
	Catholic	3	97	0
	Protestant	10	90	0
Bolivia	Total	8	92	*
	Catholic	4	96	*
	Protestant	22	78	0
Brazil	Total	9	91	1
	Catholic	6	94	*
	Protestant	16	83	1
Chile	Total	5	93	1
	Catholic	4	95	2
	Protestant	11	89	0
Colombia	Total	7	92	*
	Catholic	4	95	*
	Protestant	23	77	0
Costa Rica	Total	11	89	*
	Catholic	7	92	*
	Protestant	20	80	*
Dominican Republic	Total	13	87	0
	Catholic	12	88	0
	Protestant	20	80	0
	Unaffiliated	1	99	0
Ecuador	Total	4	95	*
	Catholic	2	98	*
	Protestant	17	83	0
El Salvador	Total	18	82	*
	Catholic	16	84	0
	Protestant	24	76	0
Guatemala	Total	20	80	*
	Catholic	14	86	0
	Protestant	28	72	0
Honduras	Total	19	81	*
	Catholic	14	86	*
	Protestant	27	73	*
Mexico	Total	6	93	*
	Catholic	4	96	*
	Protestant	21	78	1
Nicaragua	Total	18	82	*
	Catholic	14	86	*
	Protestant	24	76	*
Panama	Total	19	79	2
	Catholic	16	83	1
	Protestant	34	64	2
Paraguay	Total	7	93	*
	Catholic	5	94	*
	Protestant	15	85	*
Peru	Total	7	93	*
	Catholic	4	95	1
	Protestant	17	83	0
Puerto Rico	Total	9	90	1
	Catholic	5	94	1
	Protestant	16	83	*
Uruguay	Total	6	90	3
	Catholic	4	93	2
	Protestant	11	86	3
Venezuela	Total	8	92	*
	Catholic	3	97	*
	Protestant	24	76	0

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q48c. Thinking of the church or place of worship that you attend most often, are you a teacher in Sunday school or other religious education classes, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	4	96	*
	Catholic	3	97	0
	Protestant	6	94	0
Bolivia	Total	4	96	*
	Catholic	2	98	*
	Protestant	9	89	1
Brazil	Total	4	95	1
	Catholic	3	97	*
	Protestant	7	93	1
Chile	Total	4	95	1
	Catholic	2	97	1
	Protestant	8	92	0
Colombia	Total	4	96	*
	Catholic	2	98	*
	Protestant	14	86	0
Costa Rica	Total	6	93	*
	Catholic	6	94	*
	Protestant	6	93	1
Dominican Republic	Total	5	95	*
	Catholic	4	96	*
	Protestant	11	89	0
	Unaffiliated	0	100	0
Ecuador	Total	3	97	*
	Catholic	2	98	*
	Protestant	9	91	*
El Salvador	Total	9	91	*
	Catholic	8	92	0
	Protestant	11	89	0
Guatemala	Total	8	92	*
	Catholic	5	95	0
	Protestant	13	87	0
Honduras	Total	9	90	*
	Catholic	8	91	1
	Protestant	12	88	*
Mexico	Total	4	95	*
	Catholic	4	96	*
	Protestant	8	91	1
Nicaragua	Total	7	93	*
	Catholic	5	95	*
	Protestant	11	89	*
Panama	Total	16	83	2
	Catholic	13	86	1
	Protestant	29	69	2
Paraguay	Total	3	97	*
	Catholic	2	98	*
	Protestant	8	92	*
Peru	Total	4	96	*
	Catholic	3	97	*
	Protestant	10	90	*
Puerto Rico	Total	4	95	1
	Catholic	3	96	1
	Protestant	7	93	*
Uruguay	Total	5	91	3
	Catholic	5	92	3
	Protestant	6	92	2
Venezuela	Total	4	95	*
	Catholic	2	98	*
	Protestant	14	86	0

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q49. Does the church you attend most often maintain close ties to churches in the United States by sending or receiving money, clergy or missionaries, or doesn't it do this?		
		Yes, my church maintains ties with churches in the United States	No, my church does not maintain ties with churches in the United States	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	8	55	37
	Catholic	3	60	37
	Protestant	22	38	40
Bolivia	Total	12	54	34
	Catholic	10	53	37
	Protestant	14	62	24
Brazil	Total	14	56	30
	Catholic	10	57	32
	Protestant	25	52	23
Chile	Total	8	53	39
	Catholic	5	55	40
	Protestant	15	53	32
Colombia	Total	14	51	35
	Catholic	9	53	38
	Protestant	35	44	21
Costa Rica	Total	19	53	28
	Catholic	12	59	29
	Protestant	35	45	20
Dominican Republic	Total	30	42	27
	Catholic	27	43	30
	Protestant	40	43	16
	Unaffiliated	21	43	36
Ecuador	Total	10	40	50
	Catholic	7	41	52
	Protestant	19	36	45
El Salvador	Total	28	57	16
	Catholic	25	57	18
	Protestant	33	60	8
Guatemala	Total	17	62	22
	Catholic	12	63	25
	Protestant	22	64	14
Honduras	Total	28	64	9
	Catholic	20	70	10
	Protestant	36	57	7
Mexico	Total	17	56	27
	Catholic	15	58	27
	Protestant	30	43	27
Nicaragua	Total	26	57	17
	Catholic	19	60	22
	Protestant	33	55	12
Panama	Total	29	37	34
	Catholic	24	41	35
	Protestant	47	28	25
Paraguay	Total	8	57	35
	Catholic	6	59	36
	Protestant	31	45	24
Peru	Total	14	46	40
	Catholic	9	46	44
	Protestant	29	46	25
Puerto Rico	Total	44	17	39
	Catholic	40	16	43
	Protestant	51	19	30
Uruguay	Total	15	51	34
	Catholic	9	54	37
	Protestant	25	49	26
Venezuela	Total	9	60	31
	Catholic	6	62	32
	Protestant	20	54	26

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q50. When you attend mass or worship services, how often do they include people displaying signs of excitement and enthusiasm, such as raising their hands in praise, clapping, shouting, or jumping? Do you see these kinds of				
		Always	Frequently	Occasionally	Never	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	19	15	19	44	3
	Catholic	11	13	20	53	4
	Protestant	55	26	9	9	*
Bolivia	Total	17	17	35	29	2
	Catholic	12	16	38	32	2
	Protestant	42	25	25	8	*
Brazil	Total	34	26	26	12	1
	Catholic	28	27	31	13	1
	Protestant	53	26	15	7	0
Chile	Total	11	12	22	50	5
	Catholic	5	6	21	63	5
	Protestant	33	30	29	8	1
Colombia	Total	46	21	20	11	2
	Catholic	43	22	23	11	1
	Protestant	69	21	5	4	1
Costa Rica	Total	33	15	24	25	2
	Catholic	19	14	32	33	2
	Protestant	66	18	7	6	3
Dominican Republic	Total	51	24	19	5	*
	Catholic	47	25	22	5	*
	Protestant	64	22	12	3	*
	Unaffiliated	49	27	20	4	*
Ecuador	Total	25	25	30	18	3
	Catholic	19	26	33	19	3
	Protestant	61	19	16	5	0
El Salvador	Total	41	18	21	19	1
	Catholic	32	19	26	23	*
	Protestant	57	20	13	10	1
Guatemala	Total	41	16	20	23	1
	Catholic	26	14	27	32	1
	Protestant	62	19	11	8	0
Honduras	Total	56	14	18	12	1
	Catholic	49	14	23	15	*
	Protestant	68	15	12	5	*
Mexico	Total	14	23	29	33	1
	Catholic	10	22	31	36	1
	Protestant	39	31	19	10	2
Nicaragua	Total	51	17	21	12	*
	Catholic	40	17	27	15	*
	Protestant	67	16	13	5	0
Panama	Total	41	22	20	15	2
	Catholic	40	21	21	16	1
	Protestant	59	27	9	4	1
Paraguay	Total	20	27	26	21	6
	Catholic	17	27	27	22	7
	Protestant	54	31	12	3	1
Peru	Total	22	21	31	22	4
	Catholic	17	20	33	26	5
	Protestant	45	25	23	6	1
Puerto Rico	Total	26	21	22	29	3
	Catholic	10	16	27	43	4
	Protestant	54	29	12	4	1
Uruguay	Total	22	11	18	44	5
	Catholic	8	10	22	56	3
	Protestant	58	12	11	15	3
Venezuela	Total	23	21	26	28	1
	Catholic	17	19	28	35	1
	Protestant	49	30	15	6	0

ASK IF ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES MORE THAN NEVER (Q45 = 1,2,3,4,5)

		Q51. When you attend mass or worship services how often do they include people speaking or praising in tongues, prophesying or receiving a word of knowledge, or praying for miraculous healings and deliverance? Do you see these				
		Always	Frequently	Occasionally	Never	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	12	13	19	52	4
	Catholic	6	8	21	61	4
	Protestant	38	35	15	11	1
Bolivia	Total	10	13	34	42	2
	Catholic	6	10	34	47	2
	Protestant	27	25	31	16	1
Brazil	Total	22	19	25	32	2
	Catholic	13	17	26	42	2
	Protestant	46	25	20	8	1
Chile	Total	5	10	17	63	5
	Catholic	1	5	12	77	4
	Protestant	20	26	35	14	4
Colombia	Total	21	17	22	35	4
	Catholic	16	17	23	40	4
	Protestant	50	24	19	5	2
Costa Rica	Total	25	11	18	43	2
	Catholic	14	8	18	58	2
	Protestant	54	17	19	8	3
Dominican Republic	Total	29	21	30	19	1
	Catholic	22	23	31	23	1
	Protestant	44	22	25	10	*
	Unaffiliated	35	16	37	11	*
Ecuador	Total	12	18	23	40	6
	Catholic	9	17	24	44	7
	Protestant	35	26	18	20	2
El Salvador	Total	26	13	23	37	1
	Catholic	14	12	24	48	1
	Protestant	43	17	21	18	1
Guatemala	Total	36	12	21	30	1
	Catholic	22	12	25	41	*
	Protestant	56	14	18	12	*
Honduras	Total	40	14	20	25	1
	Catholic	30	10	21	38	1
	Protestant	55	18	19	8	*
Mexico	Total	9	19	26	44	2
	Catholic	7	17	26	48	2
	Protestant	25	32	25	15	2
Nicaragua	Total	28	15	26	31	*
	Catholic	13	12	27	48	0
	Protestant	47	19	26	9	0
Panama	Total	29	15	18	33	4
	Catholic	27	14	18	37	4
	Protestant	48	19	19	11	3
Paraguay	Total	15	16	30	30	8
	Catholic	13	15	32	32	8
	Protestant	39	32	21	6	1
Peru	Total	12	12	26	44	6
	Catholic	8	10	26	50	6
	Protestant	29	23	23	21	4
Puerto Rico	Total	16	17	22	41	4
	Catholic	6	8	21	60	5
	Protestant	36	31	22	9	2
Uruguay	Total	18	10	16	50	6
	Catholic	7	8	17	63	5
	Protestant	49	15	14	20	3
Venezuela	Total	15	16	25	42	2
	Catholic	9	12	25	51	2
	Protestant	35	29	23	13	*

ASK ALL

		Q52a. How much influence does the Catholic Church have in our country?				
		Large influence	Some influence	Not too much influence	No influence at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	51	31	10	4	4
	Catholic	52	31	10	4	4
	Protestant	48	34	12	4	1
	Unaffiliated	50	33	9	6	3
Bolivia	Total	44	29	16	3	7
	Catholic	47	29	15	2	6
	Protestant	33	27	19	7	13
Brazil	Total	63	23	9	3	3
	Catholic	67	21	8	1	2
	Protestant	60	25	8	3	4
	Unaffiliated	48	25	14	10	4
Chile	Total	46	33	15	3	3
	Catholic	47	36	12	2	3
	Protestant	49	28	16	3	5
	Unaffiliated	41	25	23	7	5
Colombia	Total	74	16	6	2	2
	Catholic	77	15	5	1	1
	Protestant	64	18	12	3	2
Costa Rica	Total	70	15	8	3	4
	Catholic	73	17	6	2	2
	Protestant	69	13	9	3	6
	Unaffiliated	60	14	13	6	7
Dominican Republic	Total	86	8	3	1	2
	Catholic	91	6	2	1	1
	Protestant	83	7	5	1	3
	Unaffiliated	76	14	5	4	1
Ecuador	Total	62	22	9	4	3
	Catholic	67	19	8	3	2
	Protestant	40	33	15	5	7
El Salvador	Total	65	16	11	2	5
	Catholic	75	15	8	*	2
	Protestant	57	17	13	5	8
	Unaffiliated	55	22	12	2	9
Guatemala	Total	61	19	11	2	7
	Catholic	72	15	9	2	3
	Protestant	49	24	14	3	10
Honduras	Total	68	13	11	5	4
	Catholic	77	10	9	3	1
	Protestant	60	15	14	5	6
	Unaffiliated	59	13	13	11	3
Mexico	Total	54	29	11	4	2
	Catholic	56	30	10	2	1
	Protestant	51	29	13	2	5
	Unaffiliated	46	24	13	13	3
Nicaragua	Total	70	13	10	3	4
	Catholic	78	9	9	2	2
	Protestant	63	16	10	4	7
	Unaffiliated	56	20	16	5	2
Panama	Total	55	33	8	1	3
	Catholic	63	27	7	1	2
	Protestant	42	49	4	1	4
Paraguay	Total	64	22	10	1	3
	Catholic	65	21	10	1	3
	Protestant	52	33	10	1	5
Peru	Total	56	27	13	1	4
	Catholic	58	26	12	1	3
	Protestant	51	27	14	2	7
Puerto Rico	Total	49	31	9	7	5
	Catholic	55	29	8	4	4
	Protestant	38	37	10	9	6
	Unaffiliated	49	22	10	13	6
Uruguay	Total	31	30	20	11	8
	Catholic	37	29	19	8	7
	Protestant	38	25	20	10	7
	Unaffiliated	19	33	22	14	12
Venezuela	Total	62	25	9	2	2
	Catholic	70	21	6	1	2
	Protestant	41	41	14	3	1

ASK ALL

		Q52b. How much influence do Protestant/Evangelical churches have in our country?				
		Large influence	Some influence	Not too much influence	No influence at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	17	30	25	14	13
	Catholic	14	27	27	16	16
	Protestant	34	38	19	6	2
	Unaffiliated	12	42	24	13	9
Bolivia	Total	12	31	32	12	12
	Catholic	11	31	34	13	12
	Protestant	21	30	28	11	10
Brazil	Total	46	35	12	3	3
	Catholic	43	37	14	2	4
	Protestant	59	30	7	3	1
	Unaffiliated	33	35	17	11	4
Chile	Total	16	36	33	8	6
	Catholic	14	38	33	8	6
	Protestant	28	38	27	4	4
	Unaffiliated	12	26	43	13	7
Colombia	Total	19	32	31	7	11
	Catholic	16	32	33	7	12
	Protestant	36	35	24	1	4
Costa Rica	Total	21	32	31	6	10
	Catholic	18	32	33	6	11
	Protestant	31	31	30	3	5
	Unaffiliated	19	33	25	13	11
Dominican Republic	Total	30	42	17	5	6
	Catholic	24	43	18	5	10
	Protestant	42	37	16	3	1
	Unaffiliated	30	45	15	8	1
Ecuador	Total	14	33	30	14	8
	Catholic	11	32	33	14	10
	Protestant	36	34	19	9	2
El Salvador	Total	42	30	19	4	6
	Catholic	33	33	24	3	7
	Protestant	56	26	13	3	2
	Unaffiliated	38	30	18	5	8
Guatemala	Total	44	30	18	2	6
	Catholic	31	36	24	2	7
	Protestant	61	22	11	2	4
Honduras	Total	56	21	17	4	3
	Catholic	46	26	19	4	4
	Protestant	68	16	13	1	2
	Unaffiliated	51	18	20	7	4
Mexico	Total	11	28	33	20	8
	Catholic	9	28	34	21	8
	Protestant	21	30	34	10	5
	Unaffiliated	10	33	25	25	7
Nicaragua	Total	36	30	25	4	5
	Catholic	27	31	29	5	8
	Protestant	48	30	19	1	1
	Unaffiliated	26	27	30	13	4
Panama	Total	18	49	25	3	5
	Catholic	15	53	25	2	5
	Protestant	30	44	21	5	*
Paraguay	Total	8	36	28	12	17
	Catholic	7	35	27	13	18
	Protestant	19	46	29	4	3
Peru	Total	12	35	36	8	9
	Catholic	10	34	37	9	10
	Protestant	23	40	28	4	4
Puerto Rico	Total	27	39	16	10	8
	Catholic	22	41	17	9	10
	Protestant	36	37	12	11	4
	Unaffiliated	23	30	25	14	7
Uruguay	Total	14	25	26	19	17
	Catholic	11	24	26	19	20
	Protestant	30	29	21	15	6
	Unaffiliated	11	22	27	22	18
Venezuela	Total	23	35	28	10	5
	Catholic	19	35	29	11	6
	Protestant	46	36	15	3	1

ASK ALL

		Q52c. How much influence do people with no religion have in our country?				
		Large influence	Some influence	Not too much influence	No influence at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	6	15	23	34	22
	Catholic	4	16	22	35	23
	Protestant	13	15	22	26	23
	Unaffiliated	5	19	29	34	13
Bolivia	Total	4	11	25	39	21
	Catholic	3	11	25	41	21
	Protestant	7	9	24	33	26
Brazil	Total	11	15	33	31	9
	Catholic	10	14	33	32	11
	Protestant	10	17	36	31	7
	Unaffiliated	15	12	32	31	10
Chile	Total	5	20	30	33	12
	Catholic	5	19	32	32	12
	Protestant	5	22	28	34	11
	Unaffiliated	5	23	27	35	10
Colombia	Total	7	12	33	34	15
	Catholic	6	10	33	35	15
	Protestant	10	18	29	31	12
Costa Rica	Total	8	8	26	42	16
	Catholic	6	8	25	44	16
	Protestant	10	9	27	39	15
	Unaffiliated	13	7	32	35	13
Dominican Republic	Total	8	15	29	42	6
	Catholic	6	13	25	49	7
	Protestant	10	16	33	34	7
	Unaffiliated	12	18	39	29	3
Ecuador	Total	2	8	23	45	22
	Catholic	3	8	22	44	22
	Protestant	1	4	22	49	24
El Salvador	Total	18	11	31	32	9
	Catholic	16	10	33	32	9
	Protestant	20	12	28	33	6
	Unaffiliated	18	15	31	25	11
Guatemala	Total	15	16	35	26	8
	Catholic	15	15	36	26	7
	Protestant	15	17	33	25	10
Honduras	Total	15	14	32	35	4
	Catholic	12	13	33	39	4
	Protestant	17	15	33	32	4
	Unaffiliated	25	13	23	34	5
Mexico	Total	8	18	30	33	10
	Catholic	8	19	30	33	10
	Protestant	10	13	30	34	14
	Unaffiliated	14	15	28	34	8
Nicaragua	Total	6	9	36	41	7
	Catholic	5	8	36	43	8
	Protestant	8	10	34	41	7
	Unaffiliated	11	11	34	37	8
Panama	Total	14	27	33	17	9
	Catholic	11	27	33	20	9
	Protestant	18	29	34	11	6
Paraguay	Total	1	8	16	46	30
	Catholic	1	8	15	46	30
	Protestant	1	9	21	46	24
Peru	Total	3	13	27	37	19
	Catholic	3	13	26	38	20
	Protestant	5	18	26	33	17
Puerto Rico	Total	17	20	19	33	11
	Catholic	15	20	21	32	12
	Protestant	19	18	17	37	9
	Unaffiliated	23	21	23	24	10
Uruguay	Total	16	17	20	25	21
	Catholic	12	17	21	25	26
	Protestant	23	14	21	23	18
	Unaffiliated	20	20	17	24	19
Venezuela	Total	7	11	33	39	10
	Catholic	6	10	32	40	12
	Protestant	9	10	33	40	8

ASK ALL

		Q53a. How much influence should the Catholic Church have in our country?				
		Large influence	Some influence	Not too much influence	No influence at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	40	27	13	12	7
	Catholic	48	29	10	8	5
	Protestant	31	31	18	11	9
	Unaffiliated	9	19	23	40	9
Bolivia	Total	45	29	12	7	6
	Catholic	54	28	8	6	5
	Protestant	16	33	25	13	13
Brazil	Total	58	21	10	8	3
	Catholic	68	19	6	4	2
	Protestant	43	24	15	13	6
	Unaffiliated	34	26	16	18	6
Chile	Total	26	31	21	20	3
	Catholic	32	34	19	13	3
	Protestant	21	34	22	19	4
	Unaffiliated	9	16	27	45	3
Colombia	Total	71	15	7	4	3
	Catholic	83	11	4	1	2
	Protestant	31	28	20	12	9
Costa Rica	Total	57	18	12	9	3
	Catholic	70	17	8	5	1
	Protestant	40	23	19	11	7
	Unaffiliated	31	16	20	23	9
Dominican Republic	Total	71	15	5	6	2
	Catholic	90	6	1	2	1
	Protestant	41	31	11	14	3
	Unaffiliated	55	23	10	10	2
Ecuador	Total	59	23	7	8	3
	Catholic	69	20	5	4	2
	Protestant	20	40	18	13	8
El Salvador	Total	59	16	11	8	6
	Catholic	83	9	4	2	2
	Protestant	34	24	20	14	9
	Unaffiliated	38	19	13	15	15
Guatemala	Total	53	18	14	11	5
	Catholic	75	13	4	6	1
	Protestant	30	23	23	16	8
Honduras	Total	64	14	10	8	4
	Catholic	83	10	3	4	*
	Protestant	48	19	16	11	6
	Unaffiliated	56	14	13	11	6
Mexico	Total	48	21	12	17	2
	Catholic	56	21	9	13	1
	Protestant	15	26	21	31	7
	Unaffiliated	10	18	29	41	3
Nicaragua	Total	55	16	15	9	4
	Catholic	81	12	5	2	1
	Protestant	29	22	26	15	8
	Unaffiliated	31	17	20	28	4
Panama	Total	53	31	8	2	7
	Catholic	66	24	6	1	3
	Protestant	24	45	12	4	14
Paraguay	Total	61	29	4	3	3
	Catholic	64	28	3	2	2
	Protestant	37	38	13	7	6
Peru	Total	50	25	14	7	3
	Catholic	61	23	10	3	2
	Protestant	19	35	27	14	4
Puerto Rico	Total	39	27	9	19	6
	Catholic	52	23	7	14	5
	Protestant	22	35	12	23	7
	Unaffiliated	23	21	15	33	8
Uruguay	Total	24	23	14	31	8
	Catholic	37	27	13	18	6
	Protestant	25	26	15	28	6
	Unaffiliated	10	18	15	46	12
Venezuela	Total	61	20	11	6	2
	Catholic	74	15	6	3	1
	Protestant	26	31	25	14	3

ASK ALL

		Q53b. How much influence should Protestant/Evangelical churches have in our country?				
		Large influence	Some influence	Not too much influence	No influence at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	18	27	23	20	13
	Catholic	14	29	25	18	14
	Protestant	45	32	8	7	8
	Unaffiliated	6	14	26	43	11
Bolivia	Total	18	31	26	14	10
	Catholic	16	31	28	15	10
	Protestant	35	33	13	10	10
Brazil	Total	47	30	12	8	3
	Catholic	43	35	12	6	4
	Protestant	66	20	6	6	2
	Unaffiliated	31	29	20	16	5
Chile	Total	18	33	23	23	4
	Catholic	15	37	25	18	4
	Protestant	38	34	12	12	3
	Unaffiliated	5	16	26	49	4
Colombia	Total	22	28	25	14	10
	Catholic	18	29	28	14	11
	Protestant	53	27	11	3	6
Costa Rica	Total	34	28	21	11	6
	Catholic	26	31	25	10	7
	Protestant	58	24	10	6	2
	Unaffiliated	29	21	18	26	7
Dominican Republic	Total	47	31	10	7	4
	Catholic	37	36	12	8	6
	Protestant	73	18	3	4	1
	Unaffiliated	46	35	10	7	2
Ecuador	Total	15	29	29	18	8
	Catholic	10	30	33	18	9
	Protestant	52	27	11	7	2
El Salvador	Total	51	22	15	8	5
	Catholic	37	28	22	8	5
	Protestant	75	13	5	5	1
	Unaffiliated	39	23	13	13	12
Guatemala	Total	49	24	15	8	3
	Catholic	34	33	22	7	4
	Protestant	70	14	7	7	2
Honduras	Total	63	21	9	5	2
	Catholic	50	29	14	5	2
	Protestant	80	13	4	2	1
	Unaffiliated	60	16	7	12	5
Mexico	Total	15	18	24	39	4
	Catholic	13	18	25	41	4
	Protestant	33	25	19	18	5
	Unaffiliated	7	8	26	54	5
Nicaragua	Total	47	22	19	8	4
	Catholic	31	27	27	10	5
	Protestant	68	16	9	5	2
	Unaffiliated	36	25	15	19	4
Panama	Total	25	49	17	2	7
	Catholic	21	53	18	3	6
	Protestant	40	36	17	2	4
Paraguay	Total	18	40	15	16	10
	Catholic	16	41	16	17	10
	Protestant	45	41	8	2	3
Peru	Total	15	32	31	15	6
	Catholic	9	33	36	16	7
	Protestant	44	33	12	6	5
Puerto Rico	Total	32	32	12	18	6
	Catholic	25	36	15	16	7
	Protestant	45	27	6	17	5
	Unaffiliated	23	20	17	32	8
Uruguay	Total	16	20	17	35	12
	Catholic	13	23	21	28	14
	Protestant	48	21	8	18	4
	Unaffiliated	6	15	17	48	14
Venezuela	Total	30	31	23	12	4
	Catholic	24	33	26	13	4
	Protestant	63	21	9	6	1

ASK ALL

		Q53c. How much influence should people with no religion have in our country?				
		Large influence	Some influence	Not too much influence	No influence at all	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	10	21	20	29	19
	Catholic	9	21	20	31	19
	Protestant	14	20	18	28	20
	Unaffiliated	13	30	15	25	18
Bolivia	Total	6	16	20	41	17
	Catholic	5	15	21	43	16
	Protestant	6	13	18	37	25
Brazil	Total	13	19	25	36	7
	Catholic	13	20	25	34	7
	Protestant	13	14	26	41	5
	Unaffiliated	16	25	18	31	10
Chile	Total	12	24	25	32	7
	Catholic	11	26	26	31	6
	Protestant	9	17	28	37	10
	Unaffiliated	21	23	18	31	7
Colombia	Total	11	14	23	41	12
	Catholic	10	13	24	42	11
	Protestant	10	15	20	43	13
Costa Rica	Total	11	12	23	46	9
	Catholic	9	12	24	46	9
	Protestant	12	10	24	46	8
	Unaffiliated	18	16	20	39	7
Dominican Republic	Total	10	20	20	44	5
	Catholic	9	17	18	51	5
	Protestant	8	26	21	39	6
	Unaffiliated	17	27	27	26	4
Ecuador	Total	2	9	18	50	21
	Catholic	2	9	18	50	21
	Protestant	2	7	16	52	22
El Salvador	Total	11	12	24	46	6
	Catholic	10	13	25	47	5
	Protestant	11	10	25	50	4
	Unaffiliated	17	15	21	34	14
Guatemala	Total	10	13	32	40	6
	Catholic	9	12	33	41	4
	Protestant	8	12	33	40	7
Honduras	Total	14	12	25	47	3
	Catholic	13	11	28	46	2
	Protestant	13	11	24	48	4
	Unaffiliated	19	17	16	46	3
Mexico	Total	11	15	24	42	7
	Catholic	11	15	25	42	7
	Protestant	6	13	24	48	9
	Unaffiliated	20	18	20	35	6
Nicaragua	Total	8	13	28	46	6
	Catholic	9	13	27	45	5
	Protestant	7	12	28	47	6
	Unaffiliated	5	21	24	45	4
Panama	Total	10	28	27	27	8
	Catholic	10	27	26	30	7
	Protestant	10	31	28	24	7
Paraguay	Total	6	18	11	49	17
	Catholic	5	18	11	50	16
	Protestant	13	14	10	45	18
Peru	Total	3	16	25	42	13
	Catholic	3	16	26	42	13
	Protestant	6	16	22	42	14
Puerto Rico	Total	10	18	18	44	9
	Catholic	10	19	20	41	10
	Protestant	8	16	15	52	8
	Unaffiliated	17	22	17	34	10
Uruguay	Total	14	20	15	33	18
	Catholic	11	20	18	31	19
	Protestant	18	18	18	31	16
	Unaffiliated	16	20	12	35	17
Venezuela	Total	8	16	27	44	5
	Catholic	8	15	27	45	6
	Protestant	8	14	28	47	3

ASK ALL

		Q54. Now I'm going to read you two statements. Please tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right.			
		God will grant wealth and good health to all believers who have enough faith, OR	God doesn't always give wealth and good health even to believers who have deep faith	Neither/Both equally (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	52	33	10	5
	Catholic	53	34	9	4
	Protestant	75	20	5	1
	Unaffiliated	15	48	26	11
Bolivia	Total	73	17	7	3
	Catholic	72	17	8	3
	Protestant	89	7	2	2
Brazil	Total	50	41	6	3
	Catholic	52	41	4	3
	Protestant	56	37	6	1
	Unaffiliated	25	51	15	8
Chile	Total	45	36	12	8
	Catholic	48	36	8	8
	Protestant	59	28	9	4
	Unaffiliated	16	44	28	12
Colombia	Total	78	15	4	4
	Catholic	80	14	3	4
	Protestant	82	11	4	3
Costa Rica	Total	68	19	11	2
	Catholic	67	20	11	2
	Protestant	76	16	7	1
	Unaffiliated	54	18	19	8
Dominican Republic	Total	78	20	2	1
	Catholic	79	18	1	1
	Protestant	76	21	2	*
	Unaffiliated	75	20	3	2
Ecuador	Total	75	17	6	3
	Catholic	77	16	5	3
	Protestant	82	11	5	2
El Salvador	Total	79	16	3	2
	Catholic	84	12	3	1
	Protestant	79	17	3	1
	Unaffiliated	66	25	3	6
Guatemala	Total	88	10	2	*
	Catholic	89	10	1	*
	Protestant	90	8	1	1
Honduras	Total	84	14	1	1
	Catholic	84	14	1	1
	Protestant	84	15	1	*
	Unaffiliated	82	16	2	*
Mexico	Total	66	27	4	2
	Catholic	69	26	3	2
	Protestant	74	18	6	2
	Unaffiliated	19	61	14	6
Nicaragua	Total	79	17	4	*
	Catholic	78	18	4	1
	Protestant	82	15	3	0
	Unaffiliated	77	15	7	1
Panama	Total	84	13	3	1
	Catholic	86	12	2	1
	Protestant	85	13	2	0
Paraguay	Total	67	27	1	5
	Catholic	68	26	1	5
	Protestant	69	28	0	3
Peru	Total	74	18	6	2
	Catholic	73	20	5	2
	Protestant	81	13	5	1
Puerto Rico	Total	56	30	11	4
	Catholic	56	28	13	3
	Protestant	60	28	7	4
	Unaffiliated	38	43	10	9
Uruguay	Total	36	39	16	8
	Catholic	41	39	14	6
	Protestant	62	27	8	3
	Unaffiliated	19	45	22	13
Venezuela	Total	85	12	2	2
	Catholic	87	11	1	1
	Protestant	91	6	2	2

ASK ALL

		Q55a. Have you ever experienced or witnessed a divine healing of an illness or injury?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	21	78	*
	Catholic	15	84	1
	Protestant	56	44	0
	Unaffiliated	10	89	1
Bolivia	Total	28	72	*
	Catholic	22	78	*
	Protestant	54	46	*
Brazil	Total	41	59	*
	Catholic	31	68	1
	Protestant	72	28	*
	Unaffiliated	16	84	0
Chile	Total	18	81	1
	Catholic	14	86	*
	Protestant	46	53	2
	Unaffiliated	6	93	1
Colombia	Total	37	63	*
	Catholic	31	68	*
	Protestant	72	28	*
Costa Rica	Total	40	59	1
	Catholic	36	63	1
	Protestant	58	40	2
	Unaffiliated	22	78	0
Dominican Republic	Total	52	48	*
	Catholic	50	50	*
	Protestant	67	32	*
	Unaffiliated	39	61	0
Ecuador	Total	30	70	1
	Catholic	27	73	1
	Protestant	53	47	0
El Salvador	Total	55	45	*
	Catholic	53	47	*
	Protestant	70	30	0
	Unaffiliated	24	76	0
Guatemala	Total	56	44	0
	Catholic	46	54	0
	Protestant	70	30	0
Honduras	Total	50	50	*
	Catholic	44	56	*
	Protestant	62	38	*
	Unaffiliated	29	70	*
Mexico	Total	17	83	*
	Catholic	14	85	*
	Protestant	48	52	*
	Unaffiliated	5	94	*
Nicaragua	Total	58	42	*
	Catholic	49	51	*
	Protestant	72	28	0
	Unaffiliated	45	55	0
Panama	Total	38	62	*
	Catholic	34	65	*
	Protestant	60	38	1
Paraguay	Total	18	82	*
	Catholic	15	85	0
	Protestant	50	50	0
Peru	Total	26	73	*
	Catholic	20	79	*
	Protestant	55	45	0
Puerto Rico	Total	34	65	*
	Catholic	27	72	*
	Protestant	52	48	*
	Unaffiliated	12	86	2
Uruguay	Total	16	83	*
	Catholic	12	88	*
	Protestant	50	50	0
	Unaffiliated	7	93	0
Venezuela	Total	31	69	*
	Catholic	25	75	*
	Protestant	60	39	1

ASK ALL

		Q55b. Have you ever given or interpreted prophecy?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	5	94	*
	Catholic	2	97	*
	Protestant	20	80	0
	Unaffiliated	2	98	*
Bolivia	Total	7	92	1
	Catholic	6	93	1
	Protestant	14	84	2
Brazil	Total	14	85	1
	Catholic	7	93	1
	Protestant	33	66	1
	Unaffiliated	11	89	0
Chile	Total	6	93	1
	Catholic	3	96	*
	Protestant	19	80	1
	Unaffiliated	4	95	1
Colombia	Total	10	89	1
	Catholic	8	92	1
	Protestant	27	73	0
Costa Rica	Total	9	90	1
	Catholic	7	92	1
	Protestant	16	84	1
	Unaffiliated	6	94	0
Dominican Republic	Total	22	77	1
	Catholic	20	79	1
	Protestant	36	64	1
	Unaffiliated	11	89	*
Ecuador	Total	6	92	2
	Catholic	4	94	2
	Protestant	18	82	*
El Salvador	Total	17	83	*
	Catholic	15	85	*
	Protestant	23	77	*
	Unaffiliated	8	91	*
Guatemala	Total	16	83	*
	Catholic	13	87	*
	Protestant	21	79	*
Honduras	Total	15	85	1
	Catholic	11	89	*
	Protestant	21	78	1
	Unaffiliated	5	93	1
Mexico	Total	4	96	*
	Catholic	2	97	*
	Protestant	13	87	*
	Unaffiliated	3	97	*
Nicaragua	Total	15	85	*
	Catholic	10	90	*
	Protestant	22	78	*
	Unaffiliated	9	91	0
Panama	Total	16	82	2
	Catholic	13	84	2
	Protestant	28	70	2
Paraguay	Total	4	96	*
	Catholic	3	97	*
	Protestant	11	89	0
Peru	Total	7	91	2
	Catholic	5	93	2
	Protestant	14	82	4
Puerto Rico	Total	10	90	1
	Catholic	7	93	*
	Protestant	17	83	1
	Unaffiliated	3	95	2
Uruguay	Total	6	93	1
	Catholic	3	96	1
	Protestant	19	80	1
	Unaffiliated	2	98	*
Venezuela	Total	9	91	*
	Catholic	4	95	1
	Protestant	27	73	*

ASK ALL

		Q55d. Have you ever received a direct revelation from God?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	12	87	1
	Catholic	8	91	1
	Protestant	40	60	1
	Unaffiliated	3	96	*
Bolivia	Total	20	80	1
	Catholic	16	83	1
	Protestant	34	65	2
Brazil	Total	36	63	1
	Catholic	28	71	1
	Protestant	63	36	2
	Unaffiliated	18	81	1
Chile	Total	12	87	1
	Catholic	7	92	*
	Protestant	35	64	1
	Unaffiliated	5	94	1
Colombia	Total	28	71	1
	Catholic	24	75	1
	Protestant	58	42	0
Costa Rica	Total	30	69	1
	Catholic	25	74	1
	Protestant	49	51	*
	Unaffiliated	18	81	1
Dominican Republic	Total	51	49	*
	Catholic	50	50	*
	Protestant	65	35	0
	Unaffiliated	34	65	1
Ecuador	Total	19	80	1
	Catholic	16	83	1
	Protestant	42	58	0
El Salvador	Total	35	65	*
	Catholic	29	71	0
	Protestant	50	50	*
	Unaffiliated	11	89	0
Guatemala	Total	43	57	*
	Catholic	37	62	1
	Protestant	54	46	*
Honduras	Total	43	57	*
	Catholic	40	60	*
	Protestant	51	49	*
	Unaffiliated	24	76	*
Mexico	Total	13	86	*
	Catholic	12	88	*
	Protestant	31	68	*
	Unaffiliated	4	95	1
Nicaragua	Total	40	60	*
	Catholic	34	66	*
	Protestant	51	49	*
	Unaffiliated	21	79	0
Panama	Total	32	66	2
	Catholic	28	70	2
	Protestant	54	43	3
Paraguay	Total	11	88	*
	Catholic	10	90	*
	Protestant	26	74	0
Peru	Total	21	78	1
	Catholic	15	85	1
	Protestant	48	50	1
Puerto Rico	Total	25	74	1
	Catholic	18	80	1
	Protestant	40	59	1
	Unaffiliated	11	86	3
Uruguay	Total	13	86	1
	Catholic	10	89	1
	Protestant	38	62	0
	Unaffiliated	6	93	*
Venezuela	Total	21	78	*
	Catholic	17	83	1
	Protestant	44	56	0

ASK ALL

		Q55e. Have you ever experienced or witnessed the devil or evil spirits being driven out of a person?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	12	87	*
	Catholic	6	93	*
	Protestant	46	54	0
	Unaffiliated	7	93	0
Bolivia	Total	15	85	1
	Catholic	10	90	1
	Protestant	37	62	1
Brazil	Total	27	73	*
	Catholic	15	85	*
	Protestant	56	44	*
	Unaffiliated	14	86	0
Chile	Total	9	90	1
	Catholic	4	95	*
	Protestant	28	70	2
	Unaffiliated	7	92	1
Colombia	Total	25	74	*
	Catholic	21	79	*
	Protestant	54	45	*
Costa Rica	Total	25	74	1
	Catholic	14	85	1
	Protestant	53	46	1
	Unaffiliated	23	76	1
Dominican Republic	Total	43	57	*
	Catholic	36	64	*
	Protestant	66	34	0
	Unaffiliated	38	62	*
Ecuador	Total	12	88	1
	Catholic	8	91	1
	Protestant	33	67	0
El Salvador	Total	28	72	*
	Catholic	19	81	0
	Protestant	44	56	*
	Unaffiliated	19	81	0
Guatemala	Total	34	65	1
	Catholic	23	77	1
	Protestant	50	49	*
Honduras	Total	36	64	*
	Catholic	26	74	*
	Protestant	50	50	*
	Unaffiliated	28	72	*
Mexico	Total	10	90	*
	Catholic	8	92	*
	Protestant	28	71	1
	Unaffiliated	2	98	*
Nicaragua	Total	35	65	*
	Catholic	23	77	*
	Protestant	52	48	*
	Unaffiliated	29	71	0
Panama	Total	26	73	1
	Catholic	21	78	1
	Protestant	52	48	1
Paraguay	Total	12	88	*
	Catholic	10	90	0
	Protestant	38	62	0
Peru	Total	13	86	1
	Catholic	7	92	1
	Protestant	36	64	*
Puerto Rico	Total	19	81	1
	Catholic	11	88	*
	Protestant	34	65	*
	Unaffiliated	7	90	3
Uruguay	Total	13	86	1
	Catholic	4	95	1
	Protestant	49	51	*
	Unaffiliated	6	94	*
Venezuela	Total	28	71	*
	Catholic	22	78	*
	Protestant	58	42	0

ASK ALL

		Q55f. Have you ever spoken or prayed in tongues?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	5	94	2
	Catholic	1	97	2
	Protestant	26	72	1
	Unaffiliated	*	100	0
Bolivia	Total	8	91	1
	Catholic	6	92	2
	Protestant	13	86	1
Brazil	Total	13	87	*
	Catholic	5	94	*
	Protestant	33	67	*
	Unaffiliated	6	94	0
Chile	Total	3	96	1
	Catholic	1	98	1
	Protestant	9	88	3
	Unaffiliated	3	97	1
Colombia	Total	7	91	1
	Catholic	4	94	1
	Protestant	25	74	*
Costa Rica	Total	9	90	1
	Catholic	3	97	*
	Protestant	27	72	1
	Unaffiliated	5	95	0
Dominican Republic	Total	9	90	1
	Catholic	7	92	1
	Protestant	19	81	*
	Unaffiliated	4	96	*
Ecuador	Total	6	89	5
	Catholic	4	90	6
	Protestant	20	79	1
El Salvador	Total	9	91	*
	Catholic	4	95	1
	Protestant	17	83	*
	Unaffiliated	2	97	1
Guatemala	Total	16	84	*
	Catholic	12	88	*
	Protestant	24	75	1
Honduras	Total	15	85	*
	Catholic	8	91	1
	Protestant	25	75	*
	Unaffiliated	4	96	*
Mexico	Total	6	93	1
	Catholic	5	95	*
	Protestant	20	79	1
	Unaffiliated	3	96	1
Nicaragua	Total	12	88	*
	Catholic	2	98	0
	Protestant	24	76	*
	Unaffiliated	7	93	0
Panama	Total	15	82	2
	Catholic	10	88	3
	Protestant	39	58	3
Paraguay	Total	4	95	*
	Catholic	3	97	1
	Protestant	17	83	0
Peru	Total	5	92	3
	Catholic	2	95	3
	Protestant	18	81	1
Puerto Rico	Total	8	92	1
	Catholic	2	98	1
	Protestant	19	80	1
	Unaffiliated	2	95	3
Uruguay	Total	6	93	1
	Catholic	2	97	1
	Protestant	25	75	*
	Unaffiliated	2	97	*
Venezuela	Total	8	92	*
	Catholic	4	96	*
	Protestant	22	78	*

ASK ALL

		Q58. People practice their religion in different ways. Outside of attending religious services, do you pray...?							
		Several times a day	Once a day	A few times a week	Once a week	A few times a month	Seldom, OR	Never	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	15	25	13	4	10	13	20	*
	Catholic	10	27	14	5	12	15	15	*
	Protestant	42	27	12	1	5	6	7	0
	Unaffiliated	1	5	6	1	5	6	75	0
Bolivia	Total	24	32	21	6	6	8	3	1
	Catholic	17	34	23	7	7	8	3	1
	Protestant	50	24	16	3	3	3	0	0
Brazil	Total	26	35	14	5	5	9	6	*
	Catholic	19	40	16	7	5	9	4	*
	Protestant	47	31	13	2	1	5	1	*
	Unaffiliated	7	18	9	1	5	23	36	1
Chile	Total	13	26	13	6	12	13	17	1
	Catholic	9	30	14	7	14	15	10	*
	Protestant	31	25	15	6	8	8	7	0
	Unaffiliated	4	7	7	1	7	13	58	2
Colombia	Total	36	37	11	3	3	7	3	*
	Catholic	32	41	12	3	3	7	1	*
	Protestant	57	29	8	1	3	1	1	*
Costa Rica	Total	43	35	7	2	2	5	5	1
	Catholic	41	38	8	2	2	5	2	*
	Protestant	56	32	4	2	1	1	3	0
	Unaffiliated	22	23	9	3	4	11	25	3
Dominican Republic	Total	42	32	10	2	4	6	4	*
	Catholic	41	36	8	3	5	5	2	0
	Protestant	61	27	9	1	1	2	*	*
	Unaffiliated	16	29	15	1	6	18	14	0
Ecuador	Total	22	41	13	6	5	9	4	*
	Catholic	18	44	14	7	5	9	3	*
	Protestant	48	33	11	4	1	2	1	0
El Salvador	Total	43	34	9	2	2	6	3	*
	Catholic	36	44	9	2	3	4	1	0
	Protestant	60	29	8	1	1	2	1	0
	Unaffiliated	12	18	14	2	5	27	21	1
Guatemala	Total	50	32	10	2	2	3	1	0
	Catholic	44	39	9	2	2	2	1	0
	Protestant	62	25	9	1	1	1	1	0
Honduras	Total	42	36	8	2	2	7	4	0
	Catholic	36	45	7	2	1	7	2	0
	Protestant	53	29	8	2	2	6	1	0
	Unaffiliated	22	25	11	2	4	15	22	0
Mexico	Total	12	28	20	8	9	15	8	*
	Catholic	10	30	21	10	11	15	4	*
	Protestant	34	28	19	6	3	9	1	*
	Unaffiliated	3	5	4	1	2	21	62	3
Nicaragua	Total	46	29	9	2	3	8	3	*
	Catholic	37	37	10	3	3	8	2	0
	Protestant	60	21	8	2	3	4	2	0
	Unaffiliated	19	22	8	1	2	29	16	2
Panama	Total	24	45	16	3	4	6	3	*
	Catholic	20	48	16	3	5	6	2	*
	Protestant	43	40	10	4	1	*	2	0
Paraguay	Total	30	52	7	1	2	7	1	*
	Catholic	27	56	7	1	2	6	1	*
	Protestant	62	28	3	0	0	6	0	0
Peru	Total	21	30	16	7	11	12	3	1
	Catholic	15	31	17	8	12	14	3	*
	Protestant	48	27	12	4	4	4	*	0
Puerto Rico	Total	34	32	13	2	4	9	4	1
	Catholic	28	36	16	2	5	11	2	1
	Protestant	49	29	8	2	4	5	2	1
	Unaffiliated	13	23	15	2	4	18	24	1
Uruguay	Total	12	17	7	3	7	13	41	*
	Catholic	10	24	11	4	10	18	23	*
	Protestant	35	27	7	3	4	12	12	0
	Unaffiliated	2	5	3	2	3	8	77	*
Venezuela	Total	21	26	15	5	9	13	10	1
	Catholic	15	28	16	6	11	15	9	1
	Protestant	47	24	13	4	5	3	3	1

ASK ALL

		Q59. Do you ever pray to the Virgin Mary?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	60	40	1
	Catholic	78	22	*
	Protestant	16	83	1
	Unaffiliated	10	89	1
Bolivia	Total	68	31	1
	Catholic	85	13	1
	Protestant	7	92	1
Brazil	Total	60	40	*
	Catholic	88	11	*
	Protestant	7	93	*
	Unaffiliated	26	73	1
Chile	Total	48	50	1
	Catholic	71	29	1
	Protestant	6	93	1
	Unaffiliated	9	89	3
Colombia	Total	68	31	1
	Catholic	84	15	1
	Protestant	10	89	*
Costa Rica	Total	57	41	2
	Catholic	84	15	2
	Protestant	12	86	3
	Unaffiliated	18	78	4
Dominican Republic	Total	56	44	*
	Catholic	84	15	*
	Protestant	10	90	0
	Unaffiliated	27	73	0
Ecuador	Total	74	25	1
	Catholic	90	9	1
	Protestant	10	89	1
El Salvador	Total	49	51	1
	Catholic	89	11	*
	Protestant	4	95	1
	Unaffiliated	24	74	2
Guatemala	Total	50	50	0
	Catholic	93	7	0
	Protestant	4	96	0
Honduras	Total	45	55	*
	Catholic	85	15	0
	Protestant	8	92	*
	Unaffiliated	21	77	2
Mexico	Total	77	22	1
	Catholic	93	7	*
	Protestant	9	88	3
	Unaffiliated	9	89	2
Nicaragua	Total	45	54	1
	Catholic	84	15	1
	Protestant	6	94	*
	Unaffiliated	11	89	0
Panama	Total	57	42	1
	Catholic	74	25	1
	Protestant	21	79	*
Paraguay	Total	83	12	5
	Catholic	90	5	5
	Protestant	15	81	4
Peru	Total	63	34	3
	Catholic	81	17	3
	Protestant	9	89	2
Puerto Rico	Total	50	49	1
	Catholic	83	16	1
	Protestant	5	94	1
	Unaffiliated	15	84	1
Uruguay	Total	38	61	1
	Catholic	69	31	*
	Protestant	19	81	0
	Unaffiliated	12	87	1
Venezuela	Total	65	34	1
	Catholic	85	15	1
	Protestant	7	93	1

ASK ALL

		Q60a. Which, if any, of the following do you believe? Do you believe in God, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	93	6	1
	Catholic	99	1	*
	Protestant	99	1	*
	Unaffiliated	51	45	5
Bolivia	Total	99	1	*
	Catholic	100	*	0
	Protestant	100	0	0
Brazil	Total	99	1	*
	Catholic	100	*	*
	Protestant	100	0	*
	Unaffiliated	89	11	0
Chile	Total	92	7	1
	Catholic	98	2	1
	Protestant	100	*	0
	Unaffiliated	64	34	2
Colombia	Total	99	1	*
	Catholic	100	*	0
	Protestant	99	*	1
Costa Rica	Total	98	1	*
	Catholic	99	*	*
	Protestant	99	*	*
	Unaffiliated	88	11	1
Dominican Republic	Total	99	1	0
	Catholic	99	1	0
	Protestant	98	2	0
	Unaffiliated	99	1	0
Ecuador	Total	98	1	1
	Catholic	100	*	0
	Protestant	100	0	0
El Salvador	Total	99	1	*
	Catholic	100	*	0
	Protestant	100	*	0
	Unaffiliated	95	5	*
Guatemala	Total	100	*	0
	Catholic	100	*	0
	Protestant	100	0	0
Honduras	Total	99	1	*
	Catholic	100	*	*
	Protestant	99	1	0
	Unaffiliated	90	10	0
Mexico	Total	94	5	1
	Catholic	99	1	*
	Protestant	96	4	0
	Unaffiliated	39	55	6
Nicaragua	Total	100	*	*
	Catholic	100	*	0
	Protestant	100	*	0
	Unaffiliated	98	1	1
Panama	Total	98	2	*
	Catholic	98	1	1
	Protestant	99	1	0
Paraguay	Total	99	*	*
	Catholic	99	*	*
	Protestant	100	0	0
Peru	Total	98	1	*
	Catholic	99	1	*
	Protestant	98	1	1
Puerto Rico	Total	99	1	*
	Catholic	100	*	*
	Protestant	99	1	0
	Unaffiliated	91	8	1
Uruguay	Total	81	16	2
	Catholic	97	2	1
	Protestant	98	*	1
	Unaffiliated	55	42	3
Venezuela	Total	99	1	*
	Catholic	100	*	0
	Protestant	100	*	0

ASK ALL

		Q60b. Do you believe in the "evil eye" or that certain people can cast curses or spells that cause bad things to happen to someone, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	44	53	3
	Catholic	48	48	3
	Protestant	31	68	1
	Unaffiliated	35	60	5
Bolivia	Total	33	64	3
	Catholic	35	62	3
	Protestant	23	76	2
Brazil	Total	51	48	1
	Catholic	58	42	1
	Protestant	37	63	*
	Unaffiliated	44	56	*
Chile	Total	53	45	2
	Catholic	61	38	1
	Protestant	46	51	3
	Unaffiliated	32	65	3
Colombia	Total	43	55	2
	Catholic	46	52	2
	Protestant	36	64	*
Costa Rica	Total	42	56	2
	Catholic	38	60	2
	Protestant	44	55	1
	Unaffiliated	53	43	4
Dominican Republic	Total	55	44	1
	Catholic	58	40	2
	Protestant	47	52	1
	Unaffiliated	60	40	*
Ecuador	Total	46	52	2
	Catholic	51	47	2
	Protestant	22	76	2
El Salvador	Total	47	51	1
	Catholic	53	45	2
	Protestant	40	59	1
	Unaffiliated	53	45	2
Guatemala	Total	36	62	2
	Catholic	41	56	3
	Protestant	28	71	1
Honduras	Total	54	44	2
	Catholic	55	42	3
	Protestant	55	44	1
	Unaffiliated	55	44	*
Mexico	Total	40	59	*
	Catholic	45	54	*
	Protestant	18	82	0
	Unaffiliated	25	74	*
Nicaragua	Total	49	50	1
	Catholic	46	54	1
	Protestant	51	48	1
	Unaffiliated	64	36	0
Panama	Total	64	35	2
	Catholic	69	29	2
	Protestant	49	50	1
Paraguay	Total	34	64	1
	Catholic	34	64	1
	Protestant	31	68	2
Peru	Total	39	58	2
	Catholic	44	54	3
	Protestant	20	78	2
Puerto Rico	Total	39	59	2
	Catholic	45	53	3
	Protestant	28	70	2
	Unaffiliated	47	52	1
Uruguay	Total	46	52	2
	Catholic	53	45	2
	Protestant	39	59	2
	Unaffiliated	42	55	3
Venezuela	Total	57	42	1
	Catholic	65	34	1
	Protestant	30	69	1

ASK ALL

		Q60c. Do you believe that it is possible to communicate with spirits, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	25	68	8
	Catholic	23	68	9
	Protestant	30	66	4
	Unaffiliated	23	69	9
Bolivia	Total	30	62	8
	Catholic	30	61	9
	Protestant	27	69	4
Brazil	Total	29	66	5
	Catholic	32	62	6
	Protestant	13	85	2
	Unaffiliated	25	67	7
Chile	Total	39	55	6
	Catholic	43	51	7
	Protestant	35	59	5
	Unaffiliated	31	66	3
Colombia	Total	31	64	5
	Catholic	31	63	6
	Protestant	30	66	4
Costa Rica	Total	24	71	5
	Catholic	21	74	5
	Protestant	25	71	4
	Unaffiliated	43	52	5
Dominican Republic	Total	31	66	4
	Catholic	26	69	4
	Protestant	34	63	3
	Unaffiliated	40	57	3
Ecuador	Total	19	75	6
	Catholic	18	75	6
	Protestant	22	75	2
El Salvador	Total	25	68	6
	Catholic	24	69	7
	Protestant	26	69	5
	Unaffiliated	26	68	6
Guatemala	Total	24	73	4
	Catholic	24	72	4
	Protestant	23	74	3
Honduras	Total	29	67	4
	Catholic	26	70	4
	Protestant	30	66	3
	Unaffiliated	36	54	11
Mexico	Total	29	69	2
	Catholic	31	67	2
	Protestant	25	72	3
	Unaffiliated	18	80	2
Nicaragua	Total	25	71	4
	Catholic	20	77	3
	Protestant	31	66	3
	Unaffiliated	28	65	7
Panama	Total	46	48	5
	Catholic	48	46	5
	Protestant	46	50	4
Paraguay	Total	26	68	6
	Catholic	26	67	7
	Protestant	27	69	4
Peru	Total	24	69	6
	Catholic	25	68	7
	Protestant	21	75	3
Puerto Rico	Total	26	68	6
	Catholic	29	63	8
	Protestant	21	75	4
	Unaffiliated	30	66	3
Uruguay	Total	24	68	8
	Catholic	20	73	7
	Protestant	30	62	8
	Unaffiliated	22	69	9
Venezuela	Total	34	60	6
	Catholic	35	58	7
	Protestant	25	71	4

ASK ALL

		Q60e. Do you believe in Heaven, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	78	19	2
	Catholic	84	14	2
	Protestant	90	9	1
	Unaffiliated	29	68	4
Bolivia	Total	89	8	3
	Catholic	90	7	3
	Protestant	91	7	2
Brazil	Total	88	10	2
	Catholic	90	8	2
	Protestant	93	6	1
	Unaffiliated	64	32	3
Chile	Total	75	22	3
	Catholic	82	15	4
	Protestant	87	12	1
	Unaffiliated	35	64	1
Colombia	Total	85	13	2
	Catholic	86	12	2
	Protestant	88	11	1
Costa Rica	Total	86	10	4
	Catholic	88	9	3
	Protestant	91	6	3
	Unaffiliated	67	26	7
Dominican Republic	Total	91	8	1
	Catholic	92	8	1
	Protestant	94	4	1
	Unaffiliated	86	13	1
Ecuador	Total	85	13	3
	Catholic	88	10	2
	Protestant	83	17	1
El Salvador	Total	92	7	1
	Catholic	94	5	1
	Protestant	94	5	1
	Unaffiliated	80	19	1
Guatemala	Total	95	4	1
	Catholic	97	3	1
	Protestant	94	5	1
Honduras	Total	93	7	*
	Catholic	95	4	1
	Protestant	92	8	*
	Unaffiliated	88	12	*
Mexico	Total	81	19	1
	Catholic	86	13	1
	Protestant	83	17	1
	Unaffiliated	26	73	1
Nicaragua	Total	88	11	1
	Catholic	88	11	1
	Protestant	90	10	*
	Unaffiliated	74	24	2
Panama	Total	96	4	*
	Catholic	96	4	1
	Protestant	99	1	0
Paraguay	Total	94	5	1
	Catholic	95	5	1
	Protestant	95	5	0
Peru	Total	82	15	3
	Catholic	83	13	3
	Protestant	82	16	2
Puerto Rico	Total	89	10	2
	Catholic	90	7	2
	Protestant	90	9	1
	Unaffiliated	77	21	2
Uruguay	Total	53	43	5
	Catholic	64	32	5
	Protestant	77	19	4
	Unaffiliated	29	66	5
Venezuela	Total	88	10	2
	Catholic	89	9	2
	Protestant	91	8	1

ASK ALL

		Q60f. Do you believe in Hell, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	55	40	5
	Catholic	57	36	6
	Protestant	72	26	2
	Unaffiliated	19	77	4
Bolivia	Total	68	26	6
	Catholic	67	27	6
	Protestant	76	19	5
Brazil	Total	71	27	2
	Catholic	69	28	3
	Protestant	82	17	*
	Unaffiliated	55	41	3
Chile	Total	56	40	4
	Catholic	60	35	5
	Protestant	69	28	3
	Unaffiliated	27	71	1
Colombia	Total	67	30	3
	Catholic	66	30	3
	Protestant	81	17	2
Costa Rica	Total	73	24	3
	Catholic	70	27	3
	Protestant	88	10	1
	Unaffiliated	57	39	4
Dominican Republic	Total	75	23	2
	Catholic	74	24	2
	Protestant	81	18	1
	Unaffiliated	73	27	*
Ecuador	Total	62	34	4
	Catholic	62	34	4
	Protestant	79	21	*
El Salvador	Total	82	15	2
	Catholic	82	15	3
	Protestant	90	9	1
	Unaffiliated	70	30	*
Guatemala	Total	80	18	2
	Catholic	78	19	3
	Protestant	85	14	1
Honduras	Total	83	16	1
	Catholic	77	21	2
	Protestant	93	7	*
	Unaffiliated	75	22	3
Mexico	Total	67	32	1
	Catholic	71	28	1
	Protestant	69	30	1
	Unaffiliated	31	68	1
Nicaragua	Total	73	26	2
	Catholic	65	33	2
	Protestant	86	13	1
	Unaffiliated	62	38	0
Panama	Total	85	14	1
	Catholic	85	13	2
	Protestant	91	9	0
Paraguay	Total	84	14	2
	Catholic	84	14	2
	Protestant	86	14	0
Peru	Total	66	30	4
	Catholic	64	31	4
	Protestant	77	19	4
Puerto Rico	Total	68	29	3
	Catholic	67	29	4
	Protestant	77	21	2
	Unaffiliated	54	45	1
Uruguay	Total	35	59	5
	Catholic	41	54	5
	Protestant	62	35	3
	Unaffiliated	17	78	6
Venezuela	Total	64	33	3
	Catholic	63	34	4
	Protestant	81	18	1

ASK ALL

		Q60g. Do you believe in reincarnation, that people will be reborn in this world again and again, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	36	56	8
	Catholic	41	50	9
	Protestant	27	72	1
	Unaffiliated	19	73	8
Bolivia	Total	33	59	8
	Catholic	35	57	8
	Protestant	23	68	9
Brazil	Total	29	65	6
	Catholic	35	58	7
	Protestant	9	88	3
	Unaffiliated	22	69	9
Chile	Total	41	54	5
	Catholic	46	48	6
	Protestant	26	70	4
	Unaffiliated	32	64	5
Colombia	Total	34	61	5
	Catholic	37	58	6
	Protestant	24	73	3
Costa Rica	Total	29	67	4
	Catholic	32	64	4
	Protestant	25	72	3
	Unaffiliated	31	60	9
Dominican Republic	Total	23	74	3
	Catholic	27	71	3
	Protestant	18	80	2
	Unaffiliated	17	80	2
Ecuador	Total	36	58	7
	Catholic	38	55	7
	Protestant	28	68	4
El Salvador	Total	29	66	6
	Catholic	33	58	8
	Protestant	26	72	2
	Unaffiliated	22	72	6
Guatemala	Total	33	63	5
	Catholic	39	56	5
	Protestant	26	70	5
Honduras	Total	30	67	3
	Catholic	34	63	3
	Protestant	26	71	2
	Unaffiliated	26	70	4
Mexico	Total	41	57	2
	Catholic	45	53	2
	Protestant	26	72	2
	Unaffiliated	18	80	2
Nicaragua	Total	27	70	3
	Catholic	30	65	5
	Protestant	22	76	1
	Unaffiliated	25	74	1
Panama	Total	51	45	3
	Catholic	57	39	3
	Protestant	41	57	2
Paraguay	Total	29	65	6
	Catholic	30	64	6
	Protestant	23	71	6
Peru	Total	34	59	6
	Catholic	36	57	7
	Protestant	31	67	3
Puerto Rico	Total	33	60	7
	Catholic	42	51	8
	Protestant	21	74	6
	Unaffiliated	29	65	6
Uruguay	Total	26	67	7
	Catholic	29	64	7
	Protestant	24	68	9
	Unaffiliated	20	72	8
Venezuela	Total	40	53	6
	Catholic	45	49	6
	Protestant	27	68	5

ASK ALL

		Q60h. Do you believe that magic, sorcery or witchcraft can influence people's lives, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	35	60	5
	Catholic	35	60	5
	Protestant	37	62	*
	Unaffiliated	29	66	6
Bolivia	Total	33	63	4
	Catholic	34	61	4
	Protestant	27	70	3
Brazil	Total	44	54	2
	Catholic	45	53	3
	Protestant	40	59	1
	Unaffiliated	36	59	5
Chile	Total	43	55	2
	Catholic	46	52	2
	Protestant	42	57	2
	Unaffiliated	31	66	3
Colombia	Total	43	56	2
	Catholic	42	56	2
	Protestant	44	55	1
Costa Rica	Total	42	57	1
	Catholic	35	63	1
	Protestant	53	46	1
	Unaffiliated	52	47	1
Dominican Republic	Total	49	50	1
	Catholic	42	57	1
	Protestant	57	42	1
	Unaffiliated	57	41	2
Ecuador	Total	34	63	3
	Catholic	34	63	3
	Protestant	33	64	3
El Salvador	Total	43	56	2
	Catholic	37	61	3
	Protestant	46	53	1
	Unaffiliated	57	42	1
Guatemala	Total	33	65	1
	Catholic	29	70	1
	Protestant	35	63	2
Honduras	Total	63	36	1
	Catholic	61	38	1
	Protestant	68	30	1
	Unaffiliated	56	44	0
Mexico	Total	36	63	1
	Catholic	39	60	1
	Protestant	31	67	2
	Unaffiliated	19	79	2
Nicaragua	Total	56	43	1
	Catholic	50	48	1
	Protestant	61	38	1
	Unaffiliated	62	38	0
Panama	Total	57	41	2
	Catholic	59	38	3
	Protestant	57	43	*
Paraguay	Total	39	57	3
	Catholic	38	59	4
	Protestant	48	52	*
Peru	Total	34	64	2
	Catholic	34	63	3
	Protestant	27	72	1
Puerto Rico	Total	26	71	3
	Catholic	26	70	4
	Protestant	26	73	1
	Unaffiliated	32	64	4
Uruguay	Total	35	62	4
	Catholic	34	63	3
	Protestant	45	51	3
	Unaffiliated	29	65	6
Venezuela	Total	42	56	2
	Catholic	44	54	2
	Protestant	35	63	3

ASK ALL

		Q60i. Do you believe in Angels, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	76	22	2
	Catholic	84	14	2
	Protestant	75	22	3
	Unaffiliated	28	69	4
Bolivia	Total	85	12	3
	Catholic	85	12	4
	Protestant	88	11	1
Brazil	Total	84	14	2
	Catholic	89	9	1
	Protestant	79	20	1
	Unaffiliated	59	35	6
Chile	Total	73	25	3
	Catholic	81	16	3
	Protestant	78	21	*
	Unaffiliated	34	62	4
Colombia	Total	84	15	1
	Catholic	88	11	1
	Protestant	76	24	*
Costa Rica	Total	88	10	2
	Catholic	91	8	2
	Protestant	90	8	1
	Unaffiliated	71	25	3
Dominican Republic	Total	85	13	1
	Catholic	88	11	1
	Protestant	88	10	2
	Unaffiliated	74	25	1
Ecuador	Total	83	16	1
	Catholic	86	13	1
	Protestant	77	21	2
El Salvador	Total	92	7	1
	Catholic	95	4	1
	Protestant	92	7	1
	Unaffiliated	79	20	1
Guatemala	Total	94	5	1
	Catholic	95	4	*
	Protestant	94	5	1
Honduras	Total	91	8	1
	Catholic	92	6	1
	Protestant	94	6	1
	Unaffiliated	77	23	*
Mexico	Total	77	22	1
	Catholic	85	14	1
	Protestant	65	35	1
	Unaffiliated	22	75	2
Nicaragua	Total	88	11	1
	Catholic	89	10	1
	Protestant	90	9	1
	Unaffiliated	70	28	2
Panama	Total	89	10	1
	Catholic	92	7	1
	Protestant	88	8	4
Paraguay	Total	91	7	2
	Catholic	93	6	2
	Protestant	84	15	1
Peru	Total	79	18	2
	Catholic	82	16	3
	Protestant	74	24	2
Puerto Rico	Total	84	14	2
	Catholic	88	10	2
	Protestant	81	18	1
	Unaffiliated	70	26	4
Uruguay	Total	58	39	3
	Catholic	69	29	2
	Protestant	77	21	2
	Unaffiliated	35	60	5
Venezuela	Total	86	13	1
	Catholic	89	10	2
	Protestant	79	21	*

ASK ALL

		Q60j. Do you believe in Miracles, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	85	13	2
	Catholic	90	8	2
	Protestant	93	7	1
	Unaffiliated	40	56	4
Bolivia	Total	86	12	2
	Catholic	87	11	1
	Protestant	86	13	1
Brazil	Total	92	7	1
	Catholic	94	5	1
	Protestant	96	4	*
	Unaffiliated	73	25	2
Chile	Total	78	20	2
	Catholic	86	12	2
	Protestant	85	13	2
	Unaffiliated	38	59	3
Colombia	Total	91	8	1
	Catholic	93	6	1
	Protestant	94	6	*
Costa Rica	Total	92	8	*
	Catholic	94	6	*
	Protestant	96	4	*
	Unaffiliated	78	21	1
Dominican Republic	Total	93	7	*
	Catholic	96	4	*
	Protestant	93	7	0
	Unaffiliated	86	14	1
Ecuador	Total	88	11	1
	Catholic	92	8	1
	Protestant	87	13	0
El Salvador	Total	96	4	*
	Catholic	98	2	*
	Protestant	99	1	0
	Unaffiliated	84	15	2
Guatemala	Total	97	3	*
	Catholic	97	3	*
	Protestant	98	1	*
Honduras	Total	95	5	1
	Catholic	96	3	1
	Protestant	97	3	*
	Unaffiliated	80	20	0
Mexico	Total	79	20	*
	Catholic	86	13	*
	Protestant	74	26	1
	Unaffiliated	19	79	1
Nicaragua	Total	96	4	*
	Catholic	97	2	1
	Protestant	97	3	*
	Unaffiliated	79	21	0
Panama	Total	94	5	1
	Catholic	96	4	1
	Protestant	97	2	*
Paraguay	Total	93	6	1
	Catholic	94	6	1
	Protestant	91	8	1
Peru	Total	85	13	2
	Catholic	86	11	3
	Protestant	85	14	*
Puerto Rico	Total	91	8	1
	Catholic	93	6	1
	Protestant	95	5	0
	Unaffiliated	69	30	1
Uruguay	Total	64	32	4
	Catholic	76	21	3
	Protestant	85	12	3
	Unaffiliated	41	53	6
Venezuela	Total	91	9	1
	Catholic	94	5	1
	Protestant	91	9	*

ASK ALL

		Q60k. Do you believe in astrology, or that the position of the stars and planets can affect people's lives, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	28	64	9
	Catholic	31	60	10
	Protestant	16	79	6
	Unaffiliated	29	67	4
Bolivia	Total	30	60	10
	Catholic	32	58	10
	Protestant	19	73	8
Brazil	Total	23	74	3
	Catholic	27	70	3
	Protestant	9	89	2
	Unaffiliated	22	74	4
Chile	Total	38	57	5
	Catholic	40	54	6
	Protestant	28	69	2
	Unaffiliated	42	53	5
Colombia	Total	31	66	4
	Catholic	33	63	4
	Protestant	22	76	2
Costa Rica	Total	24	72	4
	Catholic	24	71	5
	Protestant	20	79	1
	Unaffiliated	34	62	4
Dominican Republic	Total	27	70	4
	Catholic	29	66	4
	Protestant	18	78	4
	Unaffiliated	30	68	1
Ecuador	Total	31	64	6
	Catholic	33	61	6
	Protestant	19	75	6
El Salvador	Total	33	62	5
	Catholic	36	58	6
	Protestant	27	70	3
	Unaffiliated	40	52	8
Guatemala	Total	26	70	5
	Catholic	27	68	4
	Protestant	23	72	5
Honduras	Total	40	56	4
	Catholic	47	49	4
	Protestant	34	62	5
	Unaffiliated	40	58	2
Mexico	Total	33	66	1
	Catholic	37	62	1
	Protestant	13	85	2
	Unaffiliated	26	73	*
Nicaragua	Total	46	50	4
	Catholic	51	46	3
	Protestant	40	55	4
	Unaffiliated	52	45	4
Panama	Total	41	55	4
	Catholic	43	52	4
	Protestant	35	60	5
Paraguay	Total	33	45	22
	Catholic	32	46	21
	Protestant	41	30	29
Peru	Total	29	64	6
	Catholic	31	62	7
	Protestant	24	71	5
Puerto Rico	Total	21	75	4
	Catholic	25	69	6
	Protestant	14	85	1
	Unaffiliated	27	69	4
Uruguay	Total	20	68	12
	Catholic	19	66	15
	Protestant	49	37	15
	Unaffiliated	8	83	9
Venezuela	Total	28	69	3
	Catholic	33	63	4
	Protestant	6	92	2

ASK ALL

		Q60I. Do you believe that Jesus will return to earth during your lifetime, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	31	51	18
	Catholic	30	50	20
	Protestant	55	28	17
	Unaffiliated	6	86	9
Bolivia	Total	50	30	20
	Catholic	48	32	20
	Protestant	65	17	18
Brazil	Total	57	33	10
	Catholic	55	36	9
	Protestant	74	14	12
	Unaffiliated	38	54	8
Chile	Total	39	48	12
	Catholic	38	48	15
	Protestant	68	22	10
	Unaffiliated	15	80	5
Colombia	Total	51	38	11
	Catholic	50	39	11
	Protestant	68	21	11
Costa Rica	Total	44	33	22
	Catholic	42	35	22
	Protestant	54	22	24
	Unaffiliated	36	47	17
Dominican Republic	Total	55	29	16
	Catholic	55	30	15
	Protestant	61	20	19
	Unaffiliated	45	38	17
Ecuador	Total	52	35	13
	Catholic	51	36	13
	Protestant	62	22	16
El Salvador	Total	47	30	23
	Catholic	45	31	24
	Protestant	55	23	23
	Unaffiliated	38	40	22
Guatemala	Total	48	28	24
	Catholic	46	31	23
	Protestant	55	21	25
Honduras	Total	53	33	15
	Catholic	54	33	13
	Protestant	55	29	16
	Unaffiliated	39	43	18
Mexico	Total	52	44	5
	Catholic	55	41	4
	Protestant	58	36	6
	Unaffiliated	12	83	4
Nicaragua	Total	45	34	21
	Catholic	42	40	19
	Protestant	51	26	23
	Unaffiliated	38	44	18
Panama	Total	56	27	17
	Catholic	58	26	16
	Protestant	66	17	18
Paraguay	Total	25	71	4
	Catholic	26	70	4
	Protestant	13	85	2
Peru	Total	45	39	15
	Catholic	43	42	16
	Protestant	62	25	13
Puerto Rico	Total	56	26	17
	Catholic	53	29	18
	Protestant	70	17	14
	Unaffiliated	31	39	30
Uruguay	Total	29	67	5
	Catholic	33	63	5
	Protestant	23	74	3
	Unaffiliated	28	67	5
Venezuela	Total	57	31	12
	Catholic	53	34	13
	Protestant	82	9	9

ASK ALL

		Q60m. Do you believe that in communion, the bread and wine actually become the body and blood of Christ, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	71	24	5
	Catholic	81	15	4
	Protestant	68	25	6
	Unaffiliated	15	75	10
Bolivia	Total	81	13	6
	Catholic	86	9	5
	Protestant	73	18	9
Brazil	Total	83	14	3
	Catholic	89	9	2
	Protestant	84	15	1
	Unaffiliated	51	35	13
Chile	Total	63	31	5
	Catholic	76	18	7
	Protestant	60	36	4
	Unaffiliated	20	78	2
Colombia	Total	73	23	4
	Catholic	80	16	3
	Protestant	58	39	3
Costa Rica	Total	77	20	3
	Catholic	87	11	2
	Protestant	69	27	4
	Unaffiliated	41	54	5
Dominican Republic	Total	74	22	3
	Catholic	85	14	2
	Protestant	68	28	4
	Unaffiliated	51	41	7
Ecuador	Total	78	18	4
	Catholic	84	13	3
	Protestant	67	27	6
El Salvador	Total	78	17	4
	Catholic	92	7	2
	Protestant	74	22	4
	Unaffiliated	43	41	17
Guatemala	Total	87	10	3
	Catholic	93	5	1
	Protestant	84	13	3
Honduras	Total	87	11	2
	Catholic	93	6	1
	Protestant	84	14	3
	Unaffiliated	71	23	6
Mexico	Total	76	21	3
	Catholic	85	13	2
	Protestant	55	39	6
	Unaffiliated	11	83	6
Nicaragua	Total	80	18	2
	Catholic	88	11	2
	Protestant	78	19	3
	Unaffiliated	44	49	8
Panama	Total	83	13	4
	Catholic	92	6	2
	Protestant	73	23	4
Paraguay	Total	91	7	2
	Catholic	93	5	1
	Protestant	79	18	4
Peru	Total	76	20	4
	Catholic	84	13	3
	Protestant	62	32	6
Puerto Rico	Total	78	17	5
	Catholic	89	8	2
	Protestant	68	25	7
	Unaffiliated	46	36	19
Uruguay	Total	43	50	7
	Catholic	57	35	7
	Protestant	65	29	6
	Unaffiliated	18	75	8
Venezuela	Total	78	19	3
	Catholic	85	12	3
	Protestant	66	29	5

ASK ALL

		Q61. Which comes closest to your view? 1 The Bible is the word of God, OR 2 The Bible is a book written by men and is not the word of God. ASK IF BELIEVE BIBLE IS WORD OF GOD (Q61 =1) Q62 And would you say that: 1 The Bible is to be taken literally, word for word, OR 2 Not everything in the Bible should be taken literally, word for				
		The Bible is the word of God and the Bible is to be taken literally, word for word	The Bible is the word of God and not everything in the Bible should be taken literally, word for word.	The Bible is the word of God and Other (Vol.)/DK/Refused	The Bible is a book written by men and is not the word of God	Other (Vol.)/DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	37	23	5	29	6
	Catholic	37	25	6	26	6
	Protestant	59	24	4	9	4
	Unaffiliated	3	11	2	72	11
Bolivia	Total	68	14	3	10	5
	Catholic	67	14	3	10	5
	Protestant	83	10	3	1	3
Brazil	Total	68	17	2	11	2
	Catholic	67	20	2	10	2
	Protestant	83	13	1	2	1
	Unaffiliated	41	15	4	30	10
Chile	Total	36	22	3	32	6
	Catholic	35	25	3	30	7
	Protestant	63	20	4	11	2
	Unaffiliated	12	12	*	68	7
Colombia	Total	51	27	4	14	3
	Catholic	50	29	4	14	3
	Protestant	73	20	2	2	2
Costa Rica	Total	61	20	2	11	5
	Catholic	56	24	2	12	6
	Protestant	79	13	2	3	3
	Unaffiliated	49	9	3	29	9
Dominican Republic	Total	76	17	1	5	1
	Catholic	75	18	*	6	1
	Protestant	83	14	1	1	1
	Unaffiliated	73	15	*	11	1
Ecuador	Total	68	15	2	11	3
	Catholic	68	16	3	10	2
	Protestant	85	9	0	5	1
El Salvador	Total	74	17	2	4	3
	Catholic	74	18	2	3	2
	Protestant	80	15	1	2	1
	Unaffiliated	61	12	5	13	10
Guatemala	Total	81	13	1	3	1
	Catholic	80	14	2	3	1
	Protestant	86	11	1	2	1
Honduras	Total	80	14	1	4	1
	Catholic	78	15	1	3	2
	Protestant	87	11	1	1	*
	Unaffiliated	66	17	2	15	1
Mexico	Total	57	14	2	20	7
	Catholic	59	15	3	18	6
	Protestant	69	15	*	10	6
	Unaffiliated	12	3	3	67	15
Nicaragua	Total	77	17	1	4	1
	Catholic	72	20	2	5	1
	Protestant	83	14	1	1	1
	Unaffiliated	70	17	1	9	2
Panama	Total	64	19	4	12	2
	Catholic	67	19	3	10	1
	Protestant	68	12	4	12	3
Paraguay	Total	71	23	2	2	1
	Catholic	70	24	2	2	1
	Protestant	88	11	0	1	0
Peru	Total	55	23	7	12	3
	Catholic	53	24	8	12	3
	Protestant	68	20	4	7	1
Puerto Rico	Total	55	29	4	9	4
	Catholic	52	32	4	8	4
	Protestant	65	27	3	4	2
	Unaffiliated	30	21	7	34	8
Uruguay	Total	24	19	2	46	10
	Catholic	22	28	2	39	9
	Protestant	56	23	2	15	5
	Unaffiliated	11	5	1	68	15
Venezuela	Total	64	21	3	9	3
	Catholic	60	24	4	9	3
	Protestant	86	9	1	2	1

ASK ALL

		Q63a. Next I am going to ask about some religious groups. Do you personally consider Catholics to be followers of the Christian faith, or not?			
		Yes	No	Never heard of group (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	92	5	*	3
	Catholic	97	2	0	1
	Protestant	81	15	1	4
	Unaffiliated	80	9	0	11
Bolivia	Total	82	14	*	4
	Catholic	91	7	*	2
	Protestant	54	36	0	11
Brazil	Total	89	9	0	2
	Catholic	97	2	0	1
	Protestant	74	21	0	4
	Unaffiliated	79	17	0	4
Chile	Total	80	16	*	4
	Catholic	88	10	1	2
	Protestant	66	26	0	8
	Unaffiliated	66	25	*	9
Colombia	Total	85	12	0	4
	Catholic	90	7	0	3
	Protestant	65	29	0	6
Costa Rica	Total	78	17	*	4
	Catholic	92	6	*	1
	Protestant	61	33	0	6
	Unaffiliated	48	35	1	16
Dominican Republic	Total	82	16	0	3
	Catholic	95	4	0	1
	Protestant	61	34	0	5
	Unaffiliated	66	30	0	4
Ecuador	Total	86	10	*	3
	Catholic	96	3	*	1
	Protestant	52	39	*	8
El Salvador	Total	79	16	*	5
	Catholic	97	2	*	1
	Protestant	58	33	*	8
	Unaffiliated	71	17	0	12
Guatemala	Total	76	20	*	4
	Catholic	96	3	*	1
	Protestant	54	38	*	7
Honduras	Total	77	20	1	2
	Catholic	95	4	*	*
	Protestant	62	33	1	4
	Unaffiliated	59	35	2	4
Mexico	Total	83	15	*	2
	Catholic	91	8	*	1
	Protestant	56	42	0	2
	Unaffiliated	50	38	0	13
Nicaragua	Total	76	21	0	3
	Catholic	96	3	0	1
	Protestant	59	36	0	5
	Unaffiliated	46	51	0	3
Panama	Total	84	11	1	5
	Catholic	91	7	1	1
	Protestant	72	21	0	8
Paraguay	Total	97	2	*	1
	Catholic	99	1	0	1
	Protestant	80	16	1	3
Peru	Total	85	12	*	2
	Catholic	96	3	*	1
	Protestant	53	38	1	8
Puerto Rico	Total	88	8	*	4
	Catholic	97	2	0	1
	Protestant	76	16	*	7
	Unaffiliated	74	19	0	6
Uruguay	Total	76	13	*	10
	Catholic	93	5	0	2
	Protestant	70	24	*	6
	Unaffiliated	63	15	*	22
Venezuela	Total	84	13	*	3
	Catholic	96	3	0	1
	Protestant	51	41	1	7

ASK ALL

		Q63b. Do you personally consider Protestants/Evangelicals to be followers of the Christian faith, or not?			
		Yes	No	Never heard of group (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	73	14	1	12
	Catholic	70	16	1	12
	Protestant	93	3	0	3
	Unaffiliated	74	8	1	17
Bolivia	Total	73	19	1	8
	Catholic	69	21	1	9
	Protestant	94	4	1	1
Brazil	Total	91	7	0	2
	Catholic	88	8	0	3
	Protestant	98	2	0	*
	Unaffiliated	87	9	0	3
Chile	Total	82	11	1	6
	Catholic	82	11	1	6
	Protestant	92	5	*	3
	Unaffiliated	75	16	0	9
Colombia	Total	63	25	1	11
	Catholic	59	28	1	11
	Protestant	88	9	0	2
Costa Rica	Total	74	18	1	7
	Catholic	72	19	1	8
	Protestant	89	9	*	2
	Unaffiliated	57	27	3	13
Dominican Republic	Total	83	13	0	4
	Catholic	77	17	0	6
	Protestant	96	4	0	1
	Unaffiliated	85	11	0	4
Ecuador	Total	58	32	2	8
	Catholic	54	35	2	9
	Protestant	91	5	*	4
El Salvador	Total	82	12	*	6
	Catholic	76	16	1	8
	Protestant	96	3	0	1
	Unaffiliated	77	11	*	11
Guatemala	Total	85	10	*	5
	Catholic	77	14	*	8
	Protestant	96	2	*	1
Honduras	Total	86	12	*	2
	Catholic	81	15	*	3
	Protestant	94	5	0	*
	Unaffiliated	78	18	2	2
Mexico	Total	55	34	1	10
	Catholic	52	36	1	11
	Protestant	87	12	0	*
	Unaffiliated	39	42	0	20
Nicaragua	Total	80	15	*	4
	Catholic	69	23	*	7
	Protestant	96	3	1	1
	Unaffiliated	73	24	0	3
Panama	Total	74	19	*	7
	Catholic	70	23	1	7
	Protestant	92	6	0	2
Paraguay	Total	75	11	1	13
	Catholic	73	12	1	14
	Protestant	98	1	1	0
Peru	Total	66	23	1	9
	Catholic	62	27	1	10
	Protestant	92	5	1	3
Puerto Rico	Total	86	8	*	6
	Catholic	83	9	*	7
	Protestant	95	3	*	2
	Unaffiliated	79	14	0	7
Uruguay	Total	62	17	1	20
	Catholic	63	17	1	19
	Protestant	90	5	*	4
	Unaffiliated	52	18	1	30
Venezuela	Total	70	24	1	5
	Catholic	67	28	1	5
	Protestant	98	2	0	0

ASK ALL

		Q63c. Do you personally consider members of [COUNTRY-SPECIFIC AFRO-CARIBBEAN OR INDIGENOUS RELIGION] to be followers of the Christian faith, or not?			
		Yes	No	Never heard of group (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	17	36	16	31
	Catholic	18	36	16	30
	Protestant	17	30	18	35
	Unaffiliated	10	44	13	32
Bolivia	Total	34	33	10	23
	Catholic	37	31	10	23
	Protestant	30	37	9	24
Brazil	Total	26	62	0	11
	Catholic	29	59	0	12
	Protestant	13	77	0	10
	Unaffiliated	30	58	0	12
Chile	Total	33	29	12	25
	Catholic	36	26	13	25
	Protestant	29	33	13	25
	Unaffiliated	28	38	10	24
Colombia	Total	31	44	3	22
	Catholic	33	43	3	21
	Protestant	26	47	5	22
Costa Rica	Total	28	40	8	24
	Catholic	29	37	9	24
	Protestant	26	43	7	23
	Unaffiliated	31	44	3	22
Dominican Republic	Total	10	83	0	6
	Catholic	12	81	0	7
	Protestant	6	91	0	3
	Unaffiliated	10	83	0	7
Ecuador	Total	26	44	7	23
	Catholic	26	45	7	22
	Protestant	27	40	7	26
El Salvador	Total	17	59	14	10
	Catholic	19	57	14	11
	Protestant	15	64	13	8
	Unaffiliated	20	53	17	10
Guatemala	Total	37	49	4	9
	Catholic	45	41	5	9
	Protestant	26	59	4	11
Honduras	Total	21	58	13	8
	Catholic	25	52	15	7
	Protestant	15	64	11	10
	Unaffiliated	27	55	13	4
Mexico	Total	22	57	4	17
	Catholic	23	56	4	17
	Protestant	16	69	2	13
	Unaffiliated	18	57	3	22
Nicaragua	Total	33	45	7	15
	Catholic	35	40	7	17
	Protestant	31	50	6	13
	Unaffiliated	29	57	6	8
Panama	Total	48	33	4	16
	Catholic	47	33	4	16
	Protestant	51	32	4	13
Paraguay	Total	26	20	18	36
	Catholic	24	21	18	36
	Protestant	37	14	13	35
Peru	Total	23	39	15	23
	Catholic	23	39	15	22
	Protestant	21	35	17	27
Puerto Rico	Total	9	80	1	10
	Catholic	10	77	1	12
	Protestant	6	87	1	6
	Unaffiliated	12	69	0	19
Uruguay	Total	13	54	4	29
	Catholic	12	54	5	29
	Protestant	10	69	9	12
	Unaffiliated	15	46	2	36
Venezuela	Total	8	84	1	8
	Catholic	8	83	1	8
	Protestant	4	91	*	4

ASK ALL

		Q63d. Do you personally consider Jehovah's Witnesses to be followers of the Christian faith, or not?			
		Yes	No	Never heard of group (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	34	34	4	28
	Catholic	34	35	4	26
	Protestant	32	33	2	32
	Unaffiliated	35	24	3	37
Bolivia	Total	58	24	2	16
	Catholic	58	24	2	16
	Protestant	52	26	1	20
Brazil	Total	56	32	0	13
	Catholic	56	30	0	14
	Protestant	49	39	0	12
	Unaffiliated	60	29	0	11
Chile	Total	55	26	2	17
	Catholic	56	24	3	17
	Protestant	49	34	1	16
	Unaffiliated	55	26	1	17
Colombia	Total	47	37	2	15
	Catholic	46	37	2	15
	Protestant	43	42	3	13
Costa Rica	Total	42	42	2	14
	Catholic	42	39	2	16
	Protestant	37	51	1	11
	Unaffiliated	42	42	2	14
Dominican Republic	Total	58	32	0	10
	Catholic	60	29	0	11
	Protestant	49	42	0	9
	Unaffiliated	57	33	0	10
Ecuador	Total	38	44	3	14
	Catholic	38	44	3	14
	Protestant	34	48	3	16
El Salvador	Total	46	39	2	12
	Catholic	50	36	2	11
	Protestant	40	49	2	10
	Unaffiliated	45	29	3	22
Guatemala	Total	48	38	1	13
	Catholic	53	34	1	12
	Protestant	39	46	1	14
Honduras	Total	43	47	3	8
	Catholic	49	39	2	9
	Protestant	32	57	3	7
	Unaffiliated	50	45	1	3
Mexico	Total	48	40	2	10
	Catholic	47	40	2	10
	Protestant	45	52	*	2
	Unaffiliated	39	43	0	18
Nicaragua	Total	47	43	1	9
	Catholic	51	39	1	9
	Protestant	42	47	*	10
	Unaffiliated	38	55	1	6
Panama	Total	55	31	2	13
	Catholic	55	33	2	11
	Protestant	54	28	2	16
Paraguay	Total	36	29	3	32
	Catholic	34	29	3	34
	Protestant	53	31	1	15
Peru	Total	48	33	2	16
	Catholic	48	32	2	17
	Protestant	48	35	3	14
Puerto Rico	Total	46	38	*	16
	Catholic	48	35	0	17
	Protestant	39	47	1	14
	Unaffiliated	53	28	*	18
Uruguay	Total	37	33	1	29
	Catholic	37	30	2	31
	Protestant	32	48	1	19
	Unaffiliated	35	29	1	35
Venezuela	Total	41	45	1	13
	Catholic	44	43	1	12
	Protestant	30	53	1	16

ASK ALL

		Q63e. Do you personally consider Mormons to be followers of the Christian faith, or not?			
		Yes	No	Never heard of group (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	26	36	5	33
	Catholic	27	36	6	32
	Protestant	19	41	4	37
	Unaffiliated	28	26	5	41
Bolivia	Total	44	31	4	21
	Catholic	46	28	5	20
	Protestant	37	37	1	25
Brazil	Total	31	41	0	28
	Catholic	33	37	0	30
	Protestant	19	55	0	26
	Unaffiliated	32	40	0	28
Chile	Total	45	32	2	21
	Catholic	45	30	2	22
	Protestant	41	40	2	17
	Unaffiliated	46	33	2	19
Colombia	Total	24	39	9	28
	Catholic	24	39	9	28
	Protestant	22	46	7	24
Costa Rica	Total	26	49	7	19
	Catholic	27	44	8	22
	Protestant	22	61	4	13
	Unaffiliated	27	47	5	21
Dominican Republic	Total	45	40	0	15
	Catholic	49	36	0	15
	Protestant	37	51	0	12
	Unaffiliated	42	43	0	15
Ecuador	Total	25	51	5	20
	Catholic	26	50	5	19
	Protestant	20	55	2	23
El Salvador	Total	29	51	4	17
	Catholic	30	48	3	19
	Protestant	26	58	4	13
	Unaffiliated	34	40	6	21
Guatemala	Total	38	46	2	14
	Catholic	44	39	2	15
	Protestant	28	56	1	15
Honduras	Total	28	58	3	11
	Catholic	33	50	3	14
	Protestant	20	67	2	10
	Unaffiliated	42	52	3	4
Mexico	Total	36	46	4	14
	Catholic	36	46	4	14
	Protestant	42	49	2	6
	Unaffiliated	28	46	1	25
Nicaragua	Total	24	57	5	13
	Catholic	27	53	6	15
	Protestant	22	62	4	12
	Unaffiliated	16	66	5	12
Panama	Total	34	41	5	19
	Catholic	34	44	5	17
	Protestant	37	38	5	20
Paraguay	Total	26	36	3	35
	Catholic	24	36	3	37
	Protestant	35	45	1	18
Peru	Total	35	40	4	21
	Catholic	35	40	4	21
	Protestant	37	40	5	18
Puerto Rico	Total	33	43	2	23
	Catholic	36	39	1	23
	Protestant	28	48	3	22
	Unaffiliated	27	42	7	25
Uruguay	Total	33	34	1	32
	Catholic	33	32	1	33
	Protestant	30	48	1	21
	Unaffiliated	31	30	1	38
Venezuela	Total	20	57	7	16
	Catholic	22	54	8	16
	Protestant	9	72	4	15

**ASK ALL IN BRAZIL**

		<b>Q63f. Do you personally consider Spiritists/Kardecists to be followers of the Christian faith, or not?</b>		
		<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>DK/Refused</b>
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Total</b>	35	49	16
	<b>Catholic</b>	38	43	18
	<b>Protestant</b>	17	68	15
	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	40	46	14

ASK ALL

		Q64. Please tell me whether you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree or completely disagree with the following statement: a wife must always obey her husband.				
		Completely agree	Mostly agree	Mostly disagree	Completely disagree	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	11	20	21	46	2
	Catholic	9	20	22	47	2
	Protestant	26	25	18	28	2
	Unaffiliated	6	9	17	68	0
Bolivia	Total	24	35	22	16	3
	Catholic	22	35	23	16	3
	Protestant	33	36	19	10	2
Brazil	Total	26	37	17	19	1
	Catholic	26	36	17	21	*
	Protestant	33	42	13	11	*
	Unaffiliated	14	35	24	26	2
Chile	Total	9	15	20	53	2
	Catholic	8	14	20	56	2
	Protestant	14	28	24	32	2
	Unaffiliated	5	7	18	68	1
Colombia	Total	27	23	24	25	1
	Catholic	25	23	24	26	1
	Protestant	40	25	20	13	2
Costa Rica	Total	23	25	22	29	1
	Catholic	20	25	23	31	1
	Protestant	32	26	20	20	2
	Unaffiliated	18	22	20	39	1
Dominican Republic	Total	53	27	10	9	1
	Catholic	53	26	10	11	1
	Protestant	59	27	7	5	1
	Unaffiliated	44	31	13	11	*
Ecuador	Total	29	28	21	21	1
	Catholic	28	29	20	22	1
	Protestant	37	24	18	18	2
El Salvador	Total	43	25	17	14	1
	Catholic	37	25	21	16	1
	Protestant	54	25	11	10	1
	Unaffiliated	36	22	22	20	1
Guatemala	Total	61	19	14	5	1
	Catholic	55	20	18	6	1
	Protestant	70	17	9	4	1
Honduras	Total	67	13	14	5	*
	Catholic	69	14	12	5	*
	Protestant	69	13	11	6	*
	Unaffiliated	52	12	31	4	0
Mexico	Total	17	28	20	34	2
	Catholic	15	29	20	34	2
	Protestant	23	29	21	25	2
	Unaffiliated	11	20	18	47	4
Nicaragua	Total	51	18	20	10	1
	Catholic	47	17	24	12	1
	Protestant	57	21	17	6	*
	Unaffiliated	42	13	22	23	0
Panama	Total	27	43	20	9	2
	Catholic	26	42	21	9	2
	Protestant	30	51	13	5	1
Paraguay	Total	30	20	24	24	2
	Catholic	29	20	24	25	2
	Protestant	41	23	19	17	0
Peru	Total	20	32	24	21	4
	Catholic	19	30	24	23	4
	Protestant	27	39	19	11	4
Puerto Rico	Total	18	26	19	33	4
	Catholic	16	26	19	36	3
	Protestant	22	27	22	26	4
	Unaffiliated	18	20	16	39	7
Uruguay	Total	12	11	14	61	2
	Catholic	10	13	17	59	1
	Protestant	26	17	15	39	2
	Unaffiliated	7	7	10	73	2
Venezuela	Total	31	32	18	18	1
	Catholic	27	32	19	20	1
	Protestant	49	32	10	8	1

ASK ALL

		Q65. Do you think Protestant/Evangelical churches should allow women to become pastors, or do you not think so?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	59	16	25
	Catholic	53	17	29
	Protestant	78	16	6
	Unaffiliated	71	6	23
Bolivia	Total	69	17	13
	Catholic	67	18	15
	Protestant	86	12	2
Brazil	Total	73	18	10
	Catholic	71	18	11
	Protestant	79	17	4
	Unaffiliated	69	14	17
Chile	Total	63	18	18
	Catholic	63	17	20
	Protestant	63	24	13
	Unaffiliated	69	11	20
Colombia	Total	61	25	14
	Catholic	58	26	16
	Protestant	81	16	3
Costa Rica	Total	70	20	10
	Catholic	64	23	13
	Protestant	86	11	3
	Unaffiliated	69	22	9
Dominican Republic	Total	83	12	5
	Catholic	79	14	7
	Protestant	89	10	1
	Unaffiliated	89	8	3
Ecuador	Total	42	34	24
	Catholic	38	36	26
	Protestant	73	20	7
El Salvador	Total	58	34	8
	Catholic	51	38	11
	Protestant	69	28	3
	Unaffiliated	61	26	13
Guatemala	Total	64	26	10
	Catholic	53	31	16
	Protestant	80	19	2
Honduras	Total	72	25	3
	Catholic	67	28	4
	Protestant	81	17	2
	Unaffiliated	59	38	3
Mexico	Total	40	48	13
	Catholic	39	48	13
	Protestant	56	39	5
	Unaffiliated	36	40	24
Nicaragua	Total	66	28	7
	Catholic	58	32	10
	Protestant	76	21	3
	Unaffiliated	61	36	2
Panama	Total	67	26	7
	Catholic	61	30	9
	Protestant	86	12	2
Paraguay	Total	49	23	28
	Catholic	47	24	30
	Protestant	71	24	5
Peru	Total	54	23	22
	Catholic	51	25	25
	Protestant	71	16	13
Puerto Rico	Total	84	7	8
	Catholic	81	8	10
	Protestant	95	2	3
	Unaffiliated	73	12	14
Uruguay	Total	69	11	20
	Catholic	67	12	21
	Protestant	83	11	6
	Unaffiliated	67	8	25
Venezuela	Total	59	27	14
	Catholic	56	29	15
	Protestant	79	15	6

ASK ALL

		Q66a. Please tell me how often you do each of the following. Would you say at least once a week, once or twice a month, several times a year, seldom, or never - read or listen to scripture outside of religious services?					
		At least once a week	Once or twice a month	Several times a year	Seldom OR	Never	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	14	11	12	17	44	*
	Catholic	9	10	15	21	45	1
	Protestant	47	23	6	10	15	0
	Unaffiliated	1	4	3	6	85	0
Bolivia	Total	23	21	20	24	11	1
	Catholic	15	23	23	26	12	*
	Protestant	59	17	7	12	4	1
Brazil	Total	29	17	11	21	22	*
	Catholic	17	17	14	27	25	*
	Protestant	62	16	6	11	5	0
	Unaffiliated	11	10	8	16	54	0
Chile	Total	12	9	15	24	39	*
	Catholic	8	8	17	28	39	*
	Protestant	36	19	14	17	14	*
	Unaffiliated	1	4	6	16	73	*
Colombia	Total	33	20	15	16	14	1
	Catholic	28	22	17	18	14	1
	Protestant	68	18	5	5	4	0
Costa Rica	Total	38	14	11	17	19	*
	Catholic	33	14	13	19	20	*
	Protestant	57	17	8	11	8	*
	Unaffiliated	13	10	14	19	43	1
Dominican Republic	Total	55	16	6	14	9	*
	Catholic	54	17	8	14	7	*
	Protestant	75	13	3	7	2	0
	Unaffiliated	29	18	6	24	23	0
Ecuador	Total	22	17	16	29	17	*
	Catholic	17	17	17	32	17	*
	Protestant	51	22	14	10	3	0
El Salvador	Total	57	18	8	9	8	*
	Catholic	51	23	9	11	6	0
	Protestant	75	14	5	3	3	0
	Unaffiliated	20	12	18	17	31	1
Guatemala	Total	52	28	9	4	6	*
	Catholic	44	32	13	5	6	*
	Protestant	66	24	6	2	3	0
Honduras	Total	49	22	10	11	7	*
	Catholic	44	24	14	13	5	1
	Protestant	62	23	5	8	1	*
	Unaffiliated	16	13	10	19	41	1
Mexico	Total	15	19	16	24	26	*
	Catholic	12	19	18	27	24	*
	Protestant	41	27	10	16	5	*
	Unaffiliated	3	3	1	13	79	1
Nicaragua	Total	57	14	9	11	8	*
	Catholic	46	17	12	14	10	*
	Protestant	72	11	6	7	4	*
	Unaffiliated	35	11	12	21	22	0
Panama	Total	37	25	24	8	6	*
	Catholic	33	27	27	9	4	*
	Protestant	55	24	16	3	2	0
Paraguay	Total	24	17	15	27	17	*
	Catholic	21	16	16	29	18	*
	Protestant	58	20	8	10	5	0
Peru	Total	23	17	21	26	13	*
	Catholic	15	16	24	30	15	*
	Protestant	55	22	15	7	1	*
Puerto Rico	Total	29	15	17	21	18	1
	Catholic	20	14	21	26	20	1
	Protestant	49	19	11	12	8	1
	Unaffiliated	5	5	12	26	48	3
Uruguay	Total	15	6	6	11	62	1
	Catholic	10	5	8	15	60	1
	Protestant	51	13	5	6	26	0
	Unaffiliated	3	3	3	6	84	1
Venezuela	Total	20	14	16	28	22	*
	Catholic	12	13	18	34	23	*
	Protestant	55	22	10	9	3	*

ASK ALL

		Q66b. Please tell me how often you do each of the following. Would you say at least once a week, once or twice a month, several times a year, seldom, or never - participate in prayer groups or scripture study groups?					
		At least once a week	Once or twice a month	Several times a year	Seldom OR	Never	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	7	6	8	12	65	1
	Catholic	3	5	8	14	69	1
	Protestant	28	20	9	10	33	0
	Unaffiliated	0	0	2	4	93	0
Bolivia	Total	12	13	12	22	40	1
	Catholic	6	11	13	25	44	1
	Protestant	38	20	8	15	18	1
Brazil	Total	17	13	9	17	44	0
	Catholic	9	12	10	19	50	0
	Protestant	40	16	8	13	22	0
	Unaffiliated	3	4	2	17	74	0
Chile	Total	7	6	10	16	62	*
	Catholic	3	4	8	20	65	*
	Protestant	22	17	19	13	29	0
	Unaffiliated	*	2	3	5	90	*
Colombia	Total	17	13	14	17	37	1
	Catholic	12	14	15	20	39	1
	Protestant	48	14	11	9	17	*
Costa Rica	Total	24	10	8	13	46	*
	Catholic	18	9	8	15	50	*
	Protestant	40	13	7	10	29	*
	Unaffiliated	9	5	8	7	70	1
Dominican Republic	Total	29	14	10	21	25	*
	Catholic	26	18	12	23	21	*
	Protestant	52	14	8	15	11	0
	Unaffiliated	7	5	6	27	55	0
Ecuador	Total	9	12	16	25	37	1
	Catholic	4	10	17	29	39	1
	Protestant	35	27	12	14	12	0
El Salvador	Total	35	16	11	11	26	1
	Catholic	29	20	14	15	22	1
	Protestant	53	15	7	6	18	*
	Unaffiliated	4	4	10	11	68	2
Guatemala	Total	39	23	12	7	18	*
	Catholic	33	24	16	7	20	*
	Protestant	52	24	9	6	9	0
Honduras	Total	35	18	13	13	21	*
	Catholic	30	18	16	16	19	*
	Protestant	47	21	11	10	11	*
	Unaffiliated	5	7	6	16	67	0
Mexico	Total	10	13	17	20	39	*
	Catholic	7	12	19	22	39	*
	Protestant	32	23	13	16	15	*
	Unaffiliated	1	3	1	5	90	1
Nicaragua	Total	35	13	11	14	27	0
	Catholic	23	14	14	15	34	0
	Protestant	53	12	7	13	14	0
	Unaffiliated	10	3	7	16	64	0
Panama	Total	25	23	21	12	19	*
	Catholic	21	24	22	13	19	*
	Protestant	42	26	20	7	6	0
Paraguay	Total	14	17	15	20	33	*
	Catholic	12	17	16	21	35	*
	Protestant	45	24	10	10	12	0
Peru	Total	14	11	16	21	37	1
	Catholic	6	10	17	24	43	1
	Protestant	47	14	16	13	9	*
Puerto Rico	Total	17	11	13	19	39	1
	Catholic	7	9	16	22	46	1
	Protestant	37	15	12	14	20	1
	Unaffiliated	1	0	2	17	77	3
Uruguay	Total	7	3	4	7	78	1
	Catholic	3	3	5	10	78	1
	Protestant	32	8	7	9	45	0
	Unaffiliated	*	1	2	2	94	1
Venezuela	Total	11	9	14	25	40	*
	Catholic	5	8	13	31	43	*
	Protestant	38	22	15	12	12	0

ASK ALL

		Q66c. Please tell me how often you do each of the following. Would you say at least once a week, once or twice a month, several times a year, seldom, or never - share your faith or views on God with people from other religions?					
		At least once a week	Once or twice a month	Several times a year	Seldom OR	Never	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	7	9	16	19	50	1
	Catholic	5	6	15	21	52	1
	Protestant	18	23	22	17	19	0
	Unaffiliated	0	5	6	5	83	1
Bolivia	Total	13	13	19	25	29	1
	Catholic	7	13	20	28	31	1
	Protestant	33	16	16	17	17	1
Brazil	Total	22	16	14	20	28	*
	Catholic	14	17	15	24	30	*
	Protestant	43	17	11	16	14	0
	Unaffiliated	9	5	9	18	58	0
Chile	Total	7	8	12	18	54	*
	Catholic	4	5	12	20	59	*
	Protestant	21	21	19	19	20	0
	Unaffiliated	1	3	7	10	79	*
Colombia	Total	15	15	19	19	30	1
	Catholic	11	15	20	21	32	1
	Protestant	38	21	15	14	13	0
Costa Rica	Total	21	12	14	18	35	*
	Catholic	17	10	14	20	38	*
	Protestant	34	18	12	14	22	0
	Unaffiliated	12	8	14	17	47	1
Dominican Republic	Total	23	19	16	20	22	*
	Catholic	20	20	17	22	20	*
	Protestant	37	21	16	14	11	*
	Unaffiliated	8	12	13	22	45	*
Ecuador	Total	9	12	18	32	28	1
	Catholic	6	10	18	35	30	1
	Protestant	27	23	23	20	8	0
El Salvador	Total	30	21	14	17	18	*
	Catholic	24	24	15	18	18	*
	Protestant	45	20	13	12	10	*
	Unaffiliated	8	9	15	25	43	0
Guatemala	Total	41	26	15	8	10	*
	Catholic	34	27	17	10	11	*
	Protestant	53	26	10	5	6	*
Honduras	Total	27	19	21	17	17	*
	Catholic	21	19	27	17	15	1
	Protestant	37	21	17	16	9	0
	Unaffiliated	7	8	10	18	57	1
Mexico	Total	10	15	16	20	39	1
	Catholic	8	14	18	21	39	1
	Protestant	31	23	10	21	13	1
	Unaffiliated	2	3	1	6	88	1
Nicaragua	Total	28	18	15	18	21	0
	Catholic	20	17	17	20	26	0
	Protestant	36	21	14	17	11	0
	Unaffiliated	18	7	12	19	44	0
Panama	Total	22	24	27	13	14	1
	Catholic	19	26	28	14	13	1
	Protestant	37	26	25	7	4	*
Paraguay	Total	14	17	19	26	23	*
	Catholic	13	16	19	27	24	*
	Protestant	31	28	18	15	8	0
Peru	Total	13	11	21	29	26	1
	Catholic	7	9	22	32	30	1
	Protestant	38	18	21	16	5	1
Puerto Rico	Total	18	16	17	21	27	1
	Catholic	12	13	19	25	30	1
	Protestant	30	22	17	15	16	1
	Unaffiliated	7	5	7	21	57	3
Uruguay	Total	7	5	10	8	69	1
	Catholic	4	5	13	9	69	1
	Protestant	25	11	13	12	39	0
	Unaffiliated	1	1	5	5	86	2
Venezuela	Total	14	14	21	22	29	*
	Catholic	9	11	23	26	30	*
	Protestant	37	30	15	10	7	0

ASK ALL

		Q66d. Please tell me how often you do each of the following. Would you say at least once a week, once or twice a month, several times a year, seldom, or never - visit the sick or needy?					
		At least once a week	Once or twice a month	Several times a year	Seldom OR	Never	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	5	4	17	16	57	*
	Catholic	4	3	17	18	57	1
	Protestant	7	14	24	17	38	0
	Unaffiliated	*	0	6	8	86	0
Bolivia	Total	7	10	21	31	30	1
	Catholic	4	10	21	32	31	1
	Protestant	14	11	23	29	23	2
	Unaffiliated	2	3	6	18	71	0
Brazil	Total	9	12	15	26	38	*
	Catholic	6	12	15	27	40	*
	Protestant	18	16	17	26	23	*
	Unaffiliated	2	3	6	18	71	0
Chile	Total	5	6	17	20	52	1
	Catholic	3	5	16	22	53	1
	Protestant	15	13	25	20	28	0
	Unaffiliated	1	1	6	12	77	3
Colombia	Total	12	17	29	22	20	1
	Catholic	10	17	31	23	19	1
	Protestant	20	19	22	19	18	1
Costa Rica	Total	14	11	17	25	31	1
	Catholic	13	11	20	27	29	*
	Protestant	18	12	15	24	30	1
	Unaffiliated	12	6	13	20	49	1
Dominican Republic	Total	17	23	21	22	16	*
	Catholic	17	25	23	21	13	0
	Protestant	25	28	21	17	9	0
	Unaffiliated	6	10	15	32	37	*
Ecuador	Total	8	12	25	30	25	1
	Catholic	7	11	25	31	26	1
	Protestant	14	22	31	21	12	*
El Salvador	Total	15	16	17	26	25	1
	Catholic	12	16	20	30	22	1
	Protestant	22	20	17	21	20	*
	Unaffiliated	3	4	10	22	58	2
Guatemala	Total	24	24	20	21	11	*
	Catholic	21	23	22	24	11	*
	Protestant	29	28	16	19	7	0
Honduras	Total	14	16	19	33	18	*
	Catholic	12	17	22	33	15	*
	Protestant	19	18	17	33	12	*
	Unaffiliated	3	7	10	30	50	0
Mexico	Total	10	15	19	18	38	1
	Catholic	9	15	20	20	37	1
	Protestant	25	25	18	17	16	*
	Unaffiliated	3	2	4	8	83	1
Nicaragua	Total	18	20	17	24	21	*
	Catholic	18	17	16	26	22	0
	Protestant	20	25	18	21	15	0
	Unaffiliated	2	9	15	28	45	0
Panama	Total	12	17	26	30	14	*
	Catholic	13	15	28	32	11	*
	Protestant	15	25	23	27	10	0
Paraguay	Total	9	24	30	16	20	1
	Catholic	8	23	32	16	20	1
	Protestant	29	31	11	15	13	0
Peru	Total	7	12	28	27	25	1
	Catholic	4	10	30	28	27	1
	Protestant	20	17	21	28	12	1
Puerto Rico	Total	10	17	26	20	26	1
	Catholic	6	15	28	23	27	1
	Protestant	18	23	26	16	18	1
	Unaffiliated	7	6	9	18	57	3
Uruguay	Total	7	5	13	11	63	1
	Catholic	5	6	16	10	62	1
	Protestant	21	8	14	13	44	0
	Unaffiliated	1	3	10	10	75	1
Venezuela	Total	8	11	24	27	30	*
	Catholic	4	10	24	32	31	*
	Protestant	23	19	29	16	13	0

ASK ALL

		Q67a. And do you tithe, that is give a percentage of your income to the church, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	19	81	*
	Catholic	15	85	*
	Protestant	49	51	0
	Unaffiliated	2	98	0
Bolivia	Total	41	58	1
	Catholic	35	64	1
	Protestant	74	26	0
Brazil	Total	43	57	*
	Catholic	39	61	0
	Protestant	70	30	*
	Unaffiliated	7	93	0
Chile	Total	19	80	1
	Catholic	18	82	*
	Protestant	41	57	2
	Unaffiliated	1	99	0
Colombia	Total	41	58	1
	Catholic	39	61	*
	Protestant	69	31	*
Costa Rica	Total	34	65	1
	Catholic	29	70	1
	Protestant	57	42	1
	Unaffiliated	7	91	2
Dominican Republic	Total	26	74	*
	Catholic	18	81	*
	Protestant	61	39	0
	Unaffiliated	5	95	0
Ecuador	Total	23	76	1
	Catholic	18	82	1
	Protestant	64	35	2
El Salvador	Total	36	64	1
	Catholic	28	71	1
	Protestant	55	45	*
	Unaffiliated	9	89	1
Guatemala	Total	46	53	1
	Catholic	32	68	0
	Protestant	69	29	2
Honduras	Total	39	60	1
	Catholic	28	71	1
	Protestant	59	41	1
	Unaffiliated	13	85	1
Mexico	Total	34	66	*
	Catholic	33	66	*
	Protestant	54	46	*
	Unaffiliated	4	95	1
Nicaragua	Total	46	54	*
	Catholic	34	66	0
	Protestant	66	34	0
	Unaffiliated	11	88	1
Panama	Total	29	70	2
	Catholic	21	77	2
	Protestant	67	32	2
Paraguay	Total	26	74	*
	Catholic	23	77	*
	Protestant	61	39	0
Peru	Total	22	77	1
	Catholic	12	88	*
	Protestant	66	33	1
Puerto Rico	Total	28	71	1
	Catholic	17	83	*
	Protestant	54	45	1
	Unaffiliated	2	97	1
Uruguay	Total	11	89	*
	Catholic	8	92	*
	Protestant	42	57	*
	Unaffiliated	1	98	*
Venezuela	Total	27	73	*
	Catholic	18	82	*
	Protestant	71	28	1

ASK ALL

		Q67b. And do you fast, that is avoid eating for certain periods during holy times like Lent, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	26	74	*
	Catholic	30	70	1
	Protestant	29	71	0
	Unaffiliated	2	98	*
Bolivia	Total	47	52	1
	Catholic	45	54	*
	Protestant	65	34	1
Brazil	Total	34	66	*
	Catholic	32	68	*
	Protestant	50	49	*
	Unaffiliated	4	95	1
Chile	Total	16	83	*
	Catholic	15	84	*
	Protestant	31	68	1
	Unaffiliated	2	98	*
Colombia	Total	31	68	1
	Catholic	29	71	1
	Protestant	53	47	*
Costa Rica	Total	34	65	1
	Catholic	32	67	1
	Protestant	49	50	1
	Unaffiliated	14	86	1
Dominican Republic	Total	36	64	0
	Catholic	41	59	0
	Protestant	45	55	0
	Unaffiliated	10	90	0
Ecuador	Total	29	70	1
	Catholic	26	74	*
	Protestant	56	42	2
El Salvador	Total	38	61	1
	Catholic	42	58	1
	Protestant	45	55	*
	Unaffiliated	9	89	1
Guatemala	Total	50	49	*
	Catholic	45	54	*
	Protestant	61	39	1
Honduras	Total	40	59	1
	Catholic	32	68	*
	Protestant	56	42	1
	Unaffiliated	9	89	1
Mexico	Total	46	54	*
	Catholic	49	51	*
	Protestant	51	49	*
	Unaffiliated	4	95	1
Nicaragua	Total	46	54	*
	Catholic	39	61	0
	Protestant	61	38	*
	Unaffiliated	9	91	0
Panama	Total	51	47	2
	Catholic	56	42	2
	Protestant	55	41	3
Paraguay	Total	45	55	*
	Catholic	44	56	*
	Protestant	60	40	0
Peru	Total	30	70	1
	Catholic	24	76	*
	Protestant	57	42	1
Puerto Rico	Total	35	64	1
	Catholic	32	67	*
	Protestant	48	51	1
	Unaffiliated	8	91	1
Uruguay	Total	14	85	1
	Catholic	15	84	1
	Protestant	40	59	*
	Unaffiliated	3	97	*
Venezuela	Total	26	74	*
	Catholic	20	80	0
	Protestant	57	43	*

ASK ALL

		Q68a. Have you ever made offerings such as food, drink, candles, or flowers to spirits, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	15	85	*
	Catholic	15	85	0
	Protestant	15	85	0
	Unaffiliated	12	87	*
Bolivia	Total	39	61	*
	Catholic	45	55	*
	Protestant	18	82	0
Brazil	Total	7	93	*
	Catholic	6	94	*
	Protestant	3	97	0
	Unaffiliated	8	92	0
Chile	Total	22	78	*
	Catholic	25	74	*
	Protestant	22	77	1
	Unaffiliated	10	90	*
Colombia	Total	22	78	*
	Catholic	23	76	*
	Protestant	19	81	0
Costa Rica	Total	15	85	*
	Catholic	16	84	*
	Protestant	15	85	0
	Unaffiliated	13	87	0
Dominican Republic	Total	12	88	0
	Catholic	15	85	0
	Protestant	5	95	0
	Unaffiliated	11	89	0
Ecuador	Total	22	77	1
	Catholic	25	75	1
	Protestant	15	85	0
El Salvador	Total	16	84	*
	Catholic	21	79	*
	Protestant	12	88	*
	Unaffiliated	9	91	*
Guatemala	Total	26	74	*
	Catholic	35	65	*
	Protestant	18	82	0
Honduras	Total	15	85	*
	Catholic	20	80	*
	Protestant	9	91	*
	Unaffiliated	12	88	0
Mexico	Total	60	40	*
	Catholic	68	32	*
	Protestant	22	78	0
	Unaffiliated	29	70	2
Nicaragua	Total	17	82	*
	Catholic	23	77	*
	Protestant	12	87	*
	Unaffiliated	9	91	0
Panama	Total	31	68	2
	Catholic	35	64	1
	Protestant	19	80	1
Paraguay	Total	13	87	*
	Catholic	13	86	*
	Protestant	6	94	0
Peru	Total	28	72	*
	Catholic	30	70	*
	Protestant	26	74	0
Puerto Rico	Total	7	93	*
	Catholic	8	91	*
	Protestant	5	95	0
	Unaffiliated	7	92	1
Uruguay	Total	9	91	*
	Catholic	9	90	*
	Protestant	10	90	0
	Unaffiliated	6	94	*
Venezuela	Total	20	80	*
	Catholic	22	78	*
	Protestant	14	86	0

ASK ALL

		Q68b. Have you ever used materials such as herbs, tobacco or liquor in ceremonies for spiritual cleansing or healing, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	4	96	*
	Catholic	4	96	0
	Protestant	1	99	0
	Unaffiliated	9	90	*
Bolivia	Total	15	85	*
	Catholic	16	83	*
	Protestant	8	92	0
Brazil	Total	5	95	*
	Catholic	4	95	*
	Protestant	2	98	0
	Unaffiliated	4	95	1
Chile	Total	5	95	1
	Catholic	5	95	*
	Protestant	2	97	1
	Unaffiliated	6	93	*
Colombia	Total	6	93	*
	Catholic	7	93	*
	Protestant	3	97	0
Costa Rica	Total	3	97	*
	Catholic	3	97	*
	Protestant	3	97	*
	Unaffiliated	4	96	0
Dominican Republic	Total	5	95	*
	Catholic	5	95	*
	Protestant	2	98	0
	Unaffiliated	5	95	0
Ecuador	Total	10	89	1
	Catholic	11	88	1
	Protestant	5	95	*
El Salvador	Total	4	95	*
	Catholic	5	95	*
	Protestant	3	97	*
	Unaffiliated	6	94	*
Guatemala	Total	6	94	*
	Catholic	8	92	0
	Protestant	3	97	*
Honduras	Total	6	94	1
	Catholic	6	93	1
	Protestant	4	96	*
	Unaffiliated	11	89	0
Mexico	Total	13	87	*
	Catholic	15	85	*
	Protestant	4	96	0
	Unaffiliated	8	92	*
Nicaragua	Total	2	98	*
	Catholic	1	99	0
	Protestant	2	98	0
	Unaffiliated	1	99	0
Panama	Total	15	84	1
	Catholic	15	84	1
	Protestant	13	85	2
Paraguay	Total	2	97	1
	Catholic	2	97	1
	Protestant	0	100	0
Peru	Total	7	92	1
	Catholic	8	92	1
	Protestant	5	95	1
Puerto Rico	Total	2	97	*
	Catholic	3	97	*
	Protestant	2	98	0
	Unaffiliated	3	96	1
Uruguay	Total	5	95	*
	Catholic	3	97	*
	Protestant	4	96	0
	Unaffiliated	4	96	1
Venezuela	Total	9	91	*
	Catholic	9	91	*
	Protestant	5	95	0

ASK ALL

		Q68c. Have you ever used a traditional religious healer when you or someone in your family is sick, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	16	83	1
	Catholic	17	83	1
	Protestant	14	86	0
	Unaffiliated	14	85	*
Bolivia	Total	33	67	1
	Catholic	37	62	1
	Protestant	15	85	0
Brazil	Total	8	92	0
	Catholic	8	92	0
	Protestant	4	96	0
	Unaffiliated	5	95	0
Chile	Total	6	93	1
	Catholic	8	92	*
	Protestant	3	96	1
	Unaffiliated	4	95	1
Colombia	Total	15	84	*
	Catholic	16	83	*
	Protestant	10	90	0
Costa Rica	Total	7	93	1
	Catholic	6	93	1
	Protestant	7	92	*
	Unaffiliated	9	90	1
Dominican Republic	Total	15	85	*
	Catholic	16	84	*
	Protestant	12	88	0
	Unaffiliated	14	86	0
Ecuador	Total	19	81	1
	Catholic	21	78	1
	Protestant	11	89	*
El Salvador	Total	13	86	*
	Catholic	16	84	*
	Protestant	10	90	*
	Unaffiliated	15	85	*
Guatemala	Total	16	84	*
	Catholic	23	77	*
	Protestant	9	91	*
Honduras	Total	17	83	1
	Catholic	23	77	*
	Protestant	10	89	1
	Unaffiliated	19	81	0
Mexico	Total	18	82	*
	Catholic	19	81	*
	Protestant	10	90	0
	Unaffiliated	11	88	*
Nicaragua	Total	12	88	*
	Catholic	16	84	*
	Protestant	7	93	0
	Unaffiliated	9	91	0
Panama	Total	31	67	2
	Catholic	35	63	2
	Protestant	15	82	2
Paraguay	Total	14	85	*
	Catholic	15	85	*
	Protestant	5	95	0
Peru	Total	21	79	1
	Catholic	23	77	*
	Protestant	15	84	1
Puerto Rico	Total	4	95	*
	Catholic	5	94	*
	Protestant	3	97	0
	Unaffiliated	4	95	1
Uruguay	Total	23	77	*
	Catholic	23	76	1
	Protestant	16	83	*
	Unaffiliated	22	77	1
Venezuela	Total	14	86	*
	Catholic	15	85	*
	Protestant	6	94	0

ASK ALL

		Q68d. Have you ever had witchcraft or black magic practiced upon you or someone close to you, or not?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	11	81	8
	Catholic	10	82	9
	Protestant	17	76	7
	Unaffiliated	7	88	5
Bolivia	Total	15	76	9
	Catholic	16	75	9
	Protestant	9	82	8
Brazil	Total	9	88	3
	Catholic	7	89	4
	Protestant	11	87	2
	Unaffiliated	7	89	4
Chile	Total	8	90	2
	Catholic	8	90	2
	Protestant	8	90	2
	Unaffiliated	10	88	2
Colombia	Total	19	78	3
	Catholic	19	78	3
	Protestant	21	77	2
Costa Rica	Total	14	82	3
	Catholic	13	84	3
	Protestant	16	81	3
	Unaffiliated	13	84	3
Dominican Republic	Total	19	79	2
	Catholic	16	82	2
	Protestant	21	77	2
	Unaffiliated	24	74	2
Ecuador	Total	9	89	3
	Catholic	9	88	3
	Protestant	7	92	2
El Salvador	Total	14	84	2
	Catholic	14	84	2
	Protestant	15	82	3
	Unaffiliated	14	85	1
Guatemala	Total	11	86	3
	Catholic	10	86	4
	Protestant	11	86	2
Honduras	Total	19	80	2
	Catholic	18	80	2
	Protestant	20	78	2
	Unaffiliated	21	79	*
Mexico	Total	14	84	2
	Catholic	15	83	2
	Protestant	13	85	3
	Unaffiliated	12	86	2
Nicaragua	Total	16	82	1
	Catholic	17	82	1
	Protestant	16	83	1
	Unaffiliated	22	76	2
Panama	Total	21	74	5
	Catholic	22	74	4
	Protestant	17	77	6
Paraguay	Total	5	92	3
	Catholic	5	92	3
	Protestant	6	90	4
Peru	Total	12	84	4
	Catholic	14	83	4
	Protestant	9	87	4
Puerto Rico	Total	7	89	4
	Catholic	7	89	5
	Protestant	7	90	4
	Unaffiliated	8	88	4
Uruguay	Total	16	77	7
	Catholic	14	80	6
	Protestant	21	73	6
	Unaffiliated	15	78	8
Venezuela	Total	17	81	2
	Catholic	19	79	2
	Protestant	9	89	1

ASK ALL

		Q69a. Next, I'm going to read some behaviors. For each, please tell me whether you personally believe that it is morally acceptable, morally wrong, or is it not a moral issue - Divorce?				
		Morally acceptable	Morally wrong	Not a moral issue	Depends on situation (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	51	17	23	8	1
	Catholic	52	16	23	7	2
	Protestant	38	27	22	12	1
	Unaffiliated	61	8	30	1	1
Bolivia	Total	24	49	18	7	2
	Catholic	26	47	18	7	2
	Protestant	18	58	14	8	2
Brazil	Total	51	22	16	10	2
	Catholic	54	17	18	9	2
	Protestant	39	39	9	13	1
	Unaffiliated	61	10	20	7	2
Chile	Total	44	12	34	8	2
	Catholic	49	10	32	7	2
	Protestant	32	26	26	15	1
	Unaffiliated	39	4	54	3	1
Colombia	Total	44	32	15	8	2
	Catholic	46	30	14	7	2
	Protestant	27	49	13	8	3
Costa Rica	Total	38	34	21	6	1
	Catholic	37	34	22	6	*
	Protestant	36	38	18	6	2
	Unaffiliated	44	25	24	1	5
Dominican Republic	Total	50	31	14	5	1
	Catholic	53	27	15	5	1
	Protestant	40	45	10	3	1
	Unaffiliated	55	21	19	3	1
Ecuador	Total	34	40	18	7	1
	Catholic	37	37	18	7	1
	Protestant	17	64	13	7	0
El Salvador	Total	28	53	11	6	2
	Catholic	30	51	10	6	2
	Protestant	23	61	9	6	2
	Unaffiliated	36	38	16	9	1
Guatemala	Total	18	69	6	5	1
	Catholic	17	69	8	6	2
	Protestant	17	74	4	5	1
Honduras	Total	31	59	7	2	1
	Catholic	32	59	7	1	1
	Protestant	29	61	7	2	1
	Unaffiliated	36	52	9	0	2
Mexico	Total	44	33	15	6	2
	Catholic	45	32	16	6	2
	Protestant	31	49	7	12	1
	Unaffiliated	62	8	27	3	2
Nicaragua	Total	38	44	12	5	1
	Catholic	43	38	13	5	1
	Protestant	31	53	10	5	1
	Unaffiliated	47	30	19	3	1
Panama	Total	33	55	6	5	1
	Catholic	36	51	6	5	2
	Protestant	21	70	4	5	*
Paraguay	Total	49	29	8	12	2
	Catholic	51	27	8	13	1
	Protestant	32	51	8	8	2
Peru	Total	27	44	19	7	2
	Catholic	29	39	21	8	2
	Protestant	16	67	10	6	1
Puerto Rico	Total	40	21	26	13	1
	Catholic	40	22	25	12	1
	Protestant	37	23	26	13	1
	Unaffiliated	48	8	29	13	2
Uruguay	Total	53	11	31	3	2
	Catholic	54	12	29	4	2
	Protestant	48	26	20	5	2
	Unaffiliated	54	4	37	2	2
Venezuela	Total	53	28	10	7	1
	Catholic	59	22	11	7	1
	Protestant	31	52	7	9	1

ASK ALL

		Q69b. Next, I'm going to read some behaviors. For each, please tell me whether you personally believe that it is morally acceptable, morally wrong, or is it not a moral issue - Using contraceptives?				
		Morally acceptable	Morally wrong	Not a moral issue	Depends on situation (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	67	10	19	2	2
	Catholic	67	10	19	3	2
	Protestant	66	15	16	2	1
	Unaffiliated	72	3	24	0	1
Bolivia	Total	45	26	18	5	5
	Catholic	48	24	18	5	5
	Protestant	35	38	16	4	7
Brazil	Total	62	17	15	3	3
	Catholic	60	16	16	4	4
	Protestant	62	22	11	3	3
	Unaffiliated	69	10	17	1	2
Chile	Total	49	8	36	5	2
	Catholic	53	5	35	4	2
	Protestant	38	23	27	8	4
	Unaffiliated	41	4	51	3	1
Colombia	Total	70	14	12	2	2
	Catholic	72	13	11	2	2
	Protestant	59	25	10	4	1
Costa Rica	Total	59	21	17	2	1
	Catholic	57	22	18	2	1
	Protestant	61	20	16	1	2
	Unaffiliated	67	14	18	*	0
Dominican Republic	Total	65	22	10	2	2
	Catholic	68	18	10	2	2
	Protestant	58	30	8	3	2
	Unaffiliated	64	21	13	1	1
Ecuador	Total	53	23	18	5	1
	Catholic	55	23	17	5	1
	Protestant	40	35	17	6	2
El Salvador	Total	40	45	11	2	2
	Catholic	38	46	11	2	2
	Protestant	39	48	8	3	2
	Unaffiliated	54	30	14	2	0
Guatemala	Total	36	50	9	4	1
	Catholic	35	52	9	3	1
	Protestant	35	50	9	3	2
Honduras	Total	42	47	9	1	1
	Catholic	43	46	10	1	1
	Protestant	42	47	8	1	2
	Unaffiliated	41	49	10	*	*
Mexico	Total	49	29	18	3	2
	Catholic	49	28	17	3	2
	Protestant	46	36	14	3	2
	Unaffiliated	61	7	28	2	2
Nicaragua	Total	59	26	11	2	1
	Catholic	62	24	11	2	1
	Protestant	55	30	11	3	2
	Unaffiliated	67	14	17	0	2
Panama	Total	47	42	9	2	1
	Catholic	49	39	9	2	1
	Protestant	45	44	9	1	*
Paraguay	Total	58	29	8	3	2
	Catholic	59	28	9	3	2
	Protestant	50	39	4	5	2
Peru	Total	44	26	22	4	3
	Catholic	46	23	24	4	3
	Protestant	39	39	16	3	3
Puerto Rico	Total	50	16	28	5	1
	Catholic	49	17	27	5	1
	Protestant	51	16	27	5	2
	Unaffiliated	58	7	31	4	1
Uruguay	Total	66	5	26	1	2
	Catholic	67	6	24	1	2
	Protestant	73	7	18	1	1
	Unaffiliated	63	3	30	1	3
Venezuela	Total	76	11	10	3	2
	Catholic	78	8	10	3	1
	Protestant	66	20	6	3	4

ASK ALL

		Q69c. Next, I'm going to read some behaviors. For each, please tell me whether you personally believe that it is morally acceptable, morally wrong, or is it not a moral issue - Drinking alcohol?				
		Morally acceptable	Morally wrong	Not a moral issue	Depends on situation (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	40	25	28	5	3
	Catholic	41	22	29	5	3
	Protestant	25	49	19	5	2
	Unaffiliated	50	13	33	2	2
Bolivia	Total	10	64	18	6	2
	Catholic	12	59	20	7	2
	Protestant	2	85	10	3	*
Brazil	Total	24	52	19	4	1
	Catholic	27	47	21	4	1
	Protestant	8	74	13	3	1
	Unaffiliated	39	30	25	4	1
Chile	Total	21	19	47	9	3
	Catholic	21	15	51	10	4
	Protestant	17	43	30	6	4
	Unaffiliated	25	9	52	13	2
Colombia	Total	26	53	13	5	2
	Catholic	29	50	13	5	2
	Protestant	13	76	7	3	1
Costa Rica	Total	14	62	20	3	*
	Catholic	15	60	22	3	*
	Protestant	8	77	11	3	0
	Unaffiliated	27	40	29	*	3
Dominican Republic	Total	20	65	13	1	1
	Catholic	22	63	13	1	1
	Protestant	7	85	7	1	1
	Unaffiliated	31	48	19	1	1
Ecuador	Total	12	64	18	5	*
	Catholic	13	61	20	5	*
	Protestant	4	89	6	1	0
El Salvador	Total	7	85	7	1	*
	Catholic	8	84	7	1	*
	Protestant	4	91	5	*	0
	Unaffiliated	13	70	12	4	2
Guatemala	Total	4	92	3	1	*
	Catholic	6	89	3	1	*
	Protestant	1	96	2	1	*
Honduras	Total	6	90	4	1	*
	Catholic	6	89	4	*	0
	Protestant	4	93	2	1	1
	Unaffiliated	11	81	6	1	0
Mexico	Total	21	49	23	4	2
	Catholic	21	49	24	4	2
	Protestant	12	68	12	7	2
	Unaffiliated	43	18	32	5	1
Nicaragua	Total	6	87	5	1	*
	Catholic	8	83	6	2	*
	Protestant	2	94	3	*	*
	Unaffiliated	13	75	11	1	0
Panama	Total	13	77	9	1	1
	Catholic	13	75	10	1	1
	Protestant	9	87	4	*	0
Paraguay	Total	19	58	18	3	1
	Catholic	20	57	19	4	1
	Protestant	11	73	14	2	*
Peru	Total	13	60	21	5	1
	Catholic	15	55	23	6	1
	Protestant	3	83	11	2	1
Puerto Rico	Total	21	41	33	4	1
	Catholic	24	34	35	4	1
	Protestant	13	55	27	4	1
	Unaffiliated	31	22	42	4	1
Uruguay	Total	36	31	27	5	2
	Catholic	34	33	26	5	2
	Protestant	26	49	19	3	3
	Unaffiliated	41	21	32	4	2
Venezuela	Total	28	50	18	3	1
	Catholic	32	44	20	4	*
	Protestant	6	81	10	2	1

ASK ALL

		Q69d. Next, I'm going to read some behaviors. For each, please tell me whether you personally believe that it is morally acceptable, morally wrong, or is it not a moral issue - Suicide?				
		Morally acceptable	Morally wrong	Not a moral issue	Depends on situation (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	4	72	18	3	3
	Catholic	4	73	16	3	4
	Protestant	1	85	13	1	1
	Unaffiliated	7	51	36	3	3
Bolivia	Total	1	91	6	1	2
	Catholic	1	91	5	1	2
	Protestant	*	94	5	*	*
Brazil	Total	1	90	8	*	1
	Catholic	1	89	9	*	1
	Protestant	1	97	2	0	0
	Unaffiliated	4	72	19	2	2
Chile	Total	4	65	21	4	7
	Catholic	4	67	19	4	6
	Protestant	2	78	14	2	4
	Unaffiliated	7	42	35	4	13
Colombia	Total	2	94	3	*	1
	Catholic	2	94	3	*	1
	Protestant	1	97	1	1	*
Costa Rica	Total	2	94	3	*	*
	Catholic	2	94	3	*	*
	Protestant	2	95	3	*	0
	Unaffiliated	4	88	8	1	0
Dominican Republic	Total	1	97	2	*	*
	Catholic	1	98	1	*	*
	Protestant	*	98	2	*	*
	Unaffiliated	*	91	7	1	0
Ecuador	Total	1	88	7	3	*
	Catholic	1	88	7	3	*
	Protestant	*	96	3	*	1
El Salvador	Total	1	95	3	*	*
	Catholic	2	96	2	*	*
	Protestant	1	96	3	0	*
	Unaffiliated	3	91	3	3	*
Guatemala	Total	*	98	1	*	*
	Catholic	*	98	1	*	*
	Protestant	*	99	1	*	0
Honduras	Total	1	97	2	0	0
	Catholic	1	96	3	0	0
	Protestant	1	97	1	0	0
	Unaffiliated	2	94	4	0	0
Mexico	Total	4	76	13	2	4
	Catholic	4	78	13	2	3
	Protestant	4	80	9	2	5
	Unaffiliated	13	53	20	4	10
Nicaragua	Total	*	98	1	*	*
	Catholic	*	98	1	*	1
	Protestant	1	98	1	*	*
	Unaffiliated	0	96	4	1	0
Panama	Total	3	92	4	*	1
	Catholic	3	92	3	*	1
	Protestant	3	93	3	0	0
Paraguay	Total	*	98	2	*	*
	Catholic	*	98	2	*	*
	Protestant	0	96	4	0	0
Peru	Total	2	87	9	1	2
	Catholic	2	86	9	1	2
	Protestant	1	88	8	2	1
Puerto Rico	Total	1	88	8	1	1
	Catholic	1	88	8	1	1
	Protestant	1	91	7	*	*
	Unaffiliated	1	83	11	1	5
Uruguay	Total	5	64	23	3	5
	Catholic	5	67	21	3	5
	Protestant	2	80	11	3	4
	Unaffiliated	7	53	31	4	5
Venezuela	Total	1	92	6	1	1
	Catholic	1	91	6	1	*
	Protestant	0	97	3	0	0

ASK ALL

		Q69e. Next, I'm going to read some behaviors. For each, please tell me whether you personally believe that it is morally acceptable, morally wrong, or is it not a moral issue - Having an abortion?				
		Morally acceptable	Morally wrong	Not a moral issue	Depends on situation (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	12	63	11	13	2
	Catholic	11	64	10	14	2
	Protestant	2	79	6	11	1
	Unaffiliated	30	36	24	9	1
Bolivia	Total	3	87	5	5	1
	Catholic	3	86	4	6	1
	Protestant	1	93	3	3	*
Brazil	Total	2	81	6	10	1
	Catholic	2	80	7	10	1
	Protestant	1	88	2	8	*
	Unaffiliated	8	61	12	17	1
Chile	Total	9	56	16	15	3
	Catholic	8	57	16	16	4
	Protestant	7	78	7	7	1
	Unaffiliated	15	28	31	21	4
Colombia	Total	5	81	4	8	1
	Catholic	5	82	4	9	1
	Protestant	3	90	2	4	2
Costa Rica	Total	3	83	4	9	*
	Catholic	4	82	4	10	*
	Protestant	2	88	4	5	0
	Unaffiliated	4	77	9	9	1
Dominican Republic	Total	2	91	3	5	*
	Catholic	2	90	2	5	0
	Protestant	1	96	2	1	0
	Unaffiliated	3	85	5	7	*
Ecuador	Total	2	85	8	6	*
	Catholic	2	84	8	6	*
	Protestant	2	95	3	1	0
El Salvador	Total	2	93	3	2	*
	Catholic	1	95	3	1	0
	Protestant	1	93	3	2	*
	Unaffiliated	4	84	6	5	*
Guatemala	Total	1	96	1	2	*
	Catholic	1	94	1	3	*
	Protestant	1	98	1	1	*
Honduras	Total	3	95	1	1	*
	Catholic	2	95	1	1	*
	Protestant	2	96	1	1	0
	Unaffiliated	6	88	1	4	0
Mexico	Total	9	70	11	7	3
	Catholic	9	71	11	6	3
	Protestant	5	78	5	7	5
	Unaffiliated	24	38	20	16	2
Nicaragua	Total	3	88	4	5	*
	Catholic	3	87	4	6	*
	Protestant	1	94	2	3	0
	Unaffiliated	11	69	10	10	0
Panama	Total	4	90	4	2	1
	Catholic	4	89	3	3	1
	Protestant	4	91	5	0	0
Paraguay	Total	*	96	1	2	*
	Catholic	*	96	1	2	*
	Protestant	0	96	2	2	0
Peru	Total	3	85	5	5	1
	Catholic	3	85	5	6	1
	Protestant	1	91	2	5	2
Puerto Rico	Total	3	74	9	13	1
	Catholic	3	73	9	14	2
	Protestant	2	80	7	10	*
	Unaffiliated	6	54	19	18	3
Uruguay	Total	20	46	18	13	3
	Catholic	19	49	17	13	2
	Protestant	9	68	7	12	3
	Unaffiliated	24	32	25	16	4
Venezuela	Total	4	86	4	5	*
	Catholic	5	84	5	6	*
	Protestant	0	95	3	2	0

ASK ALL

		Q69f. Next, I'm going to read some behaviors. For each, please tell me whether you personally believe that it is morally acceptable, morally wrong, or is it not a moral issue - Prostitution?				
		Morally acceptable	Morally wrong	Not a moral issue	Depends on situation (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	9	69	13	7	3
	Catholic	8	69	13	7	3
	Protestant	2	87	6	4	1
	Unaffiliated	19	39	30	10	2
Bolivia	Total	2	86	6	3	3
	Catholic	3	85	6	3	3
	Protestant	1	94	3	1	3
Brazil	Total	3	86	8	2	1
	Catholic	4	85	8	2	1
	Protestant	*	95	3	1	*
	Unaffiliated	8	67	13	7	5
Chile	Total	7	59	20	9	5
	Catholic	7	57	20	9	6
	Protestant	5	84	5	5	2
	Unaffiliated	11	33	36	13	7
Colombia	Total	5	84	4	5	2
	Catholic	5	84	4	5	2
	Protestant	2	92	3	2	1
Costa Rica	Total	5	82	7	5	1
	Catholic	5	80	8	5	1
	Protestant	1	91	4	3	*
	Unaffiliated	8	67	16	6	2
Dominican Republic	Total	3	92	3	2	1
	Catholic	3	93	3	1	1
	Protestant	1	96	2	1	*
	Unaffiliated	7	81	7	3	1
Ecuador	Total	3	81	9	5	1
	Catholic	3	80	10	6	1
	Protestant	2	94	3	1	0
El Salvador	Total	2	92	4	1	*
	Catholic	2	94	3	1	*
	Protestant	2	94	3	1	*
	Unaffiliated	5	80	9	6	1
Guatemala	Total	2	96	2	1	*
	Catholic	2	96	2	1	0
	Protestant	1	97	1	*	*
Honduras	Total	3	93	2	2	*
	Catholic	3	92	2	2	*
	Protestant	2	95	1	1	1
	Unaffiliated	6	90	1	3	*
Mexico	Total	9	70	13	4	4
	Catholic	8	71	14	4	3
	Protestant	7	83	3	3	4
	Unaffiliated	19	41	23	7	9
Nicaragua	Total	2	93	3	1	1
	Catholic	2	93	3	2	1
	Protestant	1	96	1	1	1
	Unaffiliated	6	81	9	4	0
Panama	Total	3	92	3	1	1
	Catholic	3	93	3	1	1
	Protestant	7	91	3	0	0
Paraguay	Total	1	96	2	1	1
	Catholic	1	96	2	1	1
	Protestant	3	95	2	0	0
Peru	Total	3	89	5	2	1
	Catholic	3	90	5	2	1
	Protestant	2	90	3	2	3
Puerto Rico	Total	2	87	7	2	2
	Catholic	2	86	7	2	3
	Protestant	1	90	6	1	1
	Unaffiliated	3	79	14	1	3
Uruguay	Total	15	52	20	8	5
	Catholic	14	51	20	9	7
	Protestant	7	78	9	3	3
	Unaffiliated	19	40	26	9	5
Venezuela	Total	3	89	5	2	1
	Catholic	3	88	5	3	1
	Protestant	1	96	2	1	0

ASK ALL

		Q69g. Next, I'm going to read some behaviors. For each, please tell me whether you personally believe that it is morally acceptable, morally wrong, or is it not a moral issue - Sex between people who are not married to each other?				
		Morally acceptable	Morally wrong	Not a moral issue	Depends on situation (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	49	23	21	4	3
	Catholic	49	22	22	4	3
	Protestant	39	40	16	2	2
	Unaffiliated	61	5	29	2	3
Bolivia	Total	16	60	14	6	4
	Catholic	18	56	15	7	4
	Protestant	12	74	8	3	4
Brazil	Total	26	51	17	4	2
	Catholic	29	44	20	4	2
	Protestant	14	76	6	3	1
	Unaffiliated	36	29	24	7	3
Chile	Total	31	23	35	7	4
	Catholic	34	18	37	7	4
	Protestant	21	51	18	6	4
	Unaffiliated	33	11	48	5	3
Colombia	Total	34	44	13	5	3
	Catholic	38	40	14	6	3
	Protestant	15	74	8	*	3
Costa Rica	Total	29	52	16	3	1
	Catholic	29	47	19	3	2
	Protestant	21	69	8	1	1
	Unaffiliated	46	33	18	4	0
Dominican Republic	Total	31	54	12	2	1
	Catholic	35	49	13	2	1
	Protestant	16	75	6	2	1
	Unaffiliated	40	39	18	2	1
Ecuador	Total	13	63	18	5	2
	Catholic	14	60	19	6	2
	Protestant	6	81	11	2	1
El Salvador	Total	17	73	7	1	1
	Catholic	17	73	7	1	2
	Protestant	13	80	5	1	1
	Unaffiliated	30	53	13	4	1
Guatemala	Total	11	80	3	4	1
	Catholic	11	80	4	5	*
	Protestant	9	83	3	4	1
Honduras	Total	25	65	8	2	1
	Catholic	31	57	9	2	2
	Protestant	18	74	7	1	*
	Unaffiliated	28	59	9	1	2
Mexico	Total	28	47	18	5	2
	Catholic	29	45	18	5	2
	Protestant	10	74	12	2	2
	Unaffiliated	44	23	25	7	1
Nicaragua	Total	24	62	9	4	1
	Catholic	31	53	11	5	1
	Protestant	14	75	7	3	1
	Unaffiliated	35	44	17	3	0
Panama	Total	32	56	9	2	1
	Catholic	38	49	10	2	1
	Protestant	18	79	1	*	1
Paraguay	Total	39	48	7	4	2
	Catholic	41	47	6	4	2
	Protestant	25	60	10	5	0
Peru	Total	18	57	17	6	3
	Catholic	20	52	18	7	3
	Protestant	8	79	6	5	2
Puerto Rico	Total	17	47	27	6	4
	Catholic	17	41	30	6	6
	Protestant	13	60	19	6	2
	Unaffiliated	30	25	37	5	3
Uruguay	Total	50	19	26	2	3
	Catholic	51	17	26	3	3
	Protestant	35	45	17	2	2
	Unaffiliated	57	9	29	2	3
Venezuela	Total	34	44	16	3	2
	Catholic	39	36	19	4	1
	Protestant	13	77	7	1	2

ASK ALL

		Q69h. Next, I'm going to read some behaviors. For each, please tell me whether you personally believe that it is morally acceptable, morally wrong, or is it not a moral issue - Homosexual behavior?				
		Morally acceptable	Morally wrong	Not a moral issue	Depends on situation (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	27	45	20	2	6
	Catholic	27	45	20	2	7
	Protestant	13	65	13	3	6
	Unaffiliated	42	21	30	3	4
Bolivia	Total	8	73	10	3	6
	Catholic	9	71	11	3	6
	Protestant	3	83	6	2	6
Brazil	Total	15	61	17	3	4
	Catholic	16	57	20	3	4
	Protestant	7	83	7	1	2
	Unaffiliated	27	39	23	4	7
Chile	Total	17	40	28	8	7
	Catholic	18	37	29	9	7
	Protestant	9	70	13	4	4
	Unaffiliated	22	18	43	8	10
Colombia	Total	17	67	9	2	5
	Catholic	18	65	9	2	5
	Protestant	8	85	5	0	2
Costa Rica	Total	13	69	14	1	3
	Catholic	14	66	15	2	4
	Protestant	6	83	9	*	2
	Unaffiliated	25	50	20	2	3
Dominican Republic	Total	8	83	7	1	1
	Catholic	10	79	8	1	2
	Protestant	4	94	2	*	1
	Unaffiliated	9	80	9	1	1
Ecuador	Total	5	78	11	4	2
	Catholic	5	77	11	5	2
	Protestant	1	91	5	1	1
El Salvador	Total	5	86	7	1	1
	Catholic	6	86	6	1	1
	Protestant	4	91	5	*	*
	Unaffiliated	9	71	17	2	*
Guatemala	Total	4	91	4	*	1
	Catholic	4	89	4	*	2
	Protestant	2	93	4	*	1
Honduras	Total	5	88	6	*	1
	Catholic	7	83	8	*	1
	Protestant	2	94	3	*	1
	Unaffiliated	11	80	9	0	*
Mexico	Total	21	57	16	2	4
	Catholic	21	55	17	3	4
	Protestant	12	77	8	2	2
	Unaffiliated	36	37	21	2	5
Nicaragua	Total	7	84	6	1	2
	Catholic	10	78	7	2	2
	Protestant	4	92	3	*	1
	Unaffiliated	13	74	10	0	2
Panama	Total	8	83	6	1	2
	Catholic	9	81	7	1	2
	Protestant	5	90	5	0	0
Paraguay	Total	10	82	4	1	2
	Catholic	10	82	4	1	2
	Protestant	7	88	3	1	2
Peru	Total	10	73	11	3	3
	Catholic	11	71	11	3	3
	Protestant	6	85	3	3	3
Puerto Rico	Total	9	62	20	3	7
	Catholic	11	56	22	3	9
	Protestant	5	76	13	3	3
	Unaffiliated	18	37	34	3	8
Uruguay	Total	35	34	23	2	5
	Catholic	33	34	23	3	7
	Protestant	19	63	13	2	4
	Unaffiliated	45	22	29	1	4
Venezuela	Total	14	70	11	3	3
	Catholic	17	65	11	4	3
	Protestant	4	89	5	1	2

ASK ALL

		Q70. Is your overall opinion of Pope Francis very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly unfavorable, or very unfavorable?						
		Very favorable	Mostly favorable	Mostly unfavorable	Very unfavorable	Never heard of (Vol.)	Can't rate (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	65	26	1	1	*	5	2
	Catholic	78	20	1	*	0	1	1
	Protestant	36	39	3	4	1	16	2
	Unaffiliated	27	45	5	3	0	16	4
Bolivia	Total	34	32	6	2	4	12	9
	Catholic	42	36	5	1	3	7	7
	Protestant	5	20	11	6	9	31	17
Brazil	Total	44	30	5	7	*	11	3
	Catholic	62	30	3	1	0	3	1
	Protestant	12	30	9	19	1	22	6
	Unaffiliated	13	33	9	9	1	31	4
Chile	Total	32	32	3	3	3	22	5
	Catholic	43	36	3	2	1	12	4
	Protestant	9	22	4	8	7	40	10
	Unaffiliated	14	27	3	6	9	37	4
Colombia	Total	62	21	2	3	1	8	4
	Catholic	73	20	1	1	1	2	2
	Protestant	24	23	8	7	1	26	10
Costa Rica	Total	56	19	5	4	5	5	6
	Catholic	77	16	1	1	2	1	2
	Protestant	20	29	10	11	9	9	12
	Unaffiliated	24	16	12	8	17	9	13
Dominican Republic	Total	45	23	5	8	4	9	5
	Catholic	65	21	2	3	2	4	4
	Protestant	16	19	11	20	6	19	8
	Unaffiliated	26	34	4	9	9	13	5
Ecuador	Total	46	30	4	3	2	8	6
	Catholic	56	32	2	1	2	5	3
	Protestant	10	22	14	12	2	18	21
El Salvador	Total	43	20	7	8	11	6	5
	Catholic	71	20	3	1	2	*	2
	Protestant	12	21	14	16	17	12	8
	Unaffiliated	20	22	8	8	23	8	10
Guatemala	Total	38	16	9	8	14	4	11
	Catholic	66	22	4	1	4	1	3
	Protestant	9	10	14	15	24	8	19
Honduras	Total	49	16	8	8	8	5	6
	Catholic	74	14	2	2	4	*	3
	Protestant	24	16	15	14	12	8	11
	Unaffiliated	34	22	9	9	14	8	4
Mexico	Total	28	46	5	4	3	12	2
	Catholic	33	53	4	2	2	5	2
	Protestant	3	21	18	8	8	38	3
	Unaffiliated	3	18	6	15	5	45	8
Nicaragua	Total	44	16	8	8	8	11	6
	Catholic	74	15	1	1	3	3	2
	Protestant	14	15	15	14	14	19	9
	Unaffiliated	15	24	8	20	7	18	8
Panama	Total	47	30	9	2	5	6	3
	Catholic	63	29	5	*	1	1	1
	Protestant	13	35	16	4	8	19	5
Paraguay	Total	52	30	2	*	1	13	1
	Catholic	57	30	1	*	1	10	1
	Protestant	11	34	5	3	5	38	4
Peru	Total	35	36	5	2	4	10	7
	Catholic	44	39	3	1	3	5	5
	Protestant	9	26	13	7	9	24	13
Puerto Rico	Total	40	22	2	5	2	20	9
	Catholic	61	23	1	1	1	8	4
	Protestant	11	19	3	11	3	37	16
	Unaffiliated	22	23	0	7	6	30	13
Uruguay	Total	30	38	3	2	2	22	3
	Catholic	41	42	2	1	1	10	2
	Protestant	19	38	6	4	3	26	4
	Unaffiliated	21	33	4	2	4	32	4
Venezuela	Total	41	25	3	5	4	13	8
	Catholic	52	28	2	2	3	8	5
	Protestant	12	17	9	14	5	24	18

ASK ALL

		Q71. Do you see Francis becoming Pope as a major change for the Catholic Church or only a minor change?			
		Major change	Minor change	No change (Vol.)	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	78	11	5	7
	Catholic	88	8	1	2
	Protestant	57	14	12	17
	Unaffiliated	47	19	17	16
Bolivia	Total	40	29	9	22
	Catholic	47	31	6	16
	Protestant	15	19	19	47
Brazil	Total	51	27	12	10
	Catholic	62	27	6	5
	Protestant	30	28	22	20
	Unaffiliated	27	26	26	21
Chile	Total	38	25	14	23
	Catholic	46	27	11	16
	Protestant	19	17	21	43
	Unaffiliated	26	22	22	30
Colombia	Total	69	17	3	11
	Catholic	78	16	1	5
	Protestant	36	21	10	33
Costa Rica	Total	56	20	7	17
	Catholic	72	17	3	8
	Protestant	34	22	15	29
	Unaffiliated	26	26	13	35
Dominican Republic	Total	55	21	7	17
	Catholic	72	17	3	9
	Protestant	27	28	14	30
	Unaffiliated	39	27	8	26
Ecuador	Total	51	25	7	17
	Catholic	61	25	4	10
	Protestant	17	26	16	41
El Salvador	Total	45	22	12	20
	Catholic	70	19	5	6
	Protestant	17	27	21	34
	Unaffiliated	26	24	14	35
Guatemala	Total	38	22	8	31
	Catholic	64	24	4	8
	Protestant	11	20	14	55
Honduras	Total	47	26	8	19
	Catholic	71	20	3	7
	Protestant	27	30	11	32
	Unaffiliated	30	31	14	26
Mexico	Total	41	31	15	13
	Catholic	48	34	11	7
	Protestant	12	16	32	40
	Unaffiliated	7	21	33	38
Nicaragua	Total	51	22	7	20
	Catholic	76	15	3	6
	Protestant	27	27	10	37
	Unaffiliated	26	38	14	22
Panama	Total	56	23	9	12
	Catholic	72	21	3	4
	Protestant	27	30	17	27
Paraguay	Total	70	9	10	11
	Catholic	75	9	8	8
	Protestant	31	12	26	32
Peru	Total	45	27	7	21
	Catholic	53	27	4	15
	Protestant	17	22	16	45
Puerto Rico	Total	47	13	11	29
	Catholic	67	13	6	14
	Protestant	20	12	18	50
	Unaffiliated	27	13	14	46
Uruguay	Total	48	20	11	21
	Catholic	62	19	6	13
	Protestant	37	25	16	21
	Unaffiliated	36	22	13	30
Venezuela	Total	47	19	13	21
	Catholic	59	20	7	14
	Protestant	17	17	26	40

ASK ALL

		Q72a. Do you think the Catholic Church should or should not allow priests to get married?		
		Should	Should not	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	61	30	9
	Catholic	58	34	8
	Protestant	63	24	13
	Unaffiliated	75	15	11
Bolivia	Total	35	53	12
	Catholic	34	57	9
	Protestant	42	36	22
Brazil	Total	64	30	6
	Catholic	56	39	5
	Protestant	77	15	8
	Unaffiliated	72	20	8
Chile	Total	69	24	7
	Catholic	65	28	6
	Protestant	65	22	13
	Unaffiliated	85	11	4
Colombia	Total	53	40	7
	Catholic	48	45	7
	Protestant	70	20	10
Costa Rica	Total	62	33	6
	Catholic	52	43	5
	Protestant	79	16	6
	Unaffiliated	70	22	8
Dominican Republic	Total	55	43	3
	Catholic	48	50	2
	Protestant	72	24	4
	Unaffiliated	54	43	3
Ecuador	Total	32	60	8
	Catholic	29	66	5
	Protestant	48	37	15
El Salvador	Total	42	50	8
	Catholic	26	70	4
	Protestant	59	31	11
	Unaffiliated	50	36	15
Guatemala	Total	30	58	11
	Catholic	20	76	4
	Protestant	40	40	20
Honduras	Total	38	58	5
	Catholic	24	73	3
	Protestant	51	43	6
	Unaffiliated	47	49	4
Mexico	Total	33	62	5
	Catholic	31	65	4
	Protestant	42	52	5
	Unaffiliated	40	41	19
Nicaragua	Total	49	45	5
	Catholic	32	64	3
	Protestant	68	26	6
	Unaffiliated	59	35	6
Panama	Total	53	40	7
	Catholic	50	45	5
	Protestant	65	23	12
Paraguay	Total	44	51	5
	Catholic	40	55	5
	Protestant	69	25	6
Peru	Total	35	57	8
	Catholic	28	65	7
	Protestant	53	31	15
Puerto Rico	Total	68	23	9
	Catholic	62	30	7
	Protestant	76	15	9
	Unaffiliated	79	8	13
Uruguay	Total	67	21	12
	Catholic	66	25	9
	Protestant	63	24	13
	Unaffiliated	70	15	16
Venezuela	Total	52	41	7
	Catholic	53	42	5
	Protestant	51	39	10

ASK ALL

		Q72b. Do you think the Catholic Church should or should not allow women to become priests?		
		Should	Should not	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	52	37	10
	Catholic	51	40	9
	Protestant	50	37	14
	Unaffiliated	69	20	11
Bolivia	Total	49	39	12
	Catholic	51	41	8
	Protestant	45	30	25
Brazil	Total	80	16	4
	Catholic	78	18	3
	Protestant	81	14	5
	Unaffiliated	82	11	6
Chile	Total	62	28	10
	Catholic	63	29	8
	Protestant	47	35	18
	Unaffiliated	79	13	8
Colombia	Total	46	45	9
	Catholic	43	48	8
	Protestant	53	34	13
Costa Rica	Total	54	39	7
	Catholic	51	45	4
	Protestant	60	29	11
	Unaffiliated	60	32	9
Dominican Republic	Total	52	43	5
	Catholic	51	46	3
	Protestant	51	38	10
	Unaffiliated	58	39	3
Ecuador	Total	34	56	11
	Catholic	34	59	7
	Protestant	36	43	21
El Salvador	Total	28	61	10
	Catholic	24	71	5
	Protestant	31	54	16
	Unaffiliated	41	44	15
Guatemala	Total	23	62	14
	Catholic	21	73	6
	Protestant	25	52	24
Honduras	Total	29	65	6
	Catholic	25	72	3
	Protestant	30	59	10
	Unaffiliated	36	58	6
Mexico	Total	31	63	6
	Catholic	31	65	4
	Protestant	27	61	12
	Unaffiliated	37	44	19
Nicaragua	Total	37	56	7
	Catholic	34	62	3
	Protestant	40	49	11
	Unaffiliated	34	60	6
Panama	Total	37	54	9
	Catholic	36	58	6
	Protestant	42	40	18
Paraguay	Total	39	55	6
	Catholic	38	56	6
	Protestant	50	40	11
Peru	Total	42	44	14
	Catholic	42	47	11
	Protestant	42	34	24
Puerto Rico	Total	62	28	9
	Catholic	61	32	7
	Protestant	66	22	12
	Unaffiliated	66	24	11
Uruguay	Total	72	16	11
	Catholic	73	19	8
	Protestant	65	20	15
	Unaffiliated	75	10	15
Venezuela	Total	41	49	10
	Catholic	42	51	7
	Protestant	40	44	17

ASK ALL

		Q72c. Do you think the Catholic Church should or should not allow Catholics to use contraceptives?		
		Should	Should not	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	82	12	6
	Catholic	83	12	5
	Protestant	71	19	10
	Unaffiliated	85	7	7
Bolivia	Total	52	33	15
	Catholic	56	31	13
	Protestant	40	38	22
Brazil	Total	75	18	7
	Catholic	75	19	6
	Protestant	72	18	10
	Unaffiliated	84	11	5
Chile	Total	80	12	9
	Catholic	83	11	5
	Protestant	60	18	21
	Unaffiliated	90	4	6
Colombia	Total	73	19	8
	Catholic	73	20	7
	Protestant	64	26	11
Costa Rica	Total	74	21	5
	Catholic	74	22	4
	Protestant	75	18	7
	Unaffiliated	77	19	3
Dominican Republic	Total	66	30	4
	Catholic	71	26	3
	Protestant	60	34	6
	Unaffiliated	62	35	3
Ecuador	Total	61	30	10
	Catholic	62	31	7
	Protestant	52	29	19
El Salvador	Total	42	48	9
	Catholic	40	53	6
	Protestant	42	45	13
	Unaffiliated	54	36	10
Guatemala	Total	36	52	13
	Catholic	33	60	6
	Protestant	36	44	21
Honduras	Total	41	52	6
	Catholic	38	57	5
	Protestant	43	48	9
	Unaffiliated	47	51	2
Mexico	Total	65	31	4
	Catholic	66	31	3
	Protestant	59	34	7
	Unaffiliated	69	15	16
Nicaragua	Total	59	36	5
	Catholic	58	38	4
	Protestant	58	37	5
	Unaffiliated	69	28	3
Panama	Total	61	33	7
	Catholic	63	32	6
	Protestant	63	28	9
Paraguay	Total	66	28	6
	Catholic	66	29	5
	Protestant	59	26	15
Peru	Total	59	30	11
	Catholic	63	28	9
	Protestant	46	34	20
Puerto Rico	Total	75	16	9
	Catholic	75	18	6
	Protestant	72	16	13
	Unaffiliated	86	6	8
Uruguay	Total	78	12	10
	Catholic	80	13	7
	Protestant	70	18	12
	Unaffiliated	81	7	12
Venezuela	Total	79	16	5
	Catholic	83	15	2
	Protestant	62	25	13

ASK ALL

		Q72d. Do you think the Catholic Church should or should not allow Catholics to divorce?		
		Should	Should not	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	76	18	7
	Catholic	77	17	6
	Protestant	62	27	11
	Unaffiliated	84	11	5
Bolivia	Total	35	53	12
	Catholic	38	53	9
	Protestant	25	56	20
Brazil	Total	72	22	6
	Catholic	75	20	5
	Protestant	62	31	7
	Unaffiliated	79	12	9
Chile	Total	79	13	8
	Catholic	82	13	5
	Protestant	61	20	19
	Unaffiliated	90	6	5
Colombia	Total	60	32	8
	Catholic	62	32	6
	Protestant	42	41	17
Costa Rica	Total	61	34	5
	Catholic	59	36	4
	Protestant	60	34	6
	Unaffiliated	70	25	5
Dominican Republic	Total	57	40	2
	Catholic	62	37	1
	Protestant	46	51	4
	Unaffiliated	58	38	3
Ecuador	Total	43	46	10
	Catholic	45	46	8
	Protestant	31	53	16
El Salvador	Total	35	58	7
	Catholic	34	62	4
	Protestant	32	60	8
	Unaffiliated	51	40	9
Guatemala	Total	23	68	9
	Catholic	24	74	2
	Protestant	20	62	18
Honduras	Total	31	65	4
	Catholic	27	71	2
	Protestant	33	60	7
	Unaffiliated	40	59	2
Mexico	Total	58	36	6
	Catholic	60	36	4
	Protestant	46	46	8
	Unaffiliated	66	18	16
Nicaragua	Total	46	50	4
	Catholic	46	51	3
	Protestant	44	52	4
	Unaffiliated	60	36	4
Panama	Total	49	45	6
	Catholic	52	43	5
	Protestant	37	54	10
Paraguay	Total	59	37	4
	Catholic	61	36	3
	Protestant	41	47	12
Peru	Total	46	43	11
	Catholic	50	42	8
	Protestant	30	51	19
Puerto Rico	Total	71	19	10
	Catholic	71	21	8
	Protestant	68	18	14
	Unaffiliated	88	6	6
Uruguay	Total	76	16	9
	Catholic	78	16	6
	Protestant	63	25	11
	Unaffiliated	79	10	11
Venezuela	Total	67	27	6
	Catholic	74	23	4
	Protestant	42	44	14

ASK ALL

		Q73. Gender	
		Male	Female
Argentina	Total	48	52
	Catholic	47	53
	Protestant	44	56
	Unaffiliated	63	37
Bolivia	Total	49	51
	Catholic	49	51
	Protestant	50	50
Brazil	Total	48	52
	Catholic	49	51
	Protestant	42	58
	Unaffiliated	63	37
Chile	Total	48	52
	Catholic	46	54
	Protestant	46	54
	Unaffiliated	59	41
Colombia	Total	48	52
	Catholic	49	51
	Protestant	38	62
Costa Rica	Total	50	50
	Catholic	48	52
	Protestant	49	51
	Unaffiliated	64	36
Dominican Republic	Total	45	55
	Catholic	41	59
	Protestant	45	55
	Unaffiliated	57	43
Ecuador	Total	45	55
	Catholic	45	55
	Protestant	43	57
El Salvador	Total	49	51
	Catholic	48	52
	Protestant	44	56
	Unaffiliated	70	30
Guatemala	Total	50	50
	Catholic	51	49
	Protestant	48	52
Honduras	Total	51	49
	Catholic	50	50
	Protestant	45	55
	Unaffiliated	76	24
Mexico	Total	47	53
	Catholic	45	55
	Protestant	43	57
	Unaffiliated	60	40
Nicaragua	Total	52	48
	Catholic	50	50
	Protestant	51	49
	Unaffiliated	68	32
Panama	Total	50	50
	Catholic	47	53
	Protestant	51	49
Paraguay	Total	50	50
	Catholic	51	49
	Protestant	44	56
Peru	Total	46	54
	Catholic	46	54
	Protestant	44	56
Puerto Rico	Total	43	57
	Catholic	44	56
	Protestant	38	62
	Unaffiliated	60	40
Uruguay	Total	51	49
	Catholic	42	58
	Protestant	44	56
	Unaffiliated	62	38
Venezuela	Total	40	60
	Catholic	40	60
	Protestant	38	62

ASK ALL

		Q74. [RECODED] How old were you at your last birthday?		
		18-34 years	35 or older	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	39	61	0
	Catholic	36	64	0
	Protestant	46	54	0
	Unaffiliated	53	47	0
Bolivia	Total	47	53	0
	Catholic	45	55	0
	Protestant	53	47	0
Brazil	Total	42	58	*
	Catholic	39	61	*
	Protestant	43	57	0
	Unaffiliated	64	36	0
Chile	Total	34	66	0
	Catholic	29	71	0
	Protestant	37	63	0
	Unaffiliated	52	48	0
Colombia	Total	40	60	*
	Catholic	39	61	*
	Protestant	37	63	0
Costa Rica	Total	43	57	*
	Catholic	39	61	*
	Protestant	46	54	0
	Unaffiliated	59	41	0
Dominican Republic	Total	45	55	0
	Catholic	36	64	0
	Protestant	49	51	0
	Unaffiliated	68	32	0
Ecuador	Total	46	54	0
	Catholic	44	56	0
	Protestant	49	51	0
El Salvador	Total	45	54	*
	Catholic	46	54	0
	Protestant	43	57	*
	Unaffiliated	57	43	0
Guatemala	Total	46	54	0
	Catholic	46	54	0
	Protestant	46	54	0
Honduras	Total	52	48	0
	Catholic	48	52	0
	Protestant	56	44	0
	Unaffiliated	59	41	0
Mexico	Total	40	60	0
	Catholic	37	63	0
	Protestant	45	55	0
	Unaffiliated	66	34	0
Nicaragua	Total	40	60	0
	Catholic	38	62	0
	Protestant	42	58	0
	Unaffiliated	53	47	0
Panama	Total	41	59	*
	Catholic	39	61	*
	Protestant	44	56	0
Paraguay	Total	42	58	*
	Catholic	41	59	*
	Protestant	47	53	0
Peru	Total	45	54	*
	Catholic	45	55	*
	Protestant	47	53	0
Puerto Rico	Total	30	70	*
	Catholic	27	73	*
	Protestant	32	68	1
	Unaffiliated	49	50	1
Uruguay	Total	31	69	0
	Catholic	20	80	0
	Protestant	34	66	0
	Unaffiliated	41	59	0
Venezuela	Total	45	55	*
	Catholic	43	57	0
	Protestant	40	60	0

ASK ALL

		Q77. Were you baptized as a Catholic, or not?		
		Yes, baptized as a Catholic	No, was not baptized as a Catholic	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	89	10	1
	Catholic	98	1	*
	Protestant	64	30	6
	Unaffiliated	70	28	2
Bolivia	Total	89	9	2
	Catholic	97	1	1
	Protestant	58	35	7
Brazil	Total	85	14	1
	Catholic	97	3	*
	Protestant	64	35	1
	Unaffiliated	64	30	6
Chile	Total	81	17	1
	Catholic	98	2	*
	Protestant	39	58	2
	Unaffiliated	64	33	3
Colombia	Total	96	4	*
	Catholic	99	1	*
	Protestant	84	14	1
Costa Rica	Total	85	12	3
	Catholic	98	1	1
	Protestant	64	32	4
	Unaffiliated	67	26	7
Dominican Republic	Total	76	24	1
	Catholic	94	5	*
	Protestant	49	50	1
	Unaffiliated	52	46	2
Ecuador	Total	92	7	1
	Catholic	99	1	*
	Protestant	67	31	3
El Salvador	Total	76	22	2
	Catholic	99	1	*
	Protestant	53	44	4
	Unaffiliated	56	37	7
Guatemala	Total	70	27	3
	Catholic	98	2	*
	Protestant	39	56	5
Honduras	Total	66	32	2
	Catholic	95	5	*
	Protestant	40	57	3
	Unaffiliated	45	50	6
Mexico	Total	91	7	1
	Catholic	99	1	*
	Protestant	50	43	7
	Unaffiliated	69	22	9
Nicaragua	Total	78	21	1
	Catholic	98	2	*
	Protestant	58	40	2
	Unaffiliated	66	33	2
Panama	Total	73	20	6
	Catholic	91	8	1
	Protestant	34	46	20
Paraguay	Total	95	4	1
	Catholic	99	1	1
	Protestant	59	36	5
Peru	Total	88	11	1
	Catholic	97	2	1
	Protestant	57	41	3
Puerto Rico	Total	75	23	2
	Catholic	98	2	1
	Protestant	43	54	3
	Unaffiliated	52	46	2
Uruguay	Total	80	18	3
	Catholic	96	3	1
	Protestant	65	33	3
	Unaffiliated	70	27	3
Venezuela	Total	89	9	2
	Catholic	98	1	1
	Protestant	66	29	4

ASK ALL

		Q78. [RECODED] How many children have you ever had? Please count all your biological children who were born alive at any time in your life.			
		0-2 children	3-5 children	6 or more children	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	64	28	6	2
	Catholic	63	29	6	2
	Protestant	58	31	10	1
	Unaffiliated	74	21	3	2
Bolivia	Total	56	30	13	1
	Catholic	55	31	13	1
	Protestant	56	29	14	1
Brazil	Total	67	25	8	*
	Catholic	65	26	9	*
	Protestant	68	24	8	0
	Unaffiliated	77	21	2	0
Chile	Total	65	27	5	4
	Catholic	62	30	5	3
	Protestant	58	31	7	3
	Unaffiliated	80	14	2	4
Colombia	Total	65	27	7	1
	Catholic	64	28	7	2
	Protestant	64	29	6	1
Costa Rica	Total	62	31	6	1
	Catholic	60	34	5	*
	Protestant	61	31	7	1
	Unaffiliated	71	20	7	3
Dominican Republic	Total	56	33	12	0
	Catholic	55	33	12	0
	Protestant	53	35	12	0
	Unaffiliated	63	28	9	0
Ecuador	Total	60	30	9	*
	Catholic	59	30	10	*
	Protestant	57	33	9	1
El Salvador	Total	59	29	11	1
	Catholic	59	29	11	*
	Protestant	55	32	12	1
	Unaffiliated	75	19	6	*
Guatemala	Total	51	31	17	1
	Catholic	53	29	18	*
	Protestant	49	34	17	1
Honduras	Total	55	29	16	*
	Catholic	51	31	18	0
	Protestant	57	29	14	*
	Unaffiliated	69	20	12	0
Mexico	Total	59	32	9	*
	Catholic	57	33	10	*
	Protestant	63	31	6	0
	Unaffiliated	73	19	6	2
Nicaragua	Total	49	32	18	1
	Catholic	49	32	18	1
	Protestant	46	33	19	1
	Unaffiliated	62	24	12	2
Panama	Total	62	30	8	1
	Catholic	64	28	7	1
	Protestant	61	33	6	0
Paraguay	Total	56	29	16	0
	Catholic	55	29	15	0
	Protestant	51	25	23	0
Peru	Total	64	26	8	2
	Catholic	65	25	7	2
	Protestant	57	30	11	1
Puerto Rico	Total	64	31	3	2
	Catholic	63	31	4	2
	Protestant	65	31	3	1
	Unaffiliated	68	29	2	1
Uruguay	Total	65	29	5	1
	Catholic	65	30	4	1
	Protestant	58	34	7	1
	Unaffiliated	69	25	6	*
Venezuela	Total	40	27	7	26
	Catholic	40	27	7	26
	Protestant	37	33	9	21

ASK ALL

		Q79a. Have there been times during the last year when you did not have enough money to buy food your family needed?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	27	73	*
	Catholic	25	75	*
	Protestant	37	63	0
	Unaffiliated	19	80	1
Bolivia	Total	52	48	*
	Catholic	53	46	1
	Protestant	49	51	0
Brazil	Total	18	82	*
	Catholic	17	83	*
	Protestant	18	82	0
	Unaffiliated	20	80	0
Chile	Total	19	80	1
	Catholic	19	80	1
	Protestant	22	77	1
	Unaffiliated	15	83	2
Colombia	Total	44	56	*
	Catholic	44	55	*
	Protestant	44	56	0
Costa Rica	Total	35	64	1
	Catholic	32	68	*
	Protestant	43	55	2
	Unaffiliated	38	62	0
Dominican Republic	Total	67	33	*
	Catholic	66	34	0
	Protestant	69	31	0
	Unaffiliated	64	36	*
Ecuador	Total	56	43	1
	Catholic	57	42	1
	Protestant	53	47	0
El Salvador	Total	65	35	*
	Catholic	68	32	0
	Protestant	63	37	1
	Unaffiliated	60	39	*
Guatemala	Total	67	33	*
	Catholic	66	34	*
	Protestant	68	32	0
Honduras	Total	65	34	*
	Catholic	69	31	*
	Protestant	65	35	*
	Unaffiliated	52	47	1
Mexico	Total	47	53	*
	Catholic	49	50	*
	Protestant	37	63	0
	Unaffiliated	37	63	0
Nicaragua	Total	59	40	*
	Catholic	59	41	*
	Protestant	60	40	*
	Unaffiliated	60	39	1
Panama	Total	46	53	2
	Catholic	44	54	2
	Protestant	48	50	1
Paraguay	Total	35	64	1
	Catholic	35	64	1
	Protestant	42	58	0
Peru	Total	45	55	*
	Catholic	45	55	*
	Protestant	47	53	0
Puerto Rico	Total	35	64	*
	Catholic	35	64	*
	Protestant	36	63	1
	Unaffiliated	32	68	0
Uruguay	Total	26	73	1
	Catholic	23	77	1
	Protestant	31	68	1
	Unaffiliated	26	73	1
Venezuela	Total	33	67	*
	Catholic	31	69	*
	Protestant	37	62	1

ASK ALL

		Q79b. Have there been times during the last year when you did not have enough money to pay for medical and health care your family needed?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	25	75	*
	Catholic	23	77	*
	Protestant	31	69	0
	Unaffiliated	21	78	1
Bolivia	Total	50	50	*
	Catholic	52	48	*
	Protestant	46	54	0
Brazil	Total	25	75	*
	Catholic	23	77	*
	Protestant	27	73	*
	Unaffiliated	26	74	0
Chile	Total	20	79	1
	Catholic	20	78	1
	Protestant	21	79	*
	Unaffiliated	15	84	1
Colombia	Total	37	63	*
	Catholic	38	62	*
	Protestant	36	64	0
Costa Rica	Total	32	67	1
	Catholic	29	70	*
	Protestant	38	60	2
	Unaffiliated	33	66	1
Dominican Republic	Total	63	37	*
	Catholic	63	37	0
	Protestant	65	34	1
	Unaffiliated	62	37	*
Ecuador	Total	52	48	1
	Catholic	53	46	1
	Protestant	46	54	0
El Salvador	Total	63	36	*
	Catholic	66	34	*
	Protestant	61	38	1
	Unaffiliated	56	43	1
Guatemala	Total	67	33	*
	Catholic	66	34	0
	Protestant	69	31	*
Honduras	Total	67	32	*
	Catholic	71	29	*
	Protestant	68	32	*
	Unaffiliated	52	47	1
Mexico	Total	45	55	*
	Catholic	48	52	*
	Protestant	35	64	1
	Unaffiliated	27	72	*
Nicaragua	Total	59	41	*
	Catholic	59	41	*
	Protestant	59	41	*
	Unaffiliated	56	43	1
Panama	Total	44	55	1
	Catholic	40	59	2
	Protestant	51	49	1
Paraguay	Total	32	67	1
	Catholic	31	68	1
	Protestant	38	62	0
Peru	Total	46	54	*
	Catholic	45	54	*
	Protestant	49	50	*
Puerto Rico	Total	34	65	*
	Catholic	34	66	*
	Protestant	35	65	1
	Unaffiliated	31	69	0
Uruguay	Total	20	79	1
	Catholic	19	81	*
	Protestant	23	77	0
	Unaffiliated	21	78	1
Venezuela	Total	33	67	*
	Catholic	31	68	*
	Protestant	36	63	1

ASK ALL

		Q79c. Have there been times during the last year when you did not have enough money to buy clothing your family needed?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	29	71	*
	Catholic	27	73	*
	Protestant	35	65	0
	Unaffiliated	27	72	1
Bolivia	Total	47	53	1
	Catholic	48	51	1
	Protestant	39	60	*
Brazil	Total	22	78	*
	Catholic	22	78	*
	Protestant	21	79	*
	Unaffiliated	23	77	0
Chile	Total	17	82	1
	Catholic	16	82	1
	Protestant	18	82	*
	Unaffiliated	17	82	1
Colombia	Total	44	55	*
	Catholic	44	56	*
	Protestant	47	53	0
Costa Rica	Total	33	66	1
	Catholic	29	70	*
	Protestant	40	58	2
	Unaffiliated	39	60	1
Dominican Republic	Total	64	36	*
	Catholic	64	36	0
	Protestant	64	36	0
	Unaffiliated	63	36	*
Ecuador	Total	46	54	1
	Catholic	45	54	1
	Protestant	43	56	*
El Salvador	Total	59	40	*
	Catholic	61	39	*
	Protestant	58	41	1
	Unaffiliated	57	43	*
Guatemala	Total	63	37	1
	Catholic	62	37	1
	Protestant	65	35	*
Honduras	Total	64	36	1
	Catholic	65	34	*
	Protestant	65	35	*
	Unaffiliated	53	44	3
Mexico	Total	43	57	*
	Catholic	46	54	*
	Protestant	33	67	0
	Unaffiliated	31	69	0
Nicaragua	Total	57	42	*
	Catholic	56	44	*
	Protestant	59	41	*
	Unaffiliated	53	46	1
Panama	Total	37	61	2
	Catholic	33	64	2
	Protestant	41	55	4
Paraguay	Total	22	77	1
	Catholic	21	78	1
	Protestant	30	70	0
Peru	Total	41	59	1
	Catholic	40	59	1
	Protestant	44	56	*
Puerto Rico	Total	35	64	1
	Catholic	35	65	1
	Protestant	37	62	1
	Unaffiliated	32	68	0
Uruguay	Total	28	71	1
	Catholic	24	75	1
	Protestant	34	66	0
	Unaffiliated	29	69	1
Venezuela	Total	31	68	1
	Catholic	31	69	1
	Protestant	31	68	1

ASK ALL

		Q80. [RECODED] What is the highest level of education you have attained?		
		Less than secondary	Secondary or higher	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	58	42	*
	Catholic	56	44	*
	Protestant	76	24	0
	Unaffiliated	44	56	0
Bolivia	Total	48	52	*
	Catholic	48	52	*
	Protestant	54	45	*
Brazil	Total	62	38	*
	Catholic	64	36	*
	Protestant	61	39	0
	Unaffiliated	60	40	0
Chile	Total	35	65	1
	Catholic	37	63	1
	Protestant	39	60	2
	Unaffiliated	24	76	0
Colombia	Total	43	56	1
	Catholic	44	55	1
	Protestant	43	57	0
Costa Rica	Total	65	34	*
	Catholic	62	38	*
	Protestant	75	25	0
	Unaffiliated	63	37	0
Dominican Republic	Total	60	40	0
	Catholic	61	39	0
	Protestant	61	39	0
	Unaffiliated	58	42	0
Ecuador	Total	55	44	*
	Catholic	56	44	*
	Protestant	60	40	0
El Salvador	Total	54	46	0
	Catholic	53	47	0
	Protestant	56	44	0
	Unaffiliated	54	46	0
Guatemala	Total	73	27	0
	Catholic	70	30	0
	Protestant	75	25	0
Honduras	Total	75	25	*
	Catholic	78	21	*
	Protestant	70	30	0
	Unaffiliated	76	24	0
Mexico	Total	50	50	*
	Catholic	51	49	*
	Protestant	49	51	0
	Unaffiliated	43	57	*
Nicaragua	Total	65	35	*
	Catholic	65	35	0
	Protestant	67	33	*
	Unaffiliated	57	42	1
Panama	Total	51	49	*
	Catholic	46	54	*
	Protestant	56	44	0
Paraguay	Total	61	39	0
	Catholic	61	39	0
	Protestant	67	33	0
Peru	Total	38	62	0
	Catholic	37	63	0
	Protestant	46	54	0
Puerto Rico	Total	25	75	*
	Catholic	27	73	*
	Protestant	21	78	1
	Unaffiliated	23	77	0
Uruguay	Total	70	29	*
	Catholic	70	29	*
	Protestant	78	22	0
	Unaffiliated	66	33	*
Venezuela	Total	38	62	0
	Catholic	38	62	0
	Protestant	43	57	0

ASK ALL

		Q92. Have you lived in this [CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE] your entire life, or have you lived in other places in our country?			
		Always lived here	Lived in other places	Lived in another country	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	66	33	1	*
	Catholic	67	32	1	*
	Protestant	66	33	1	0
	Unaffiliated	61	38	1	0
Bolivia	Total	67	31	3	*
	Catholic	67	30	3	*
	Protestant	69	28	2	*
Brazil	Total	59	41	1	*
	Catholic	61	38	1	*
	Protestant	53	46	*	*
	Unaffiliated	57	43	0	0
Chile	Total	54	45	1	1
	Catholic	56	43	*	1
	Protestant	50	47	1	2
	Unaffiliated	51	48	1	0
Colombia	Total	61	39	0	*
	Catholic	62	38	0	*
	Protestant	59	41	0	0
Costa Rica	Total	59	40	1	*
	Catholic	63	36	1	*
	Protestant	51	47	2	1
	Unaffiliated	57	42	1	0
Dominican Republic	Total	72	27	2	0
	Catholic	73	25	1	0
	Protestant	66	31	3	0
	Unaffiliated	73	25	2	0
Ecuador	Total	79	20	*	*
	Catholic	80	19	*	1
	Protestant	70	30	0	*
El Salvador	Total	72	27	*	*
	Catholic	76	24	*	*
	Protestant	67	32	*	*
	Unaffiliated	72	26	1	1
Guatemala	Total	83	17	*	0
	Catholic	84	16	*	0
	Protestant	81	19	0	0
Honduras	Total	81	19	*	*
	Catholic	81	18	*	0
	Protestant	81	18	*	*
	Unaffiliated	76	22	2	0
Mexico	Total	76	24	*	*
	Catholic	77	23	*	*
	Protestant	74	26	0	0
	Unaffiliated	70	30	0	0
Nicaragua	Total	65	34	1	0
	Catholic	69	30	1	0
	Protestant	61	38	*	0
	Unaffiliated	64	36	1	0
Panama	Total	79	21	*	1
	Catholic	78	21	*	1
	Protestant	78	22	0	*
Paraguay	Total	63	37	*	*
	Catholic	63	37	*	*
	Protestant	60	39	1	0
Peru	Total	68	31	1	1
	Catholic	69	29	*	1
	Protestant	66	32	*	2
Puerto Rico	Total	55	43	3	*
	Catholic	58	40	2	*
	Protestant	54	43	3	0
	Unaffiliated	44	55	1	0
Uruguay	Total	60	36	4	*
	Catholic	62	34	4	1
	Protestant	55	42	3	0
	Unaffiliated	59	37	4	0
Venezuela	Total	80	19	*	*
	Catholic	81	19	*	*
	Protestant	78	22	*	0

ASK IF LIVED IN SOME OTHER PLACE (Q92=2,3)

		Q93. [RECODED] How long have you lived in this [CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE]?				
		0-2 years	3-5 years	6-10 years	11 or more years	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	10	11	18	58	2
	Catholic	9	10	20	58	3
Bolivia	Total	16	16	18	48	2
	Catholic	16	17	17	48	2
Brazil	Total	15	11	16	57	1
	Catholic	13	10	14	62	1
	Protestant	17	10	20	53	*
Chile	Total	9	13	14	63	1
	Catholic	10	12	14	63	1
	Protestant	6	14	18	62	*
	Unaffiliated	11	14	12	61	1
Colombia	Total	15	11	16	56	2
	Catholic	16	12	15	55	2
Costa Rica	Total	20	15	16	47	1
	Catholic	20	10	14	55	1
	Protestant	17	19	21	41	2
Dominican Republic	Total	16	13	18	52	*
	Catholic	16	13	16	55	*
	Protestant	19	10	18	53	0
Ecuador	Total	7	12	21	58	2
	Catholic	8	12	20	58	2
El Salvador	Total	16	17	19	46	2
	Catholic	20	11	17	50	2
	Protestant	12	20	23	44	1
Guatemala	Total	19	20	13	46	1
	Catholic	17	21	14	45	2
	Protestant	21	18	13	48	1
Honduras	Total	20	21	17	41	2
	Catholic	19	24	11	43	3
	Protestant	19	15	22	43	1
Mexico	Total	15	14	18	53	1
	Catholic	16	14	18	52	1
Nicaragua	Total	11	11	17	60	1
	Catholic	12	13	14	60	1
	Protestant	11	10	19	60	*
Panama	Total	14	25	25	36	1
	Catholic	14	26	22	37	1
Paraguay	Total	15	14	20	48	2
	Catholic	14	15	21	49	1
Peru	Total	7	12	15	63	2
	Catholic	7	10	15	66	2
Puerto Rico	Total	12	11	20	55	2
	Catholic	10	11	19	59	1
	Protestant	12	12	20	54	3
Uruguay	Total	14	10	15	59	2
	Catholic	11	9	12	65	3
	Protestant	12	13	18	54	3
	Unaffiliated	17	10	15	57	1
Venezuela	Total	12	12	16	60	*
	Catholic	11	9	16	63	*

ASK IF LIVED IN SOME OTHER PLACE (Q92=2,3)

		Q94. And was your previous residence in an urban or rural area?		
		Urban	Rural	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	82	17	*
	Catholic	82	18	*
Bolivia	Total	58	38	4
	Catholic	59	37	3
Brazil	Total	66	34	*
	Catholic	60	40	*
	Protestant	71	29	0
Chile	Total	84	16	0
	Catholic	82	18	0
	Protestant	85	15	0
	Unaffiliated	91	9	0
Colombia	Total	69	30	1
	Catholic	69	29	2
Costa Rica	Total	63	36	1
	Catholic	63	36	*
	Protestant	62	36	2
Dominican Republic	Total	63	36	1
	Catholic	59	39	2
	Protestant	68	30	2
Ecuador	Total	53	45	2
	Catholic	52	46	2
El Salvador	Total	57	43	0
	Catholic	58	42	0
	Protestant	55	45	0
Guatemala	Total	63	36	1
	Catholic	66	33	1
	Protestant	59	40	1
Honduras	Total	45	54	1
	Catholic	37	63	*
	Protestant	55	43	2
Mexico	Total	62	37	1
	Catholic	60	38	1
Nicaragua	Total	54	45	*
	Catholic	56	44	1
	Protestant	50	50	0
Panama	Total	64	36	*
	Catholic	67	33	*
Paraguay	Total	54	44	1
	Catholic	53	45	2
Peru	Total	55	44	1
	Catholic	58	41	1
Puerto Rico	Total	67	31	2
	Catholic	71	27	1
	Protestant	64	35	1
Uruguay	Total	79	21	*
	Catholic	75	24	1
	Protestant	75	25	0
	Unaffiliated	84	16	*
Venezuela	Total	76	24	*
	Catholic	77	23	0

ASK ALL

		Q95. Do you have friends or relatives who live in the U.S. that you write to, telephone, talk to on the internet or visit regularly?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused
Argentina	Total	10	90	*
	Catholic	10	90	*
	Protestant	5	95	0
	Unaffiliated	14	85	1
Bolivia	Total	13	86	1
	Catholic	14	85	1
	Protestant	9	90	*
Brazil	Total	8	90	1
	Catholic	7	91	2
	Protestant	9	90	1
	Unaffiliated	13	86	1
Chile	Total	16	84	1
	Catholic	14	86	1
	Protestant	13	87	*
	Unaffiliated	23	76	1
Colombia	Total	27	72	*
	Catholic	27	73	*
	Protestant	26	74	0
Costa Rica	Total	42	57	1
	Catholic	45	54	1
	Protestant	40	59	1
	Unaffiliated	31	67	2
Dominican Republic	Total	63	37	*
	Catholic	66	34	0
	Protestant	65	35	0
	Unaffiliated	51	49	*
Ecuador	Total	23	73	4
	Catholic	23	72	4
	Protestant	20	79	1
El Salvador	Total	46	53	1
	Catholic	45	54	1
	Protestant	46	52	2
	Unaffiliated	46	54	1
Guatemala	Total	38	62	*
	Catholic	37	63	*
	Protestant	39	60	*
Honduras	Total	43	57	*
	Catholic	40	60	*
	Protestant	46	54	*
	Unaffiliated	48	52	0
Mexico	Total	44	56	*
	Catholic	43	56	*
	Protestant	48	51	1
	Unaffiliated	51	49	0
Nicaragua	Total	36	64	*
	Catholic	38	62	*
	Protestant	34	66	1
	Unaffiliated	31	69	0
Panama	Total	35	63	1
	Catholic	40	59	1
	Protestant	31	68	1
Paraguay	Total	7	92	1
	Catholic	7	92	*
	Protestant	8	90	1
Peru	Total	21	77	2
	Catholic	21	77	2
	Protestant	23	74	2
Puerto Rico	Total	91	9	1
	Catholic	90	9	1
	Protestant	91	8	*
	Unaffiliated	89	11	0
Uruguay	Total	22	77	*
	Catholic	22	77	1
	Protestant	18	82	0
	Unaffiliated	23	77	*
Venezuela	Total	18	81	1
	Catholic	19	80	*
	Protestant	13	86	1

## FULL QUESTION WORDING FOR QPENT

### ASK IF BELONG TO PENTECOSTAL CHURCH (QPROT = 2)

**QPENT** As I read a list, please tell me which denomination or church you identify with most?  
**(READ LIST) (SHOWCARD)**

#### ASK IN ARGENTINA

- 1 Asamblea de Dios
- 2 Unión Nac de las Asambleas de Dios
- 3 La Iglesia Universal del Reino de Dios
- 4 Iglesia Nueva Apostólica
- 5 Iglesia Ondas de Amor & Paz
- 6 Iglesia Evangelica Cuadrangular
- 7 Asambleas Biblicas
- 8 Asamblea Cristiana de Argentina
- 9 Visión del Futuro
- 10 Asamblea Cristiana (Italiana)
- 75 Another Pentecostal church **(SPECIFY)**
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination **(DO NOT READ)**
- 98 Don't know **(DO NOT READ)**
- 99 Refused **(DO NOT READ)**

#### ASK IN BOLIVIA

- 1 Asambleas de Dios de Bolivia
- 2 Asambleas de Dios Bolivianas
- 3 Ekklesia Bolivia
- 4 Iglesia Evangelica Pentecostal de Chile
- 5 Iglesia Evangelica de Dios Boliviana
- 75 Another Pentecostal church **(SPECIFY)**
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination **(DO NOT READ)**
- 98 Don't know **(DO NOT READ)**
- 99 Refused **(DO NOT READ)**

#### ASK IN BRAZIL

- 1 Assembleias de Deus
- 2 Igreja Universal do Reino de Deus
- 3 Igreja Pentecostal Deus e Amor
- 4 Igreja Internacional da Graça de Deus
- 5 Igreja Pedra Fundamental
- 6 Cruzada Nacional de Evangelização
- 7 Igreja Ev Pente 'O Brasil para Cristo'
- 8 Congregação Cristã do Brasil
- 9 Igreja Cristã Maranata
- 10 Convenção Batista Nacional
- 11 Igreja da Restauração
- 12 Igreja Mundial do poder de Deus
- 13 Evangelho Quadrangular
- 14 Casa da Bênção
- 15 Nova Vida
- 75 Another Pentecostal or neo-Charismatic church **(SPECIFY)**
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination **(DO NOT READ)**
- 98 Don't know **(DO NOT READ)**
- 99 Refused **(DO NOT READ)**

**ASK IN COLOMBIA**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios de Colombia
- 2 Iglesia Pentecostal Unida de Colombia
- 3 Misión Carismática Internacional
- 4 Iglesia Panamericana de Colombia
- 5 Iglesia del Evangelio Cuadrangular
- 6 Iglesia Cristiana Cruzada
- 7 Centro Misionero Bethesda
- 8 Iglesia Pentecostal Unida (USA)
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN COSTA RICA**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios
- 2 Mision Cristiana Mundial Rosa de Saron
- 3 Iglesia de Dios de CR (Cleveland)
- 4 Iglesias de Santidad Pentecostal
- 5 Asociacion Iglesia Manantias de Vida
- 6 Iglesia del Evangelio Cuadrangular
- 7 Iglesia de Dios Pentecostal de CR
- 8 Asociacion Iglesia Ap de Fe en Cristo Jesus
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN CHILE**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios
- 2 Iglesia Metodista Pentecostal de Chile
- 3 Iglesia Evangélica Pentecostal de Chile
- 4 Iglesia Pentecoste Naciente
- 5 Iglesia Evangélica Metodista Pentecostal
- 6 Iglesia Pentecostal de Chile
- 7 Iglesia Unida Methodista Pentecostal
- 8 Iglesia Pentecostal Libre Mission
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios
- 2 Iglesia de Dios (Cleveland)
- 3 Iglesia de Dios de la Profecía
- 4 Defensores de la Fe
- 5 Asamblea Cristiana Unida
- 6 Asamblea de Iglesias Cristianas
- 7 Iglesia del Principe de Paz
- 8 Iglesia de Dios en Cristo
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN ECUADOR**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios en el Ecuador
- 2 Iglesia del Evangelio Cuadrangular
- 3 Iglesia de Dios
- 4 Iglesia Pentecostal Unida del Ecuador
- 5 Iglesias radiofónicas solitarias
- 6 Igl Independiente Universal de Cristo
- 7 Iglesia del Espíritu Santo
- 8 Iglesia Nueva Apostolica
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN EL SALVADOR**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios
- 2 Iglesia del Principe de Paz
- 3 Iglesia Após de los Apóstoles y Profetas
- 4 Iglesia Pentecostal Unida
- 5 Misión Cristiana Elim
- 6 Iglesia de Dios (Cleveland)
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN GUATAMALA**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios en Guatemala
- 2 Iglesia Evangélica del Principe de Paz
- 3 Iglesia de Dios del Evangelio Completo
- 4 Mision Cristiana Elim
- 5 Iglesia Ev Cristiana Calvario
- 6 Misión Cr Ev Llubias de Gracia
- 7 Iglesia de Dios Misionera
- 8 Iglesia Apostólica de la Fe en Cristo Jesus
- 75 Another Pentecostal church **(SPECIFY)**
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination **(DO NOT READ)**
- 98 Don't know **(DO NOT READ)**
- 99 Refused **(DO NOT READ)**

**ASK IN HONDURAS**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios
- 2 Iglesia de Dios (Cleveland)
- 3 Iglesia del Principe de Paz
- 4 Iglesia Filadelfia
- 5 Iglesia del Evangelio Cuadrangular
- 6 Centro de Formación Cristiana
- 7 Iglesia Puerta al Cielo
- 8 Iglesia de Dios de la Profecia
- 9 Gran Comisión
- 10 Iglesia Congregationalista de Santidad
- 75 Another Pentecostal church **(SPECIFY)**
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination **(DO NOT READ)**
- 98 Don't know **(DO NOT READ)**
- 99 Refused **(DO NOT READ)**

**ASK IN MEXICO**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios de México
- 2 Unión de Iglesias Evangelica Independientes
- 3 Iglesia La Luz del Mundo (Aaronistas)
- 4 Iglesias Evangélicas Independientes
- 5 Iglesia de Dios en la República Mexicana
- 6 Iglesia de Dios (Evangelio Completo)
- 7 Iglesia Apostólica de la Fe en CJ
- 8 Iglesia Cristiana Nacional de las AdD
- 9 Iglesias Avivamiento
- 10 Movimiento Iglesias Evangelica Pentecostales Independientes
- 11 Centros de Fe, Esperanza, y Amor
- 12 Centros de Amistad Cristiana
- 75 Another Pentecostal church **(SPECIFY)**
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination **(DO NOT READ)**
- 98 Don't know **(DO NOT READ)**
- 99 Refused **(DO NOT READ)**

**ASK IN NICARAGUA**

- 1 Assemblies of God
- 2 Iglesia Apostólica de la Fe en CJ
- 3 Iglesia de Dios Pentecostal
- 4 Iglesia de Dios (Cleveland)
- 5 Iglesia de Dios de la Profecía
- 6 Iglesia Pentecostal Unida
- 7 Ig de Cristo de la Misión Pentecostal
- 8 Mision Pentecostes de Ig Cr
- 9 Iglesia Apostolica Libre
- 73 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN PANAMA**

- 1 Assemblies of God
- 2 Iglesia del Evangelio Cuadrangular
- 3 Iglesia de Dios (Cleveland)
- 4 Asoc Evangelica Iglesia Guaymi
- 5 Iglesia Evangelica
- 6 Igl Apostólica Pentecostal Nacional
- 7 Iglesia Evangelica Pentecostal
- 8 Iglesia de Dios de la Profecía
- 9 Iglesia Pentecostal Unida
- 10 Ichthus Internacional
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN PARAGUAY**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios en el Paraguay
- 2 El Pueblo de Dios'
- 3 Iglesia Pentecostal de Chile
- 4 Congregacion del Paraguay
- 5 Iglesia Evangelica Asambleas de Dios Misionera
- 6 Iglesia Evangélica Gracia y Gloria
- 7 Iglesia Universal del Reino de Dios
- 8 Iglesia de Dios en el Paraguay
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN PERU**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios del Perú
- 2 Iglesia Evangelica Pentecostal del Perú
- 3 Iglesias Evangelica Americanas Indigenas del Peru
- 4 Movimiento Evangelistico Misionero
- 5 Iglesia Evangelica Pentecostal de Jesus Cristo
- 6 Comunidad Cristiana El Agua Viva
- 7 Asociación de Iglesias Pentecostales Autonomas
- 8 Movimiento Misionero Mundial
- 9 Iglesia Nueva Apostólica
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN PUERTO RICO**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios
- 2 Iglesia de Dios Pentecostal
- 3 Iglesia Defensores de la Fe
- 4 Iglesia Pentecostal de Jesucristo
- 5 Iglesia de Dios (Cleveland)
- 6 Asambleas des Iglesias Cristianas
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN URUGUAY**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios
- 2 Iglesia Universal del Reino de Dios (Pare de sufrir)
- 3 Tabernaculo Cristo
- 4 Misión Vida
- 5 Iglesia de Dios
- 6 Iglesias de Dios MIPR
- 7 Dios de Amor
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)

**ASK IN VENEZUELA**

- 1 Asambleas de Dios en Venezuela
- 2 Iglesia La Luz del Mundo
- 3 Iglesia Pentecostal Unida de Venezuela
- 4 Iglesia Univ do Reino de Deus
- 5 Fed de Iglesia Evangelica Libre Pentocostal
- 6 Iglesia Dios es Amor Brasilena
- 75 Another Pentecostal church (**SPECIFY**)
- 77 Pentecostal, not affiliated with any denomination (**DO NOT READ**)
- 98 Don't know (**DO NOT READ**)
- 99 Refused (**DO NOT READ**)