Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate
Georgetown University
Washington, D.C.

Experiences of Race, Diversity, and Racism:

A National Survey of Adult Catholics

October 2026

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Introduction

This national survey was conducted between May 15, 2026 and June 30, 2026. There were a total of 2,401 self-identified Catholic respondents ages 18 or older. The Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA) partnered with Qualtrics to field this survey. Qualtrics utilized their opt-in sampling panels for the study. The survey was taken online and was available in English and Spanish. Self-identified Catholics were sampled randomly from these panels. Quotas and weighting for generation and ethnicity were used to ensure representativeness of the sample to the adult Catholic population relative to the most recent estimates in the General Social Survey (GSS). The religion of the respondents was verified with the first survey question. Respondents received incentives for their participation. Responses were screened and quality checked for those who did not complete the survey or who responded too quickly without considering questions. Because the survey did not use probability-based sampling a traditional margin of error cannot be calculated. When opt-in panels are used a credibility interval is used. For this survey this is ±2.0 percentage points for the total sample.

Interpreting the Results

This report presents **three** primary sets of results.

1) The first is the **topline total response** for the survey. This is the most straightforward. It is the percentage of respondents selecting each response available to them to a particular question in the survey. These results do not account for the over-sampling used to ensure we can best understand Catholics of specific races and ethnicities.

2) The second type of primary results are the **topline response percentages for specific Catholic race and ethnicity sub-groups**. If one wants to understand how one of these groups thinks, feels, or behaves, these are the results to pay attention to. These, for example, tell us what Hispanic Catholics or Black Catholics think or do.

3) The third and final set of primary results are for "**All Adult Catholics (weighted)**." This takes the first type of results above and calculates these after applying statistical weighting accounting for the over-sampling by race and ethnicity. If one is interested in what American adult Catholics think or do these are the results to pay attention to.

In most cases, readers are likely to find the second and third type of results most useful. The first is provided to give a sense of how the survey's total sample responded to the survey. However, this does not account for the over-sampling used. In practice, this first set of results is not all that different than the third type of results where weighting accounts for the effects of the over-sampling. With that said, only the third type of results should be used when referring to "all adult Catholics."

This report includes results for two groups where there are fewer than 100 responses available. This is typically below the threshold required for reporting of sub-group results. Results are included here for these two groups, 1) American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous and 2) something else. While the survey uses complete descriptive race and ethnicity descriptions, the report narrative may summarize or shorten these for the discussion of the results. Thus, references to African American, Black, African, or Afro-Caribbean Catholics may be shortened to Black Catholics.

Major Findings

Respondent Background

- Fifty-three percent of adult Catholics self-identify their race and ethnicity as non-Hispanic white. Thirty-eight percent self-identify as Hispanic or Latino/a. Five percent are African American, Black, African, or Afro-Caribbean and 3% Asian, Pacific islander, or Native Hawaiian. One percent are American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, or Indigenous.

- The typical respondent to the survey is between the ages of 45 and 49 and the sample is 50% male and 50% female. The largest generational group is Generation X (born 1962 to 1981) representing 39% of respondents. One in five respondents are from Generation Z (born 1997 or later).

- Forty-four percent of adult Catholics reside in the suburbs, 37% in an urban city, and 18% in a rural community. Fewer than 1% reside elsewhere. Twenty-six percent of adult Catholics reside in the Northeast, 35% in the South, 21% in the West, and 18% in the Midwest.

Catholic Experience

- Fifty-four percent of respondents became Catholic as infants, 27% as children, 7% as teenagers, and 12% as adults. Eighty-eight percent have celebrated their First Communion and 82% have received Confirmation.

- Eighty-one percent of adult Catholics report attending a parish closest to their home. There are no discernable differences in this among Catholics by racial or ethnic sub-groups.

- Fifty-seven percent attend a moderately sized regional parish, 36% attend a small neighborhood parish and 7% a large or “mega” parish. There are no discernable differences in this among Catholics by racial or ethnic sub-groups.

- Black Catholics are most likely to say they attend a parish that has merged with another parish community (26%). Among all adult Catholics 20% say they attend a parish that has merged with another.

- Thirty-five percent of adult Catholics say their parish has a priest in their parish from a country other than the United States. Forty-five percent of Hispanic or Latino/a Catholics say their parish has a priest from another country as do 44% of Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics.

- Thirty-six percent of adult Catholics indicate having Masses at their parish in a language other than English or Latin. Hispanic and Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics are especially likely to say the parish they attend has Masses in a language other than English or Latin (51% and 48%, respectively).

- Seventy percent of Adult Catholics describe their parish as traditional, 26% as progressive, and 27% as racially and ethnically diverse (respondents could select multiple descriptions that applied). Black respondents are less likely than non-Hispanic White and Hispanic or Latino/a

respondents to attend a traditional parish (61% compared to 72% and 71%, respectively). Asian and Pacific Islander and Black respondents are especially likely to attend a racially and ethnically diverse parish (43% and 41%, respectively).

- Twenty-nine percent of Catholics say their parish is growing, 7% declining, and 23% stable in numbers. Black Catholics were among the most likely to describe their parish as growing in active members (36%). Non-Hispanic White and Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics were among the least likely to indicate this (27% each).

- Thirty-four percent of adult Catholics want their parish to be more traditional and 24% want it to be more progressive. Eighteen percent of adult Catholics would prefer their parish to be more racially and ethnically diverse. Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics are among the most likely to say they would like their parish to be more traditional (40%). Black Catholics are most likely to say they would prefer their parish to be more progressive. Black Catholics are also among the most likely to want their parish to be more racially and ethnically diverse (24%).

- Among adult Catholics 34% would like their parish to be more welcoming to non-members, 21% more accommodating to those with disabilities, 15% more willing to include other languages beside English in a multicultural liturgy, and 15% more appreciative of distinct contributions of racial and ethnic minorities.

Political Issues, Parties, Ideology

- At the time of the survey, adult Catholics felt the following were "among the most important" issues facing the country: high cost of living/inflation (73%), unemployment/jobs (45%), poverty/hunger/homelessness (43%), immigration (41%), fuel/oil process (39%), race relations/racism (38%), and healthcare (38%).

- Thirty-four percent of adult Catholics are Democrats, 32% Republicans, and 34% are independents. Non-Hispanic White Catholics are most likely to identify as Republicans (40%). A majority of Black Catholics self-identify as Democrats (54%).

- A third of adult Catholics are liberals, 31% are conservatives, and 36% are moderates. Non-Hispanic White Catholics are most likely to be conservatives (36%) and Black Catholics are most likely to be liberals (51%).

Faith in Public Life

- Respondents were asked the importance of three factors in their decision-making: religious faith, political ideology, and political party. Seventy-three percent of adult Catholics say their religious faith is the "most important" factor in their decision making. Sixteen percent indicate their political ideology is "most important" and 11% say their political party is the "most important" factor in making decisions. Hispanic Catholics are the most likely to say their religious faith is "most important" while non-Hispanic White are the least likely to say this (69%).

Feeling Thermometers

- Respondents were asked to evaluate institutions, individuals, and groups using feeling thermometers where 100 means they feel very warm towards what they were evaluating and 0 means they feel very cold. Nearly all respondents evaluate their own racial and ethnic group higher than others.
- Respondents felt warmest, on average, evaluating their own pastor (75) and Catholic sisters and nuns (75). They similarly warmly evaluated Pope Leo XIV (72) and their bishop (72), on average.

Encountering Racism

- Sixty percent of adult Catholics believe racism exists in their local community, 14% are unsure, and 26% say racism does not exist in their local community. Eighteen percent say they observe racial prejudice in their local community weekly or more often. Nineteen percent observe this at least once a month and 23% a few times a year. Thirteen percent say they observe this in their local community once or twice every few years. Twenty-seven percent say they never observe racial prejudice in their local community. Black Catholics are nearly twice as likely to report observing racial prejudice weekly or more often in their local community than non-Hispanic White respondents (27% compared to 14%). Black Catholics are also least likely to report never observing racial prejudice in their community (16%).

- About four in ten adult Catholics say they have ever experienced racial discrimination (39%). This is reported at higher levels among Black Catholics (66%), Hispanic Catholics (54%), and Asian Catholics (54%).

- Ten percent of Catholics say they have experienced racial discrimination within their parish community. Black Catholics are significantly more likely to experience racial discrimination within their parish community than any other group. They are 20 percentage points more likely to experience racial discrimination compared to non-Hispanic White Catholics, 15 percentage points more likely than Asian Catholics, and 9 percentage points more likely than Hispanic Catholics.

- Eleven percent of Catholics say they have experienced racial discrimination within Catholic education. Black Catholics are also most likely to experience racial discrimination within Catholic education (26%). This is 19 percentage points more likely than non-Hispanic White Catholics (7%) and 15 percentage points higher than all adult Catholics (11%). Non-Hispanic White and Asian Catholics are the least likely to experience racial discrimination within Catholic education (7% and 14%, respectively).

- Adult Catholics are most likely to see racism as an issue, “a great deal” or “a lot,” for police (36%), government (35%), housing (34%), and business (31%). Hispanic Catholics are more likely to see racism as being an issue, “a great deal” or “a lot,” in government (43%) and the police (44%) than in other institutions and organizations. Black Catholics are especially likely, more so than others, to say racism is an issue, “a great deal” or “a lot,” for the police (54%). Black Catholics also are especially likely to see racism as being this kind of an issue for business (49%), housing (45%), and education (41%).

Agreement With Church Statements About Racism

- Respondents were asked their level of agreement with statements about racism derived from Church documents. Seventy-four percent agree that "When individuals or groups exclude, ridicule, mistreat, or unjustly discriminate against persons on the basis of their race or ethnicity, it is sinful."
- Seventy-four percent agree that "Racism also comes in the form of the sin of omission, when individuals, communities, and even churches remain silent and fail to act against racial injustice when it is encountered.
- Sixty-seven percent agree that "Racism can only end if we contend with the policies and institutional barriers that perpetuate and preserve the inequality—economic and social—that we still see all around us.

Racism, The Civil Rights Movement, Achieving a Racially Just Society

- Respondents were asked their level of agreement with some other statements about racism. Sixty-one percent of adult Catholics agree "The history of race relations in the U.S. affects the position of Black/Brown Americans today."
- Fifty-one percent agree "Explicit racism exists in your local community (i.e., verbal name calling, being denied services, racial profiling)."
- Fifty percent agree "Implicit and/or systemic racism exists in your local community (i.e., unfair housing, access to quality education, job opportunities).
- Respondents were asked if they considered racism in the United States to be related to several factors They could select any they thought applied. Forty-six percent said they considered racism a social issue, 30% a political issue, and 24% an economic issue. The fewest, 16%, considered it a religious issue. Thirty-two percent consider racism "all of the above" issues and 8% "none of the above" issues. All groups are especially likely to consider racism at least a social issue. Asian Catholics are more likely than others to consider racism a political issue (45%). They are also 10 percentage points more likely than non-Hispanic White Catholics to consider it an economic issue (32% compared to 22%, respectively).
- Fifty-four percent of adult Catholics say the Civil Rights Movement still needs much work and progress and 30% say it successfully completed its work and goals. Fourteen percent say it went too far and should be reassessed and two percent hold some other opinion about the movement. Asian Catholics and non-Hispanic White Catholics are around three times more likely than Black Catholics to indicate that the Civil Rights Movement went too far and should be reassessed (18% and 14%, respectively, compared to 5%).
- Fifty-five percent of adult Catholics think focusing on the interactional level is the best strategy for creating a more racially just society, 42% think focusing on the individual level is the best strategy, and 33% think focusing on the institutional level.

The Church Racial Justice

- Adult Catholics are most likely to indicate they are "very aware" of Economic Justice for All (21%), followed by Welcoming the Stranger Among Us (20%), Brothers and Sisters to Us (19%), and Open Wide Our Hearts (19%). Black Catholics are generally more likely than others to be "very aware" of many Church letters, statements, or documents.

- Twenty-eight percent of adult Catholics say they have heard preaching about racism in a homily at their parish in the last year. Black and Latino Catholics are especially likely to have heard a homily about racism at their parish in the last year (43% and 34%, respectively).

- Forty percent of adult Catholics recall hearing about topics of racism, prejudice, or discrimination in their religious education. Black Catholics are among the most likely to have heard topics about racism, prejudice, or discrimination within their religious education (55%).

- About half of adult Catholics, 49%, would like to hear more about what the Church teaches about racism at their parish. Black and Hispanic Catholics are most likely to indicate interest in hearing more about Church teachings on racism at their parish (61% and 53%, respectively).

- Forty-seven percent of adult Catholics believe the canonization of Black/Brown/Indigenous people is important for the Catholic Church. Twenty-six percent do not believe this is important, and 27% do not know if it is important. Over half of Black and Latino Catholics are especially likely to believe that prioritizing the canonization of Black/Brown/Indigenous people is important for the Catholic Church (57% and 52%, respectively.) Black Catholics are the most likely to believe in its importance and are ten percentage points higher than all adult Catholics (57% compared to 47%).

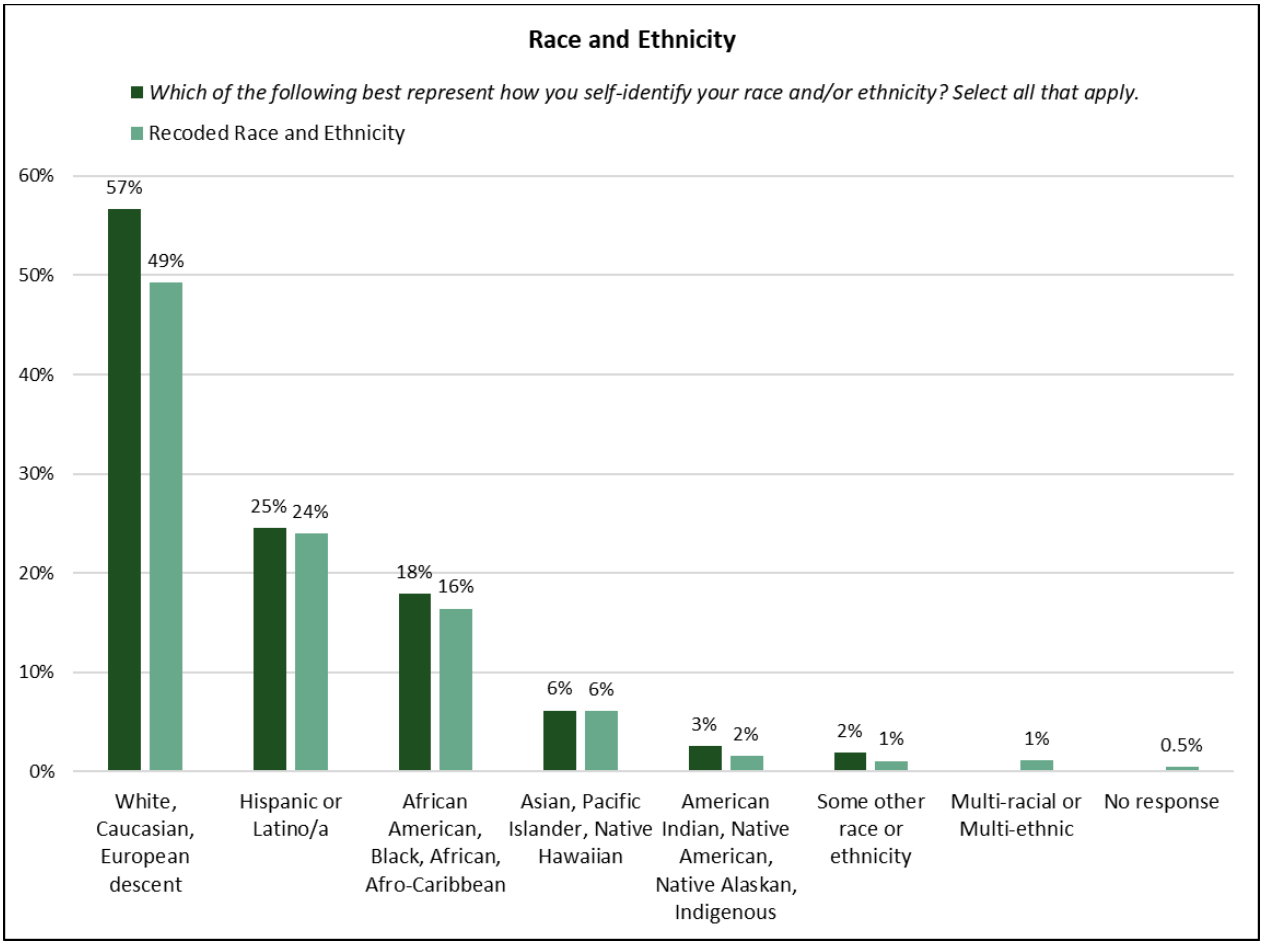
- When asked in an open-ended question about resources or programs they would like to see from their parish, diocese, or the broader Catholic Church to address issues of racism, the following are the top four responses provided: 1) It's not necessary to address racism; 2) Education on racism; 3) Multicultural and community building programs; 4) Inclusion, equality and welcoming.

- When asked in an open-ended question what social issues in general respondents would like to hear about from the Church, the following are the top four responses provided : 1) Don't need to hear anything; 2) Ending Racism, equality, inclusion, welcoming ; 3) Community, love, peace, compassion, family; 4) Lessons, morals, sermons, spirituality, church teachings.

Background and Demographics

Race and Ethnicity

By design, the survey included oversamples of racial and ethnic groups to ensure that there were sufficient numbers of respondents in these groups to compare between Catholics of different races and ethnicities. Respondents could select one or multiple racial and/or ethnic identities. These percentages are not equivalent to what they would be in a random sample of adult Catholics. In this report, however, CARA also shows all results with weighted data that reflect the adult Catholic population labelled as "All Adult Catholics (weighted)." The weights account for the over-sampling.



CARA recoded race and ethnicity to account for people who selected more than one identity as well as those who indicated they were Hispanic in combination with some other racial identity. Consistent with the Census, we code a person identifying their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino/a as Hispanic regardless of their race.[1]

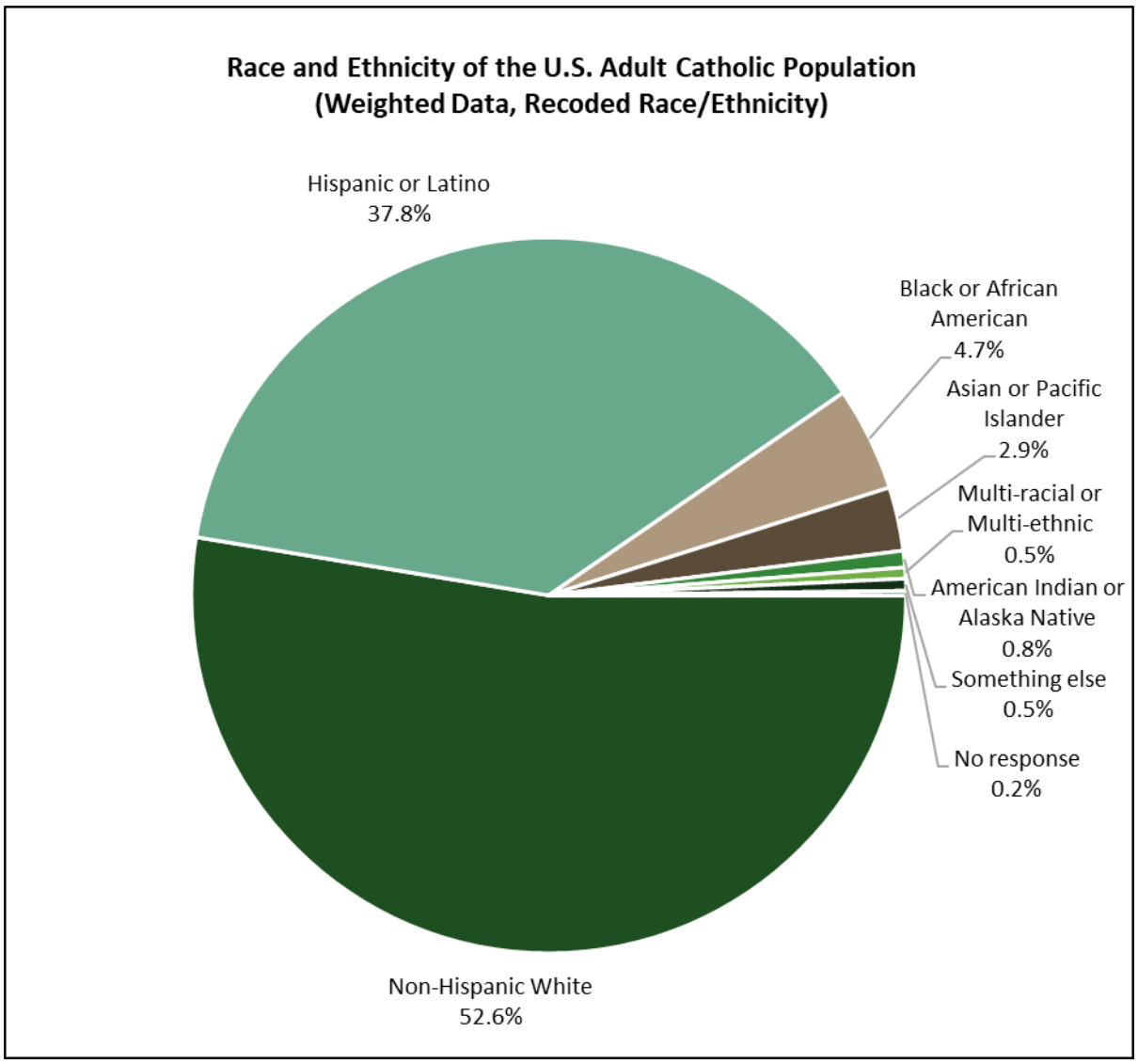
[1] "Though many respondents expect to see a Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish category on the race question, this question is asked separately because people of Hispanic origin may be of any race(s). The Census Bureau collects these data in accordance with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards on race and ethnicity. OMB requires federal agencies to use a minimum of two ethnicities in collecting and reporting data: Hispanic or Latino and Not Hispanic or Latino. OMB defines "Hispanic or

When discussing sub-group differences in this report we show results based on each racial and ethnic identity. Thus, a single respondent may be present in more than one sub-group because they identified with multiple identities. The preceding figure represents how this analysis would have been constrained if we limited the analysis to one of multiple identities using the recoded race and ethnicity. The sample sizes for each sub-group are:

- White, Caucasian, European descent: 1,360 (±2.66 percentage points)
- Hispanic or Latino/a: 589 (±4.03 percentage points)
- African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean: 430 (±4.73 percentage points)
- Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian: 148 (±8.00 percentage points)
- American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous: 61 (±12.65 percentage points)
- Something else: 45 (±15.49 percentage points)

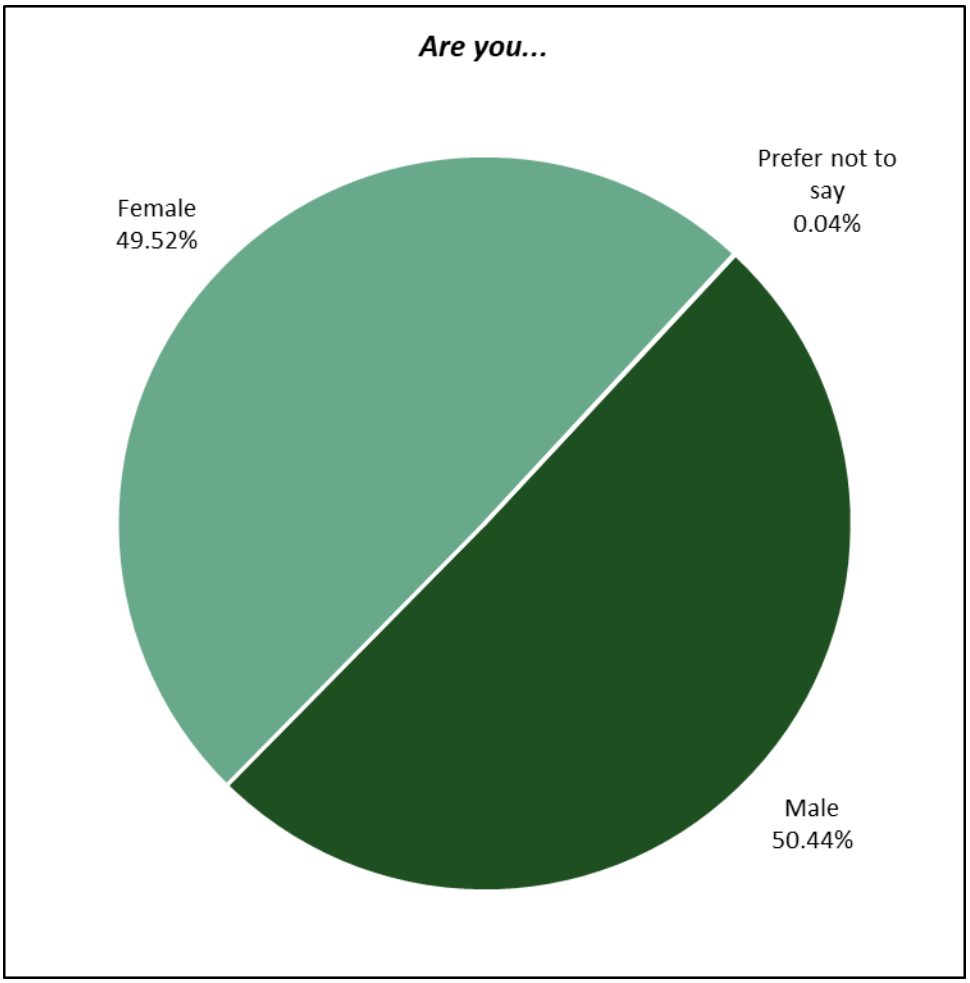
The figure on the next page shows the race and ethnicity of the U.S. adult Catholic population using weighted data to adjust for the over-sampling used in the survey. This summary is also based on the aforementioned recoded race and ethnicity variable.

Latino" as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race." (Accessed from: https://www.census.gov/acs/www/about/why-we-ask-each-question/ethnicity/).


Race and Ethnicity of the U.S. Adult Catholic Population
(Weighted Data, Recoded Race/Ethnicity)
Hispanic or Latino
37.8%
Black or African American
4.7%
Asian or Pacific Islander
2.9%
Multi-racial or Multi-ethnic
0.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native
0.8%
Something else
0.5%
No response
0.2%
Non-Hispanic White
52.6%

Gender

The sample is evenly split between male and female respondents.



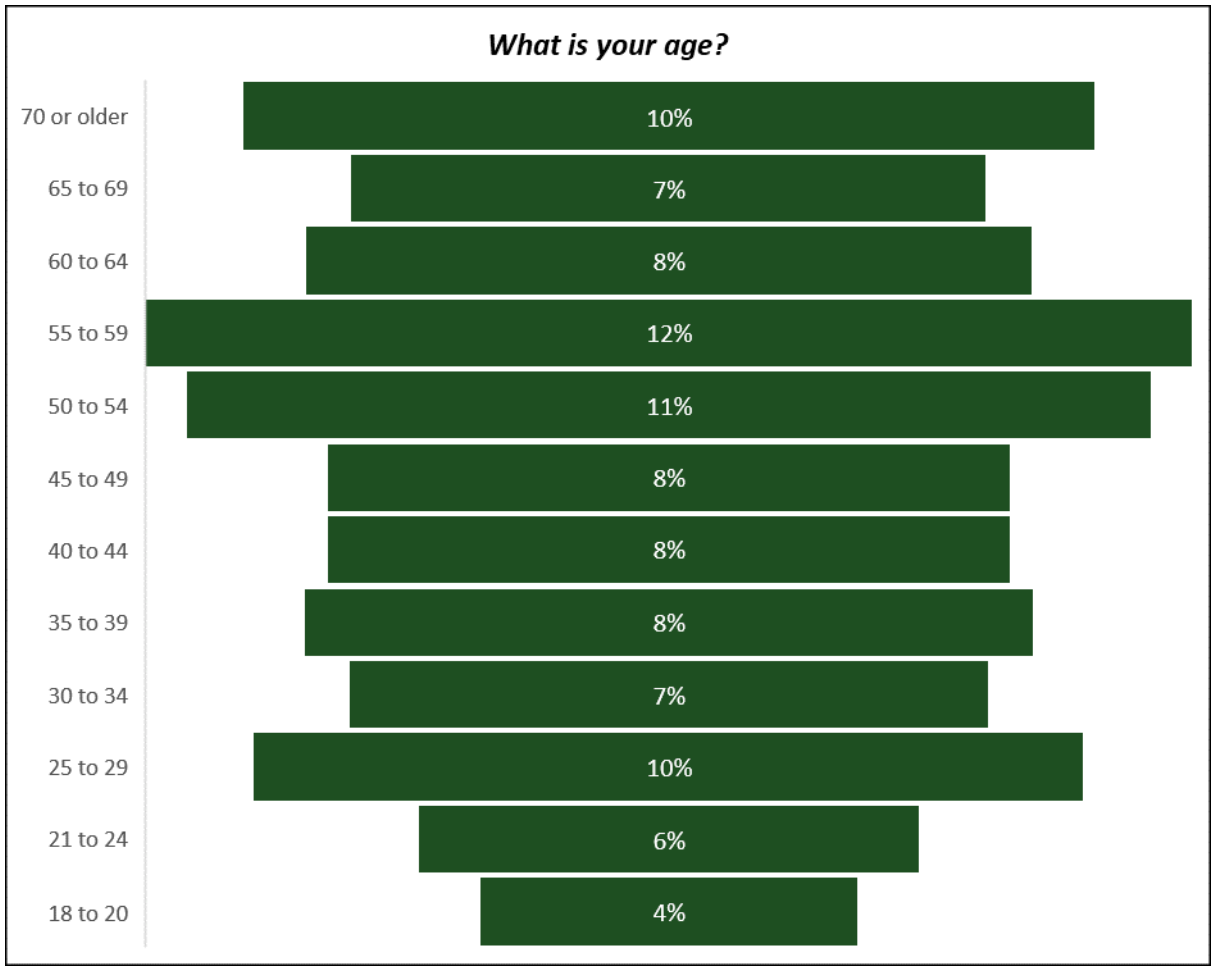
However, there are some variations in the racial and ethnic sub-groups. The final entry in the table is the weighted total sample for adult self-identified Catholics in the United States. This is evenly split.

Are you?

	Female	Male	Prefer not to say
White, Caucasian, European descent	54%	46%	0%
Hispanic or Latino/a	46%	54%	0%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	43%	57%	0%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	51%	49%	<1%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	49%	51%	0%
Some other race or ethnicity	59%	41%	0%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	50%	50%	<1%

Age

The average age of respondents is between the ages of 45 to 49. One in five is under the age of 30. A quarter of respondents are ages 60 or older.



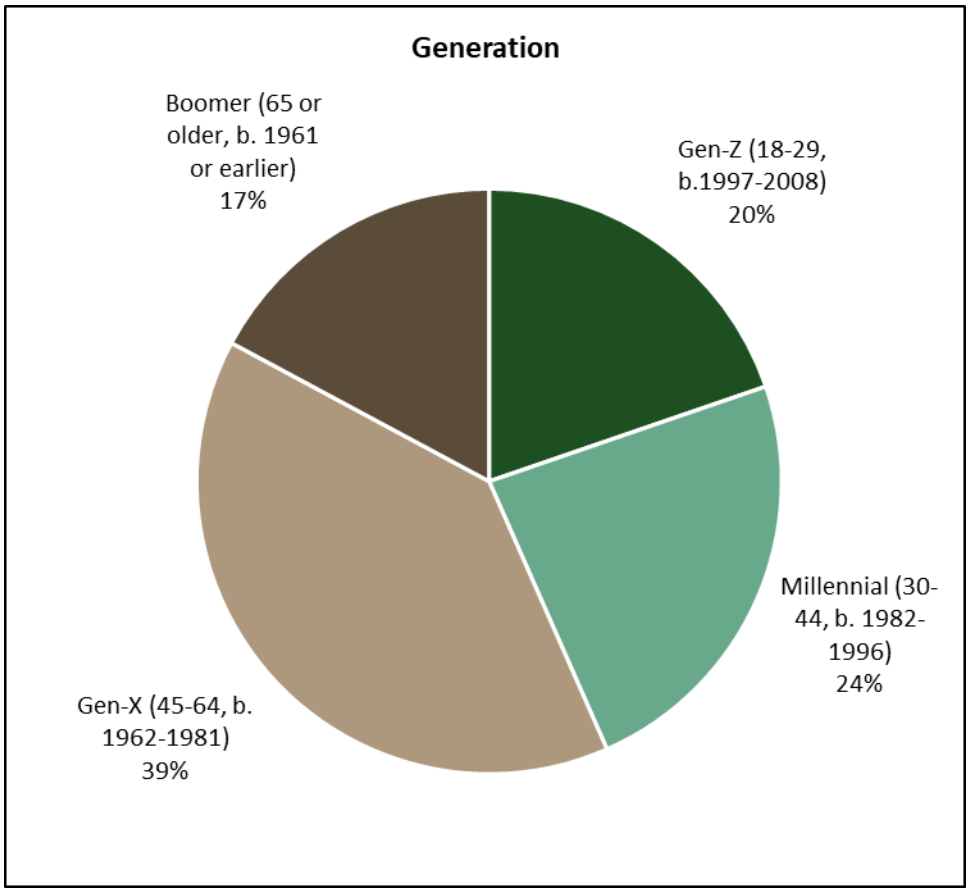
The average age of non-Hispanic White respondents is between 45 and 49. By comparison, the average age of Hispanic respondents is between 40 and 44 and the average age of Black respondents is between the ages of 35 and 39. The average ages of Asian and Pacific Islander and American Indian respondents are between 40 and 44. Respondents identifying their race and ethnicity as something else are between the ages of 45 and 49.

	Are you?					
	18-29	**30-39**	**40-49**	**50-59**	**60-69**	**70+**
White, Caucasian, European descent	12%	16%	18%	21%	19%	14%
Hispanic or Latino/a	27%	16%	17%	26%	10%	4%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	37%	16%	11%	23%	10%	3%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	26%	14%	10%	24%	16%	10%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	25%	16%	12%	28%	16%	3%
Some other race or ethnicity	22%	7%	13%	33%	9%	16%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	18%	16%	17%	23%	16%	10%

After weighting, the average age of the U.S. adult Catholic population is between 45 and 49.

Generation

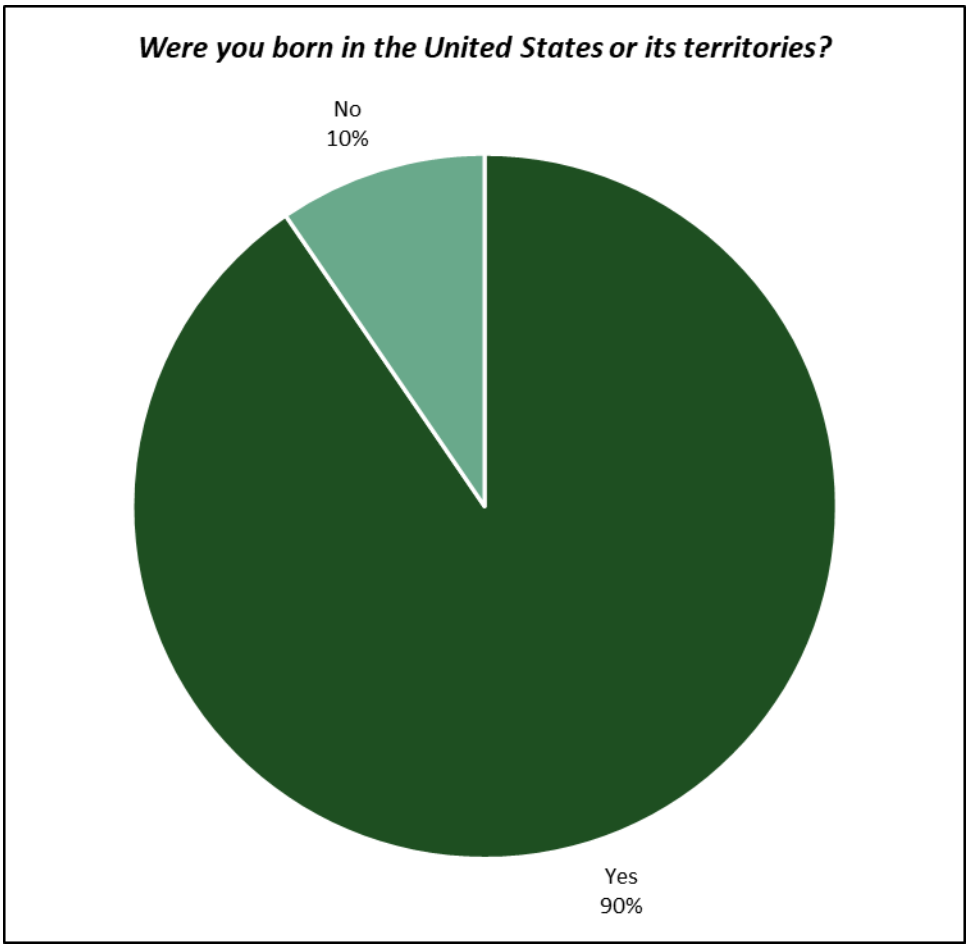
Converting age groups to generations, the largest segment of the sample is from Gen-X. The next most numerous group is Millennials. Gen-Z outnumbers the Baby Boomers (20% compared to 17%).



Among all U.S. adult Catholics, after weighting, 17% are Baby Boomers, 40% Gen-X, 25% Millennials, and 18% Gen-Z.

U.S. Born

Nine in ten respondents were born in the United States or its territories and 10% were born elsewhere.



Thirty-eight percent of Asian or Pacific Islander respondents were born outside the United States as were 15% of Hispanic or Latino/a respondents.

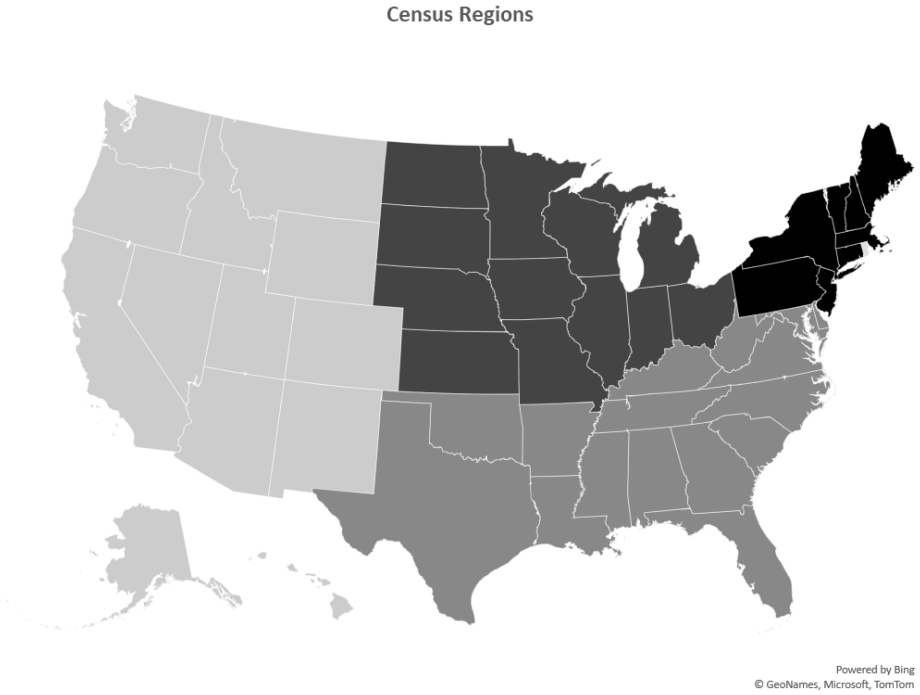
Among all U.S. adult Catholics, after weighting, 91% are born in the United States and 9% are foreign-born.[2]

[2] Since 2016, the share of Catholics in the General Social Survey (GSS) indicating they were foreign-born averaged 26%. Even with Spanish language surveying available, the combination of opt-in panels and online surveys likely underrepresents the Catholic foreign-born population. It is also the case that this survey was conducted during a period of increased immigration enforcement by the Trump Administration. This may have had a dissuading effect on some immigrants from taking part in surveys and other data collections. The 2026 GSS has not been released at the time of this report to examine this further. However, the share of Catholics indicating they were foreign-born dropped to 20% during 2020 and the first Trump Administration.

Region

Thirty-six percent of respondents reside in the South. Twenty-four percent reside in the Northeast. Eighteen percent each reside in the Midwest and West. Four percent of respondents did not report what region they reside in.

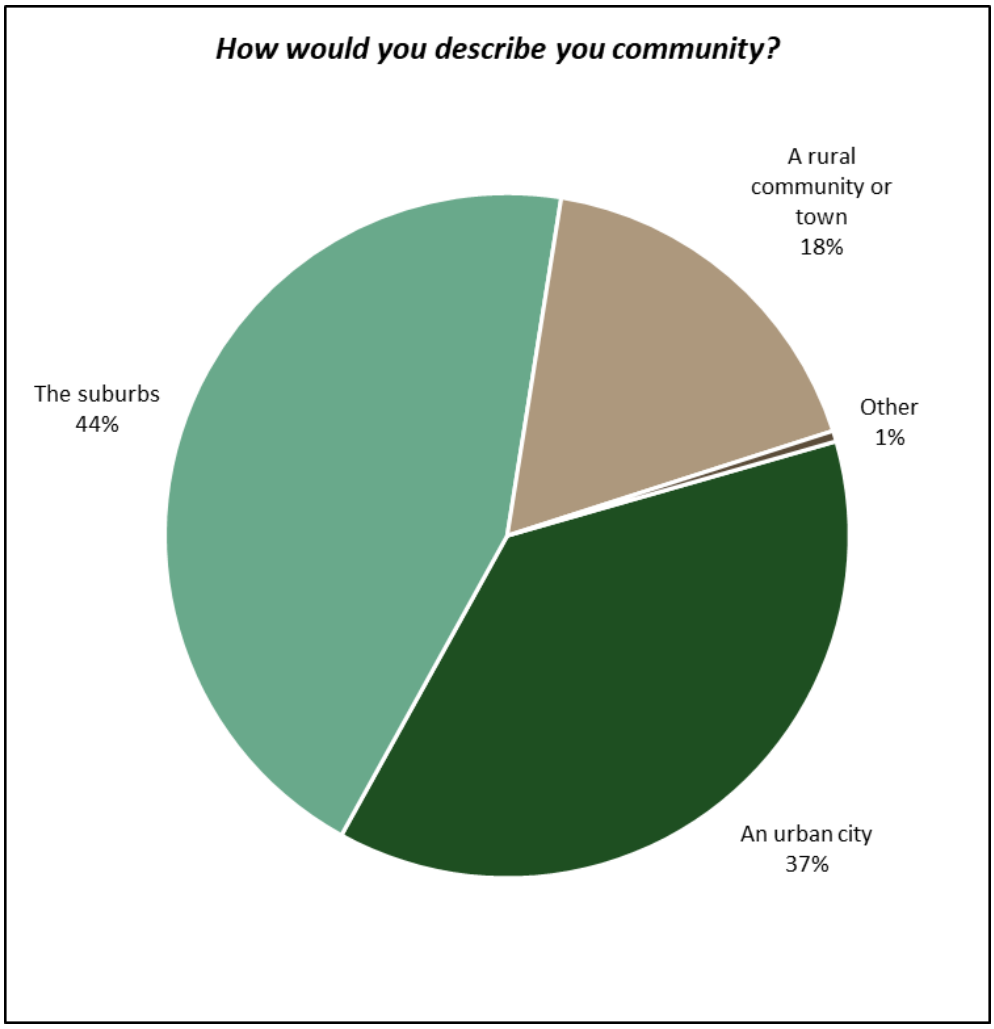
In what region do you primarily live?	
Northeast	
New England (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT)	6%
Middle Atlantic (NJ, NY, PA)	18%
Midwest	
East North Central (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI)	13%
West North Central (IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD)	5%
South	
South Atlantic (DC, DE, FL, GA, MD, NC, SC, VA, WV)	18%
East South Central (AL, KY, MS, TN)	4%
West South Central (AR, LA, OK, TX)	14%
West	
Mountain (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, UT, WY)	6%
Pacific (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA)	12%
No response	4%



Among all U.S. adult Catholics, after weighting, 26% reside in the Northeast, 35% in the South, 21% in the West, and 18% in the Midwest.

Type of Community

Forty-four percent of respondents said they live in the suburbs and 37% in an urban city. Eighteen percent say they live in a rural community or town. One percent indicate living somewhere else.

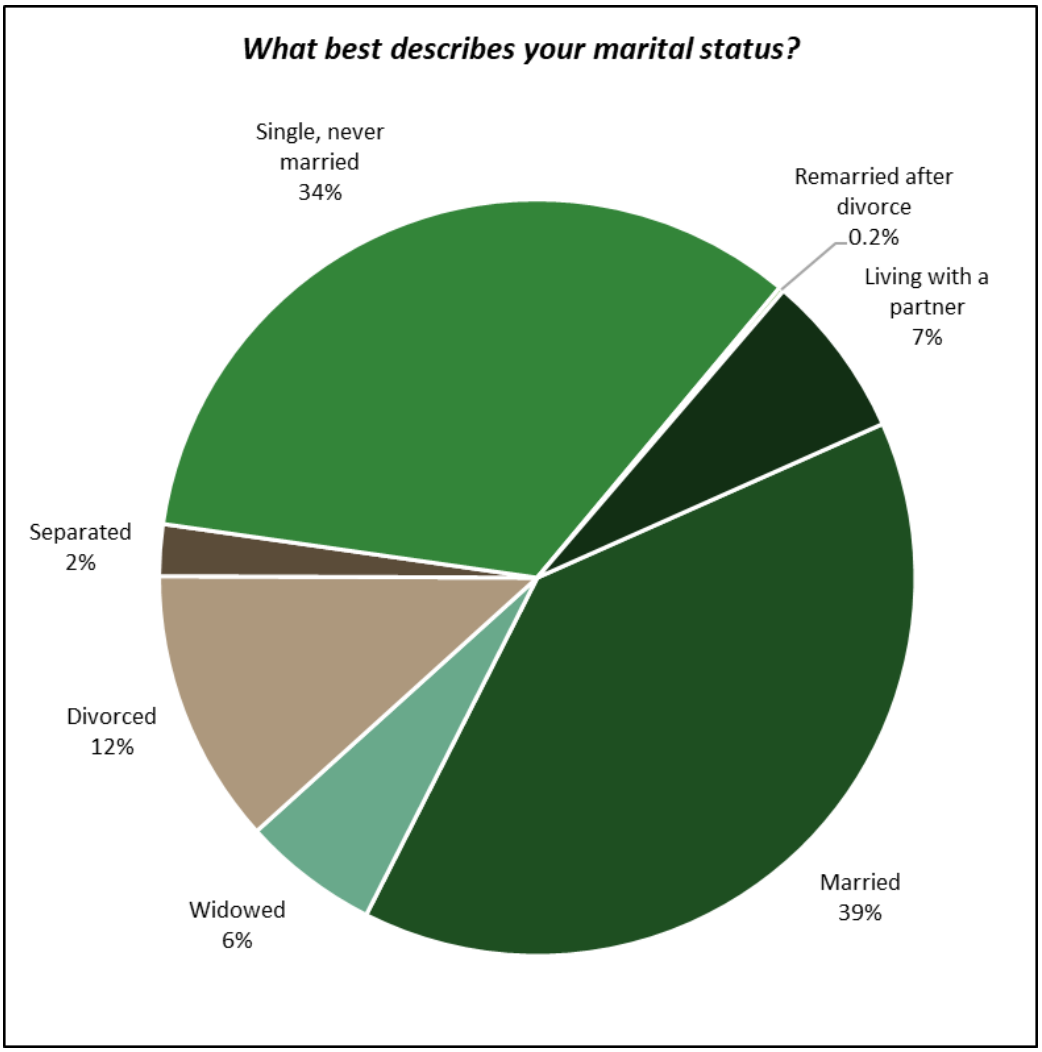


Non-Hispanic White and Asian and Pacific Islander respondents are more likely than others to say they reside in the suburbs (49% and 53%, respectively). Hispanic and Black respondents are more likely than others to say they reside in an urban city (47% and 53%, respectively).

Among all U.S. adult Catholics, after weighting, 44% reside in the suburbs, 37% in an urban city, and 18% in a rural community. Fewer than 1% reside elsewhere.

Marital Status

Thirty-nine percent of respondents are married and 34% have never married. Seven percent are living with a partner, 6% are widowed, 12% are divorced, and 2% are separated.[3]



[3] Respondents were given the choice to select "remarried after divorce." Few, 0.2%, selected this. We expect that most of those who could have selected this responded simply as "married."

Non-Hispanic White respondents are more likely than others to be married (45%). Black respondents are more likely than others to be single and never married (53%).

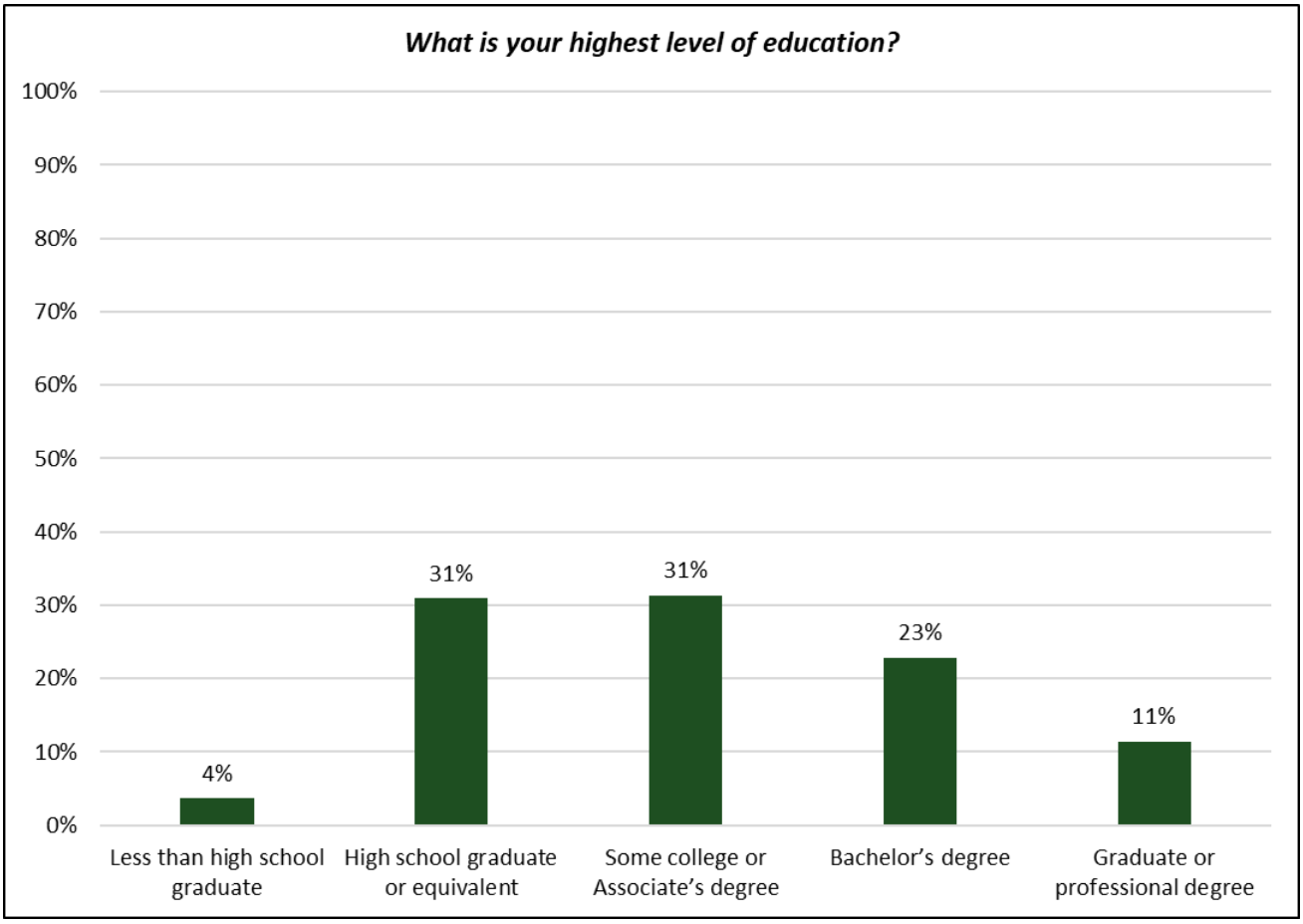
	Are you?					
	Married	**Widowed**	**Divorced/ Separated**	**Never Married**	**Live w/ Partner**	**Remarried after Divorce**
White, Caucasian, European descent	45%	7%	16%	25%	7%	<1%
Hispanic or Latino/a	36%	4%	12%	40%	7%	0%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	26%	4%	9%	53%	7%	<1%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	39%	4%	13%	40%	3%	1%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	34%	13%	13%	31%	8%	0%
Some other race or ethnicity	42%	11%	9%	29%	9%	0%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	41%	6%	14%	32%	7%	<1%

Among all U.S. adult Catholics, after weighting, 41% are married, 6% widowed, 14% divorced or separated, 32% never married, 7% living with a partner, and less than 1% remarried after divorce.[4]

[4] In the 2024 General Social Survey (GSS), 56% of adult Catholics self-identify as married, 6% as widowed, 11% as divorced or separated, and 27% never married. The question used in our survey includes response options for living with a partner and remarried after divorce. These options do not exist in the GSS. It is likely respondents who are living with partners indicate they are married rather than single never married in the GSS. The question wording here allows for a more complete and accurate description of marital status by respondents.

Education Level

Respondents were asked their highest level of education. Eleven percent of respondents have a graduate or professional degree. Twenty-three percent have a bachelor's degree. Thirty-one percent have an associate's degree or some college. Thirty-one percent are a high school graduate. Four percent have not graduated high school.



Differences in education by race and ethnicity are shown in the table below. Overall, among all U.S. adult Catholics, 31% say their highest education is graduating from high school, 31% have attended some college or have an associate's degree. Twenty-three percent have obtained a bachelor's degree and 12% a graduate or professional degree.[5]

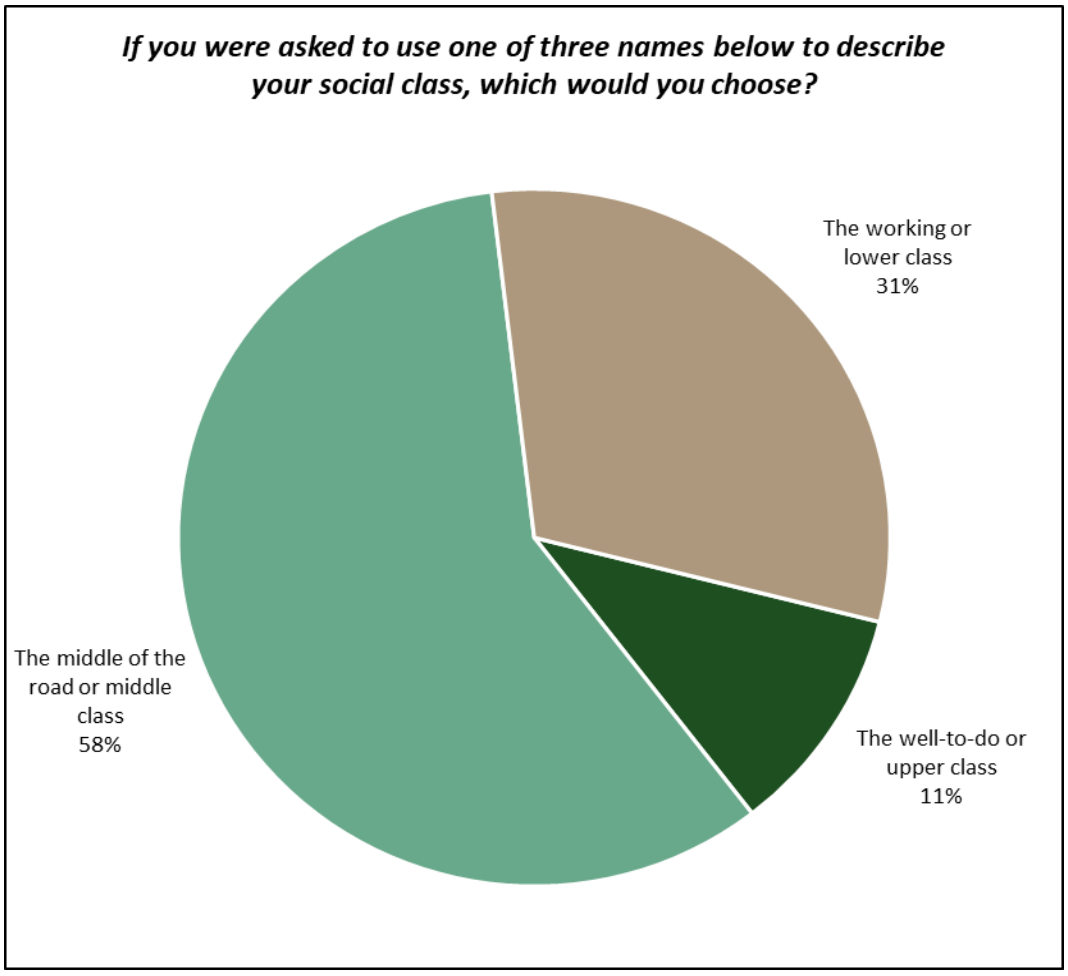
What is your highest level of education?

	Less than HS	**HS graduate**	**Some college/AA**	**Bachelor's degree**	**Graduate degree**
White, Caucasian, European descent	3%	27%	31%	24%	15%
Hispanic or Latino/a	6%	34%	32%	21%	7%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	4%	34%	34%	21%	7%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	3%	22%	28%	34%	13%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	5%	31%	38%	18%	8%
Some other race or ethnicity	4%	36%	38%	16%	7%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	4%	31%	31%	23%	12%

[5] This survey was completed by respondents online. These methods are known to underestimate the share of respondents with less than high school. Telephone and in-person interviews often produce more respondents with less than high school and fewer with college education of any kind.

Social Class

When asked about their social class, respondents were most likely to describe themselves as “the middle of the road or middle class” (58%). Thirty-one percent indicated they are “working class or lower class.” Eleven percent described themselves as “the well-to-do or upper class.”



Differences in self-identified social class by race and ethnicity are shown in the table below. Among all U.S. adult Catholics 32% consider themselves working class, 58% middle class, and 10% upper class.

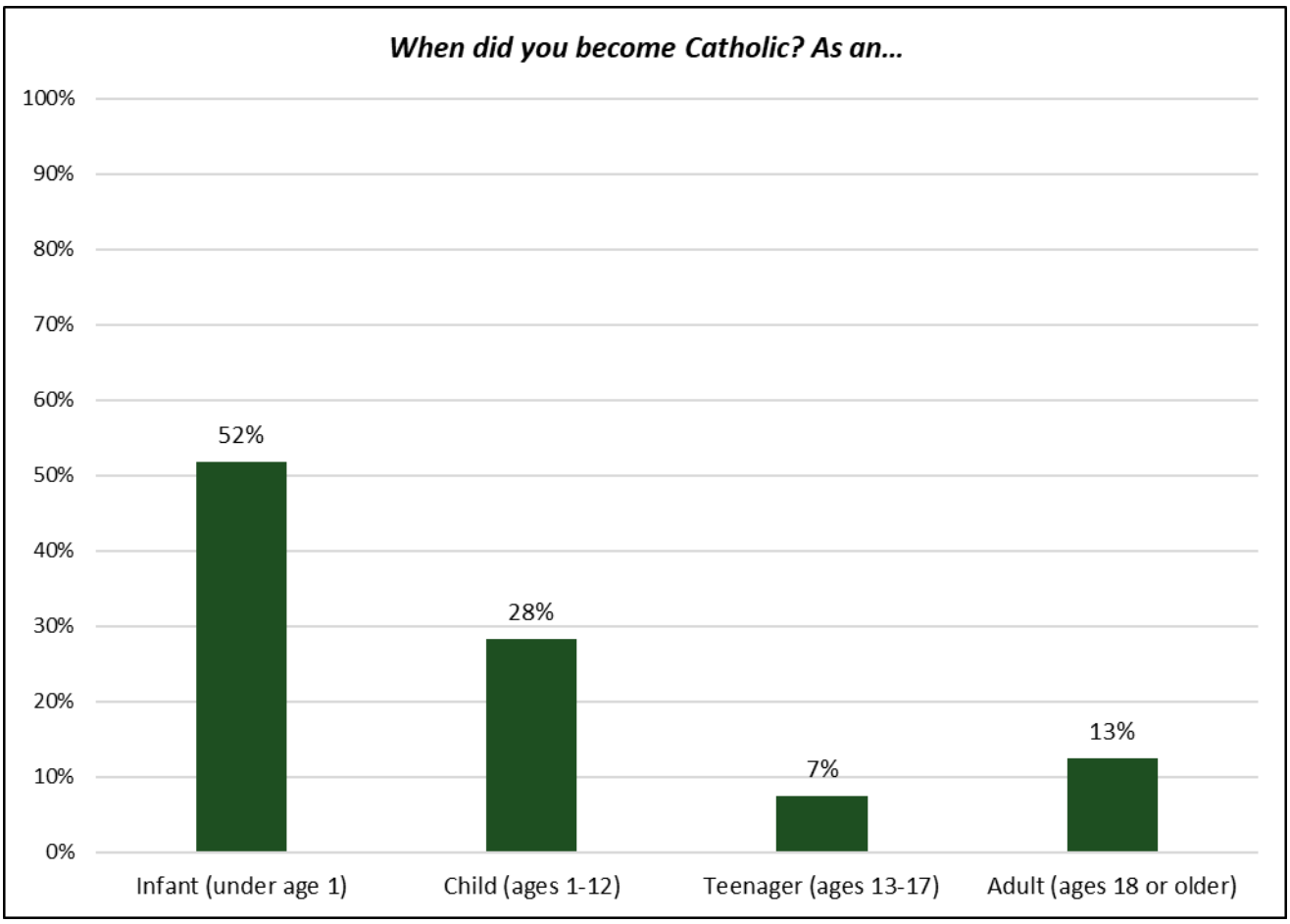
If you were asked to use one of these three names below to describe your social class, which one would you choose?

	Working or lower class	**Middle of the road or middle class**	**Well-to-do or upper class**
White, Caucasian, European descent	30%	60%	10%
Hispanic or Latino/a	35%	55%	10%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	26%	56%	18%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	24%	70%	6%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	34%	56%	10%
Some other race or ethnicity	37%	56%	7%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	32%	58%	10%

Catholic Faith and Practice

Becoming Catholic

Fifty-two percent of respondents became Catholic as infants. Twenty-eight percent became Catholic as children. Seven percent became Catholic as teens and 13% as adults.



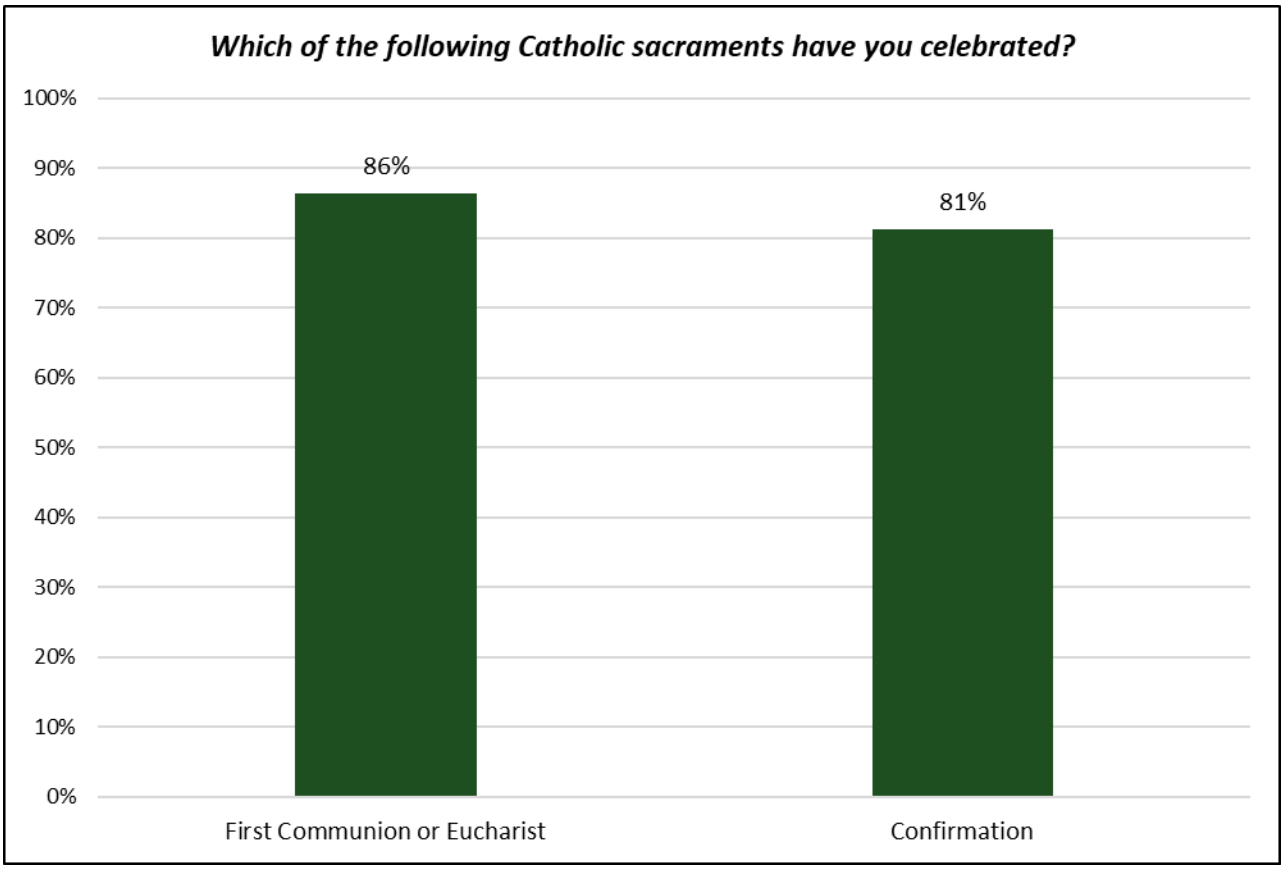
Black respondents are less likely than others to have become Catholic as infants (33%). Overall, among U.S. adult Catholics, 54% said they became Catholic as infants, 27% as children, 7% as teenagers, and 12% as adults.

When did you become Catholic? As an…

	Infant	**Child**	**Teenager**	**Adult**
White, Caucasian, European descent	58%	26%	5%	11%
Hispanic or Latino/a	49%	29%	10%	12%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	33%	39%	13%	16%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	60%	25%	5%	11%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	53%	23%	7%	18%
Some other race or ethnicity	53%	27%	4%	16%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	54%	27%	7%	12%

First Communion and Confirmation

Eighty-six percent of respondents have celebrated their First Communion and 81% have received Confirmation.



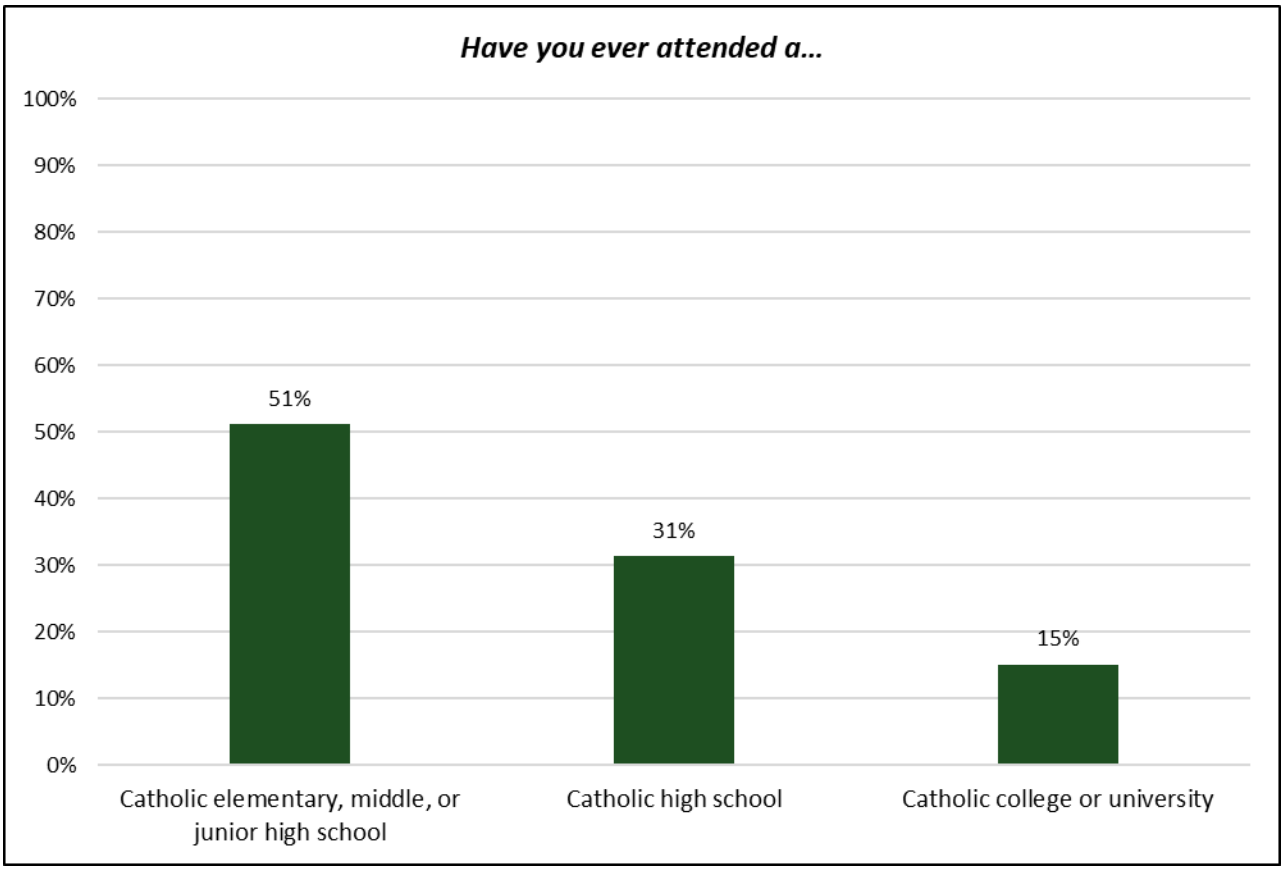
Differences in sacraments received by race and ethnicity are shown in the table below. Overall, 88% of U.S. adult Catholics have celebrated their First Communion and 82% have received Confirmation.

Which of the following Catholic sacraments have you celebrated?

	First Communion	**Confirmation**
White, Caucasian, European descent	90%	86%
Hispanic or Latino/a	86%	77%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	78%	74%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	86%	82%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	82%	73%
Some other race or ethnicity	77%	62%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	88%	82%

Catholic Education

Fifty-one percent of respondents have attended a Catholic elementary, middle, or junior high school at some point in their childhood. Thirty-one percent had attended a Catholic high school at some point. Fifteen percent had attended a Catholic college or university.



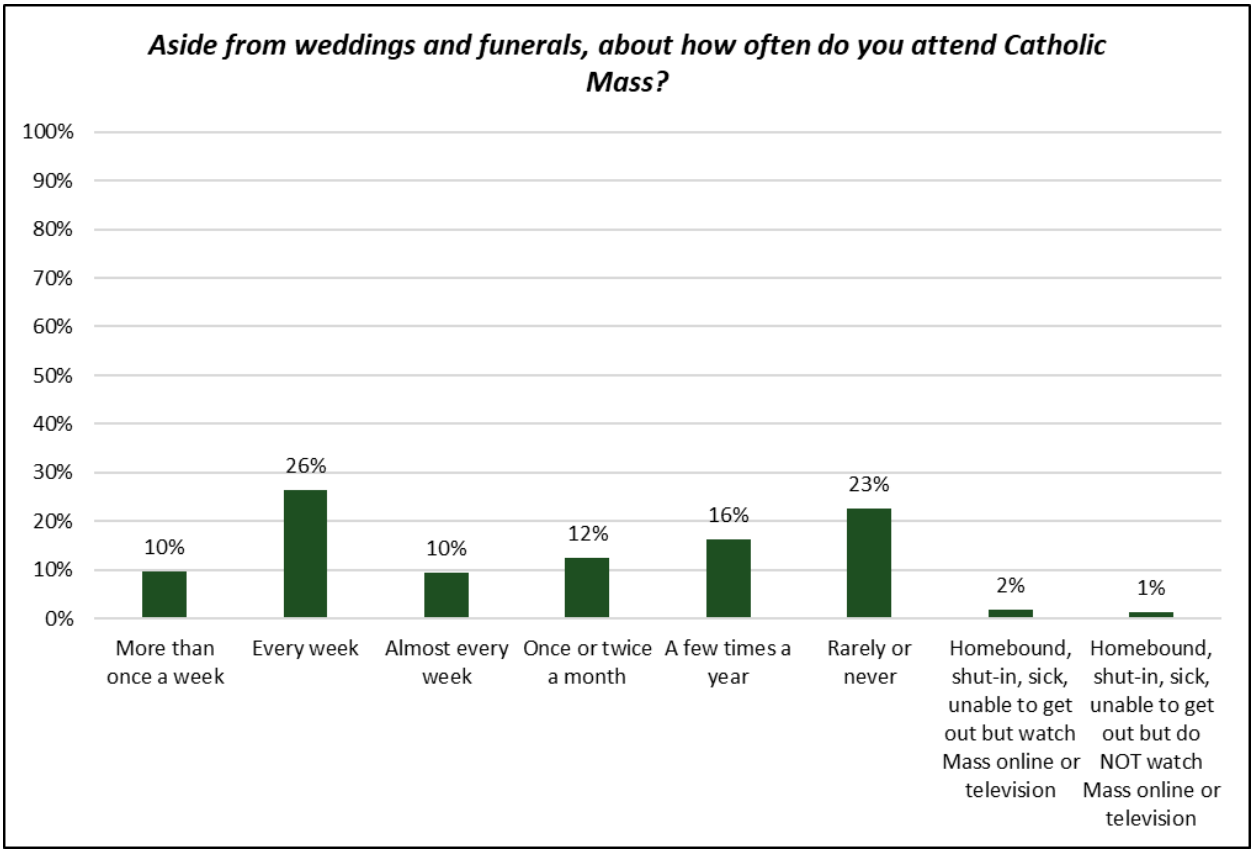
Hispanic respondents are less likely than others to have attended Catholic primary (42%) or secondary (23%) schools. American Indian respondents are also less likely to have attended Catholic primary (39%) or secondary (13%) schools. Among all U.S. adult Catholics, 49% have attended a Catholic elementary or middle school, 30% a Catholic high school, and 15% a Catholic college or university.

Have you ever attended? A Catholic…

	Elementary/ Middle School	**High School**	**College**
White, Caucasian, European descent	53%	34%	16%
Hispanic or Latino/a	42%	23%	13%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	57%	38%	19%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	60%	45%	23%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	41%	17%	14%
Some other race or ethnicity	31%	21%	10%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	49%	30%	15%

Mass Attendance

Ten percent of respondents say they attend Mass more than once a week and 26% attend at least once a week. This represents elevated levels that likely reflect social desirability bias with respondents over-reporting their frequency of attendance. Ten percent say they attend almost every week and 12% do so once or twice a month. Sixteen percent attends a few times a year. Twenty-three percent attends rarely or never. Small numbers are homebound unable to attend Mass.

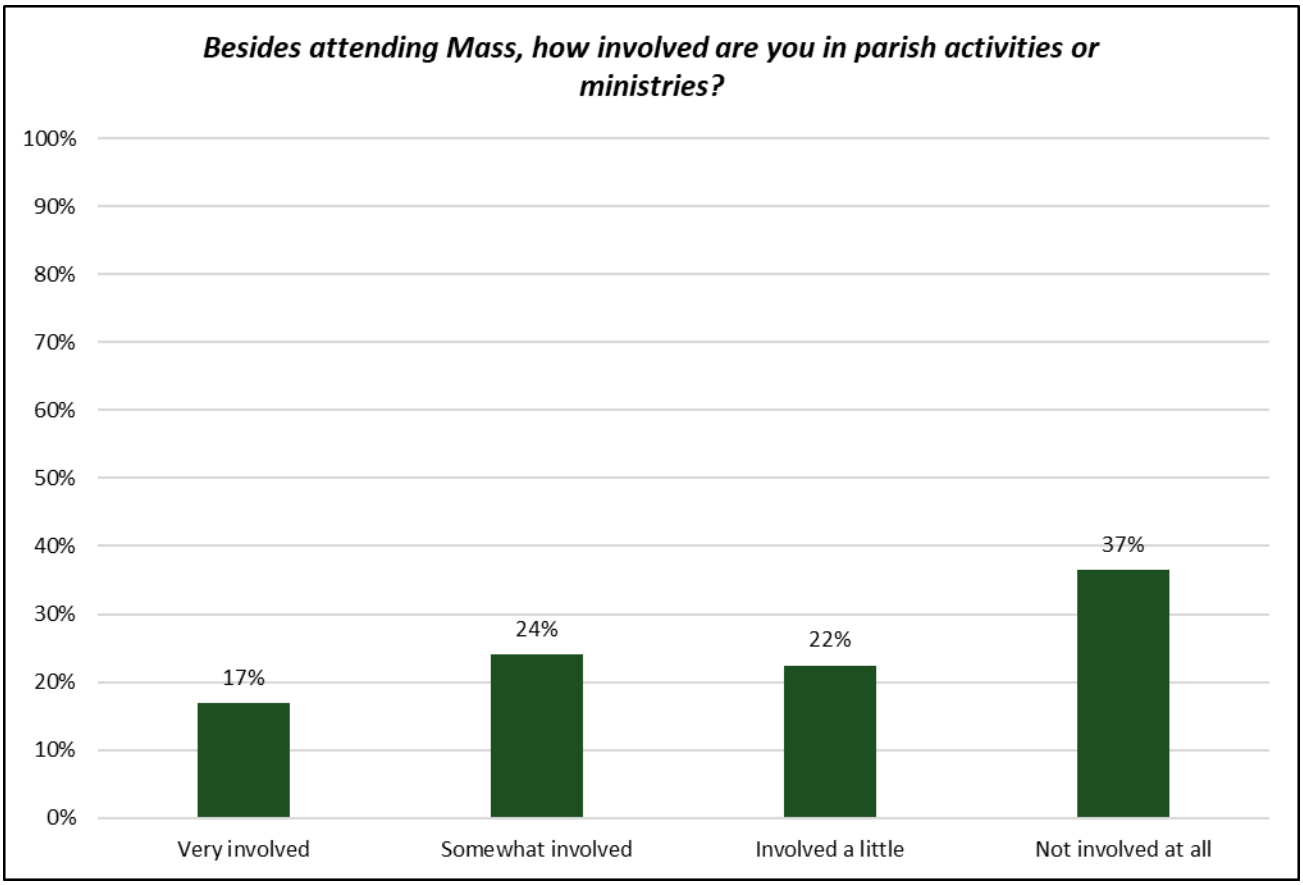


Differences in reported frequencies of Mass attendance by race and ethnicity are shown in the table below. Among all U.S. adult Catholics, 35% attends Mass weekly or more often, 22% less than weekly but at least once a month, and 40% a few times a year or less often. Three percent are homebound and unable to attend. Again, the frequency of weekly or more often Mass attendance is likely over-reported by respondents.

	Frequency of Mass Attendance			
	Weekly or more often	**At least once a month**	**Few times a year or less**	**Homebound, unable to attend**
White, Caucasian, European descent	34%	20%	43%	3%
Hispanic or Latino/a	36%	25%	35%	3%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	43%	26%	29%	2%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	39%	22%	38%	1%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	34%	26%	35%	5%
Some other race or ethnicity	33%	22%	40%	4%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	35%	22%	40%	3%

Parish Involvement

Besides Mass attendance, 17% say they are “very involved” with parish activities or ministries. Twenty-four percent say they are “somewhat involved” with these and 22% “involved a little.” Thirty-seven percent say they are “not involved at all” in these.



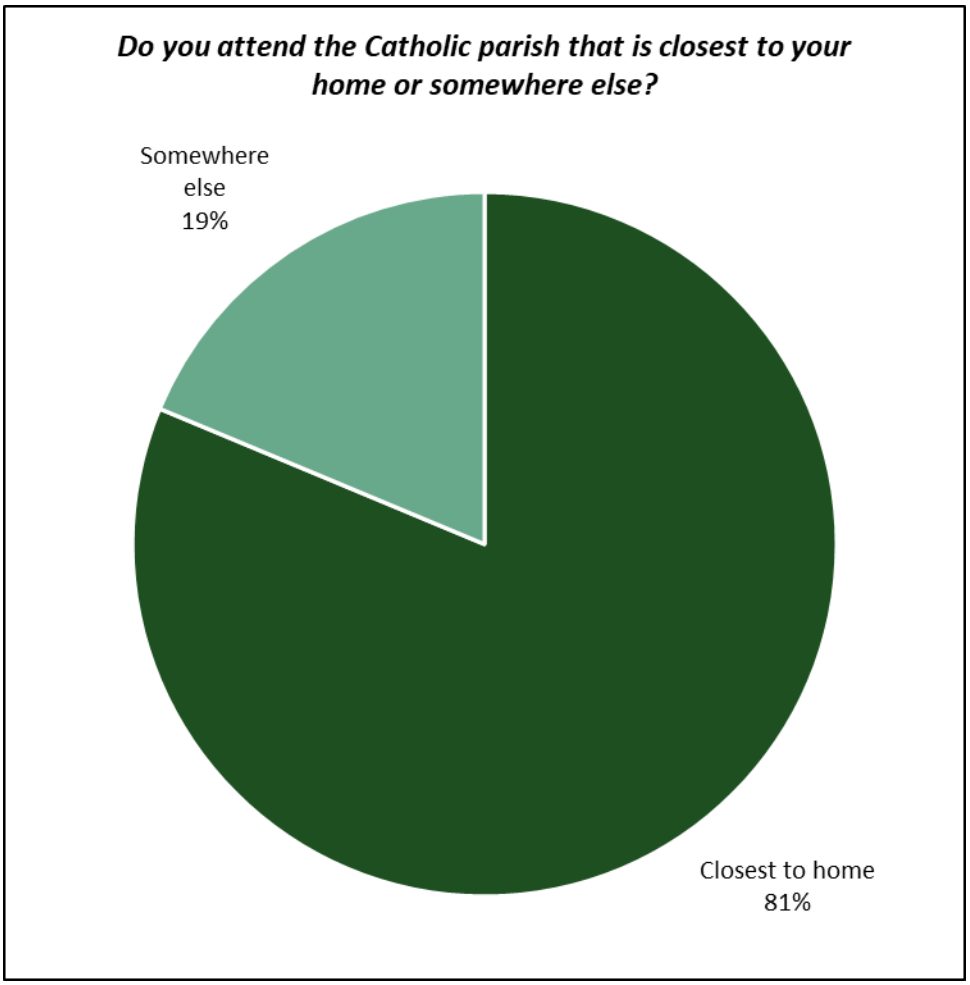
Black respondents are more likely than others to say they are "very involved" with parish activities or ministries outside of Mass attendance (28%). Among all U.S. adult Catholics, 16% are very involved with parish activities, 24% somewhat involved, 23% involved a little, and 38% not involved at all.

Besides attending Mass, how involved are you in parish activities or ministries?

	Very involved	**Somewhat involved**	**Involved a little**	**Not involved at all**
White, Caucasian, European descent	15%	22%	22%	41%
Hispanic or Latino/a	17%	26%	25%	31%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	28%	30%	19%	23%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	13%	22%	27%	39%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	20%	25%	23%	32%
Some other race or ethnicity	11%	19%	30%	40%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	16%	24%	23%	38%

Parish Home

Most respondents say they attend the Catholic parish closest to their home (81%).



Overall, after weighting, 81% of U.S. adult Catholics report attending a parish closest to their home. Most racial and ethnic sub-groups report the same, as shown in the table below.

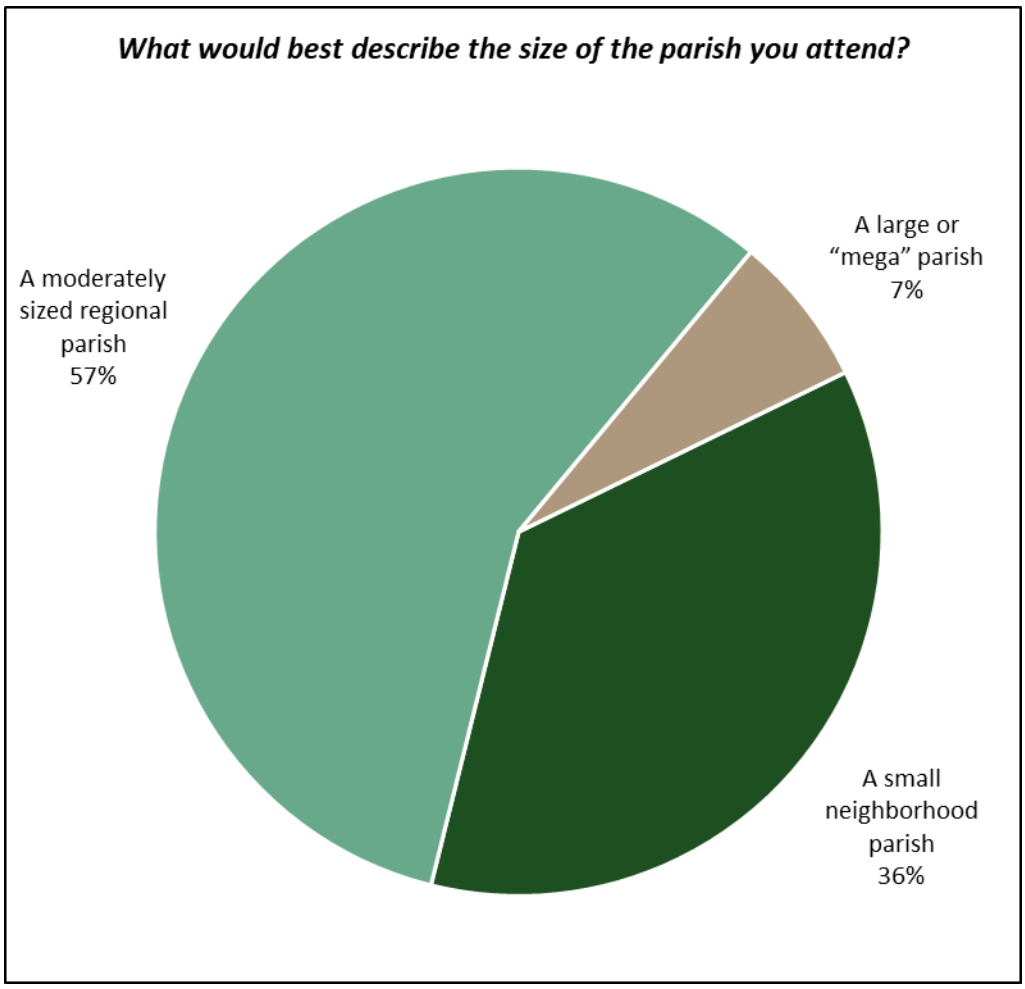
Do you attend a Catholic parish closest to your home or somewhere else?

	Closest to home	**Somewhere else**
White, Caucasian, European descent	81%	19%
Hispanic or Latino/a	81%	19%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	81%	19%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	81%	19%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	76%	24%
Some other race or ethnicity	64%	36%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	81%	19%

Characteristics of Parishes

Parish Size

More than half of respondents (57%) attend a moderately sized regional parish. Just over one-third (36%) attend a small neighborhood parish. Seven percent attend a large or "mega" parish.



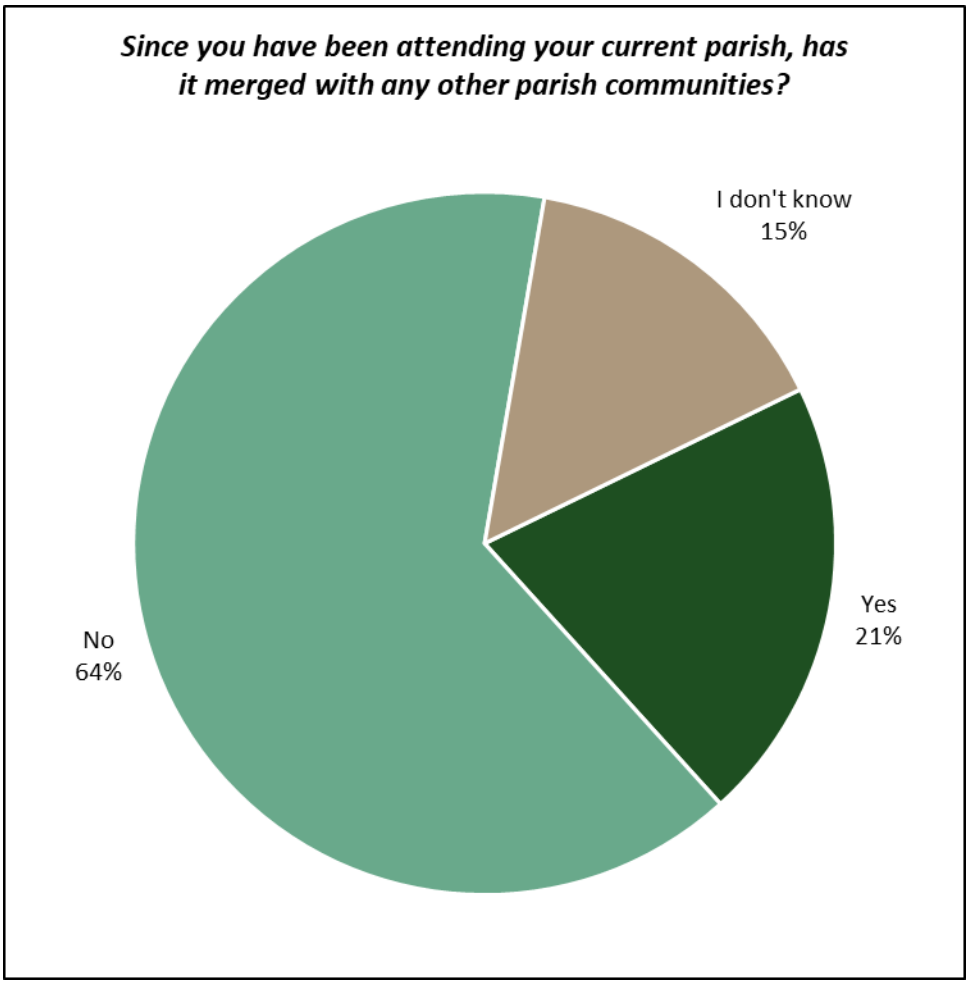
All of the race/ethnicity sub-groups are more likely to say they attend a parish that is a moderately sized regional parish than other types of parishes. Among all U.S. adult Catholics, after weighting, 57% attend a parish like this, 36% attend a small neighborhood parish and 7% a large or "mega" parish.

What would best describe the size of the parish you attend?

	A small neighborhood parish	**A moderately sized regional parish**	**A large or "mega" parish**
White, Caucasian, European descent	37%	56%	7%
Hispanic or Latino/a	35%	59%	6%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	35%	57%	8%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	34%	61%	5%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	39%	48%	13%
Some other race or ethnicity	38%	51%	11%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	36%	57%	7%

Parish Mergers

Sixty-four percent of respondents are at parishes that have not merged since they have attended there. One in five (21%) are at parishes that have merged with other parish communities. Fifteen percent do not know if their parish has merged.



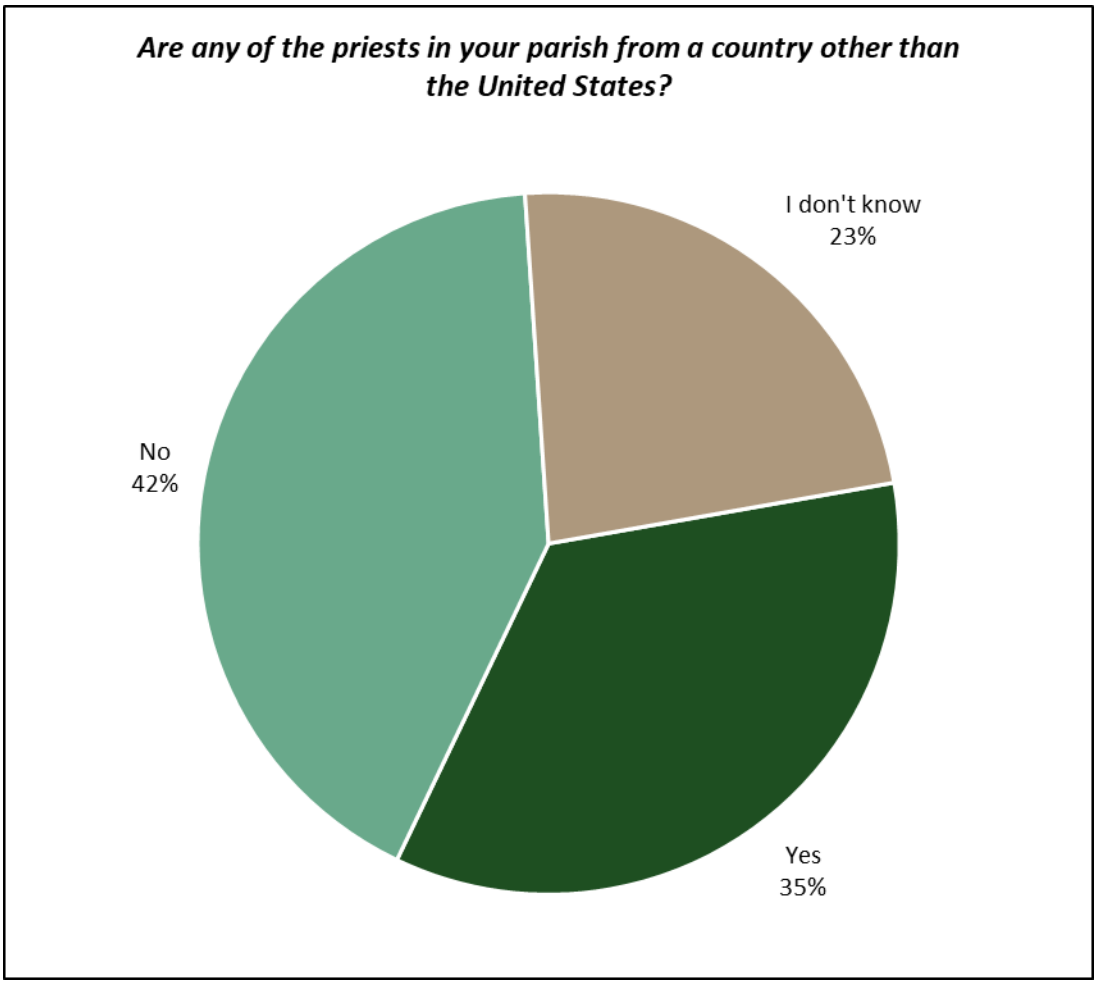
Black Catholics are most likely to say they attend a parish that has merged with another parish community (26%). Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 20% say they attend a parish that has merged with another.

Since you have been attending your current parish, has it merged with any other parish communities?

	Yes	No	I don't know
White, Caucasian, European descent	19%	67%	14%
Hispanic or Latino/a	22%	62%	16%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	26%	61%	13%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	17%	64%	19%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	18%	67%	15%
Some other race or ethnicity	13%	65%	22%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	20%	65%	15%

Priest Country of Origin

Forty-two percent of respondents do *not* have priests at their parish that are from countries outside of the United States. Thirty-five percent do have priests that are from a country other than the U.S. and 23% do not know.



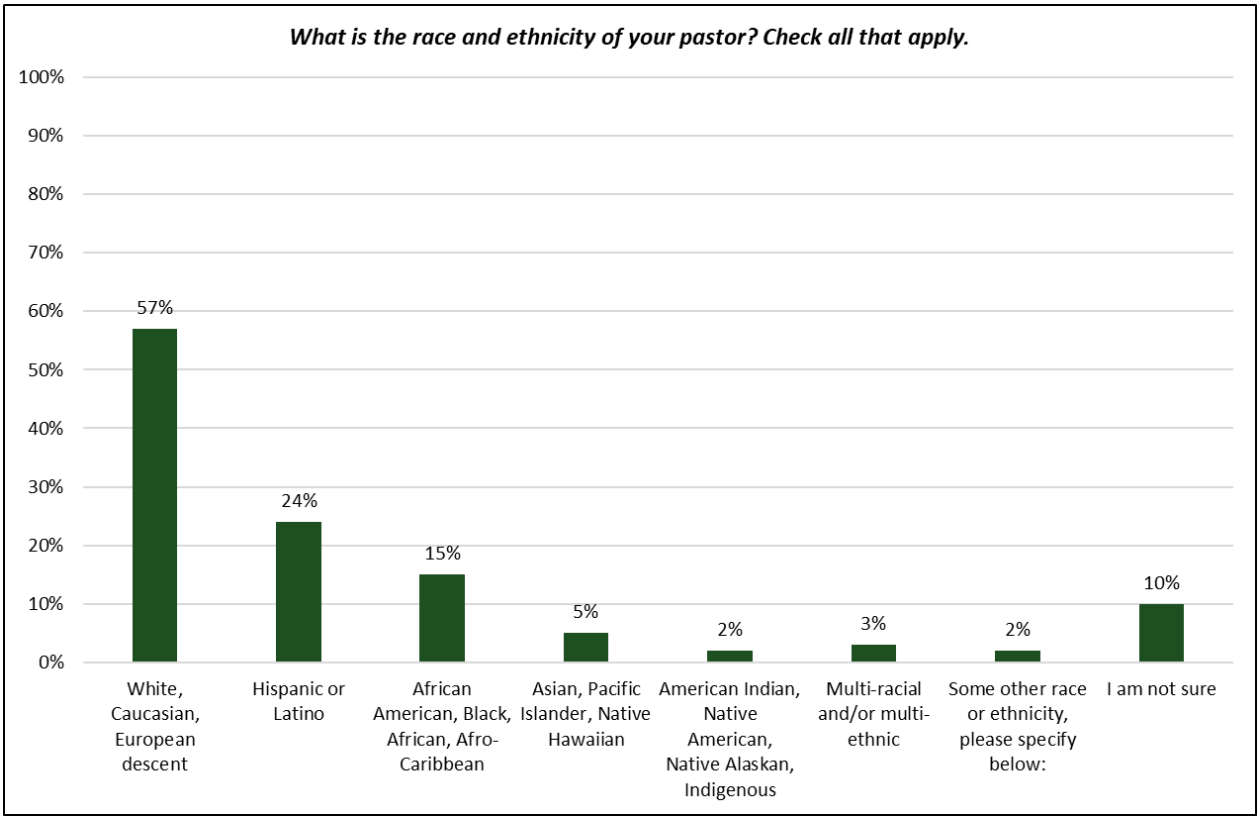
Non-Hispanic White Catholics are most likely to say they do not have a priest in their parish from another country (46%) followed by Black Catholics (45%). Forty-five percent of Hispanic or Latino/a Catholics say their parish has a priest from another country as do 44% of Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics. Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 35% of Catholics say their parish has a priest from another country.

Are any of the priests in your parish from a country other than the United States?

	Yes	No	I don't know
White, Caucasian, European descent	29%	46%	25%
Hispanic or Latino/a	45%	32%	23%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	39%	45%	16%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	44%	33%	23%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	34%	41%	25%
Some other race or ethnicity	59%	20%	31%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	35%	40%	24%

Race/Ethnicity of Pastor

Nearly three in five (57%) respondents report having a pastor that is White, Caucasian, or European descent. Almost one quarter (24%) report having a pastor that is Hispanic or Latino and fifteen percent indicate having a pastor that is African American, Black, African or Afro-Caribbean. Three percent indicate that their pastor is multi-racial and/or multi-ethnic and two percent report that their pastor is American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan or Indigenous or some other race or ethnicity. Ten percent are not sure of the race and ethnicity of their pastor.



In addition to one in ten indicating they don't know the race and ethnicity of their pastor, respondents appear to have been reporting the race and ethnicity of their parish priests, not the pastor alone. This is evident because respondents could select "all that apply" and the response patterns are representative of descriptions of multiple priests rather than one multi-ethnic pastor.

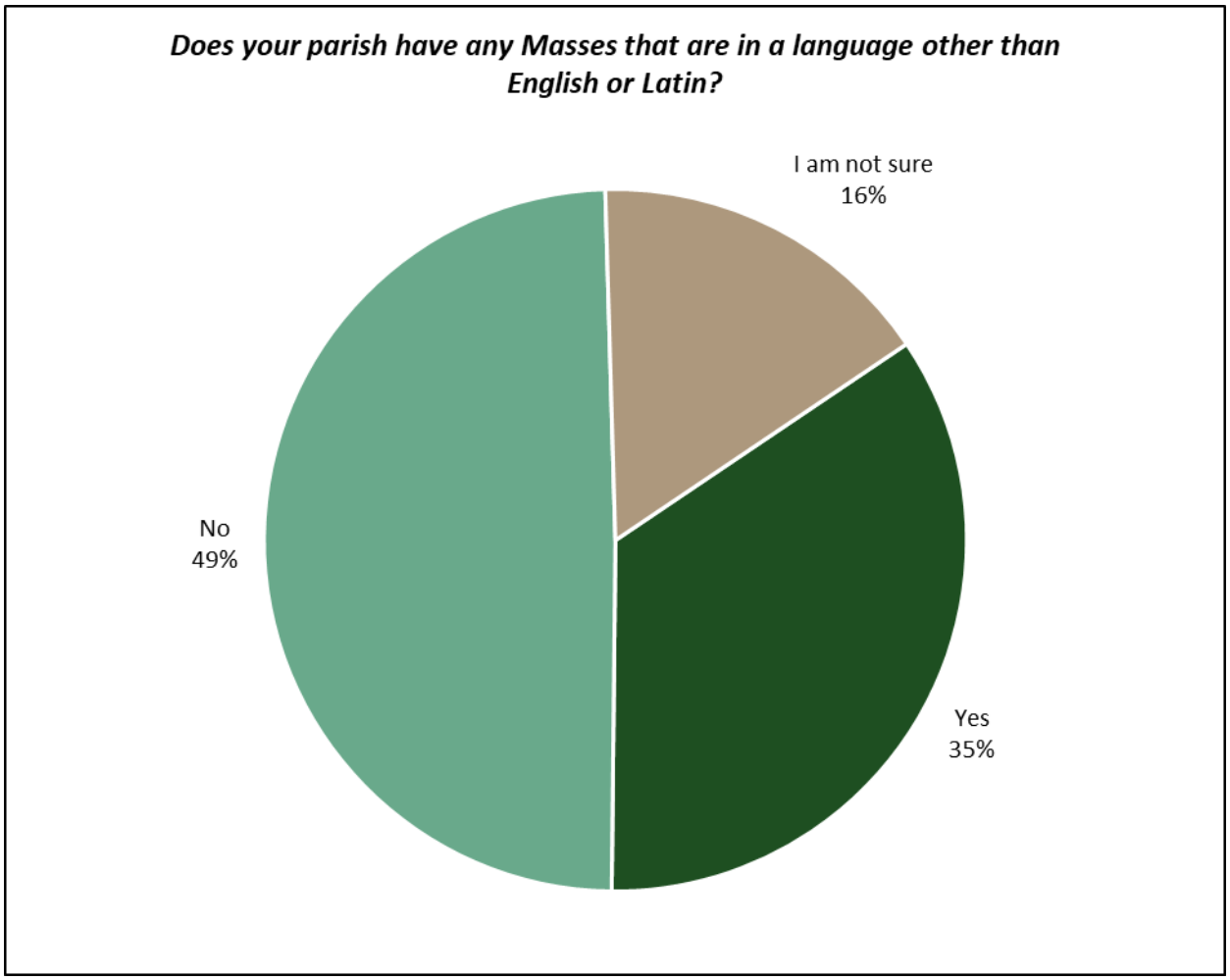
Each race and ethnicity sub-group, with the exception of American Indian or Native Alaskan respondents, are more likely to report their pastor matches their own race and ethnicity than some other group. This may be partially explained by the languages spoken by parishioners and the pastor. It could also be explained, in part, by respondents seeking out parishes with pastors who are of the same race and ethnicity of them. Among all Catholics, after weighting, 58% report having a non-Hispanic White pastor followed by 32% saying they have a Hispanic or Latino pastor.

What is the race and ethnicity of your pastor? Check all that apply.

	White, Caucasian, European descent	**Hispanic or Latino**	**African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean**	**Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian**	**American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous**	**Multi-racial and/or multi-ethnic**	**Some other race or ethnicity**	**I am not sure**
White, Caucasian, European descent	79%	31%	6%	2%	1%	3%	1%	11%
Hispanic or Latino/a	33%	69%	8%	3%	1%	4%	1%	10%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	35%	11%	57%	2%	2%	4%	1%	4%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	36%	14%	9%	47%	2%	6%	3%	12%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	48%	23%	13%	5%	25%	7%	1%	15%
Some other race or ethnicity	29%	11%	13%	4%	4%	9%	13%	29%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	58%	32%	9%	4%	1%	3%	2%	10%

Mass Language Offerings

When asked if their parish offers Mass in a language other than English or Latin, just under half (49%) of respondents report that there is not a Mass in another language. Thirty-five percent of respondents' parishes do offer Mass in another language. Sixteen percent are not sure.



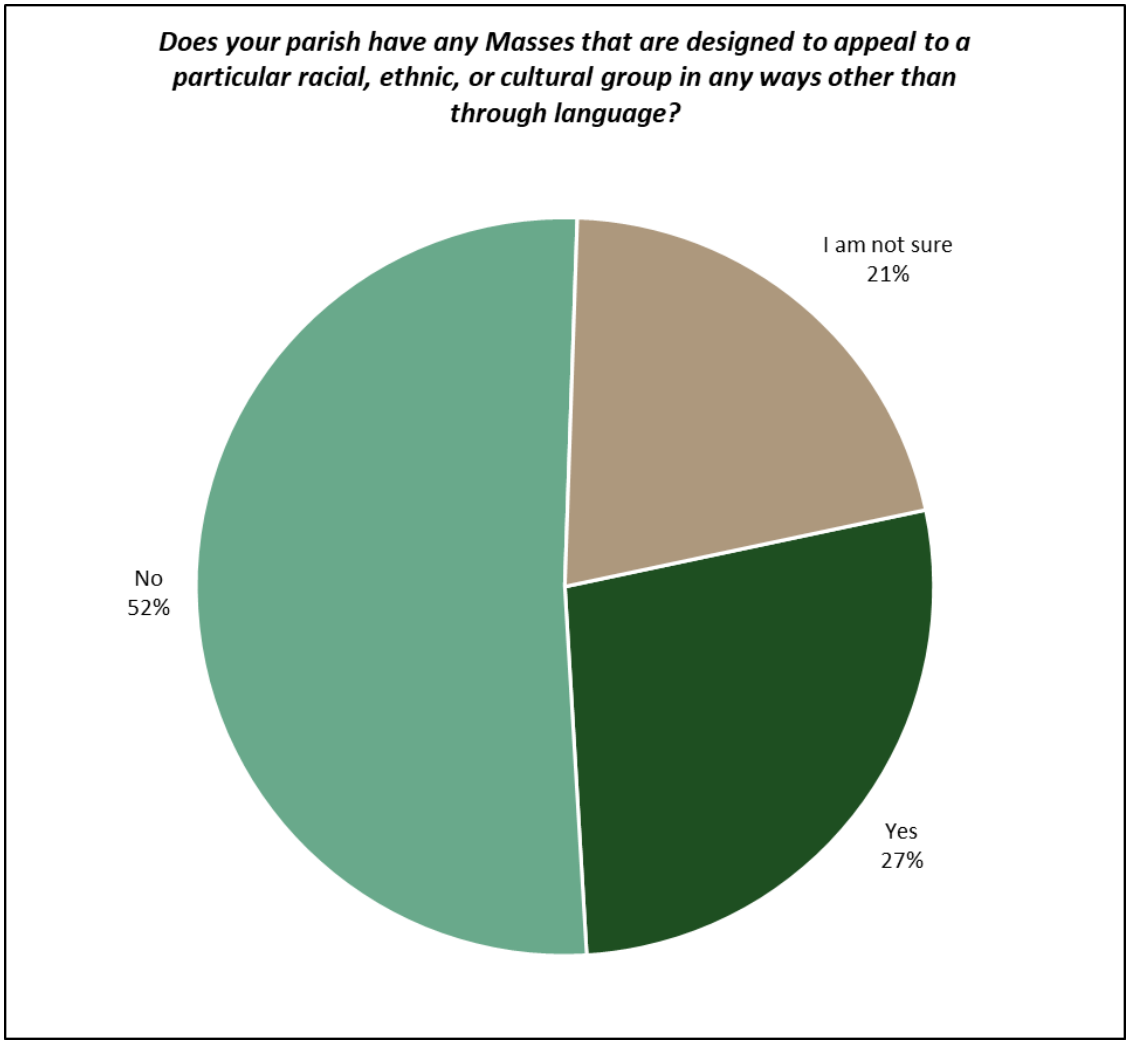
Hispanic and Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics are especially likely to say the parish they attend has Masses in a language other than English or Latin (51% and 48%, respectively). Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 36% indicate having Masses at their parish in a language other than English or Latin.

Does your parish have any Masses that are in a language other than English or Latin?

	Yes	No	I am not sure
White, Caucasian, European descent	28%	55%	17%
Hispanic or Latino/a	51%	36%	13%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	35%	51%	14%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	48%	39%	13%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	34%	46%	20%
Some other race or ethnicity	49%	27%	24%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	36%	48%	16%

Cultural Masses

Slightly more than half (52%) of respondents attend a parish that does not have Masses designed to appeal to particular cultural communities in ways other than through language. Just over one-quarter (27%) attend a parish that does offer such Masses. Twenty-one percent are not sure if their parish offers such Masses.



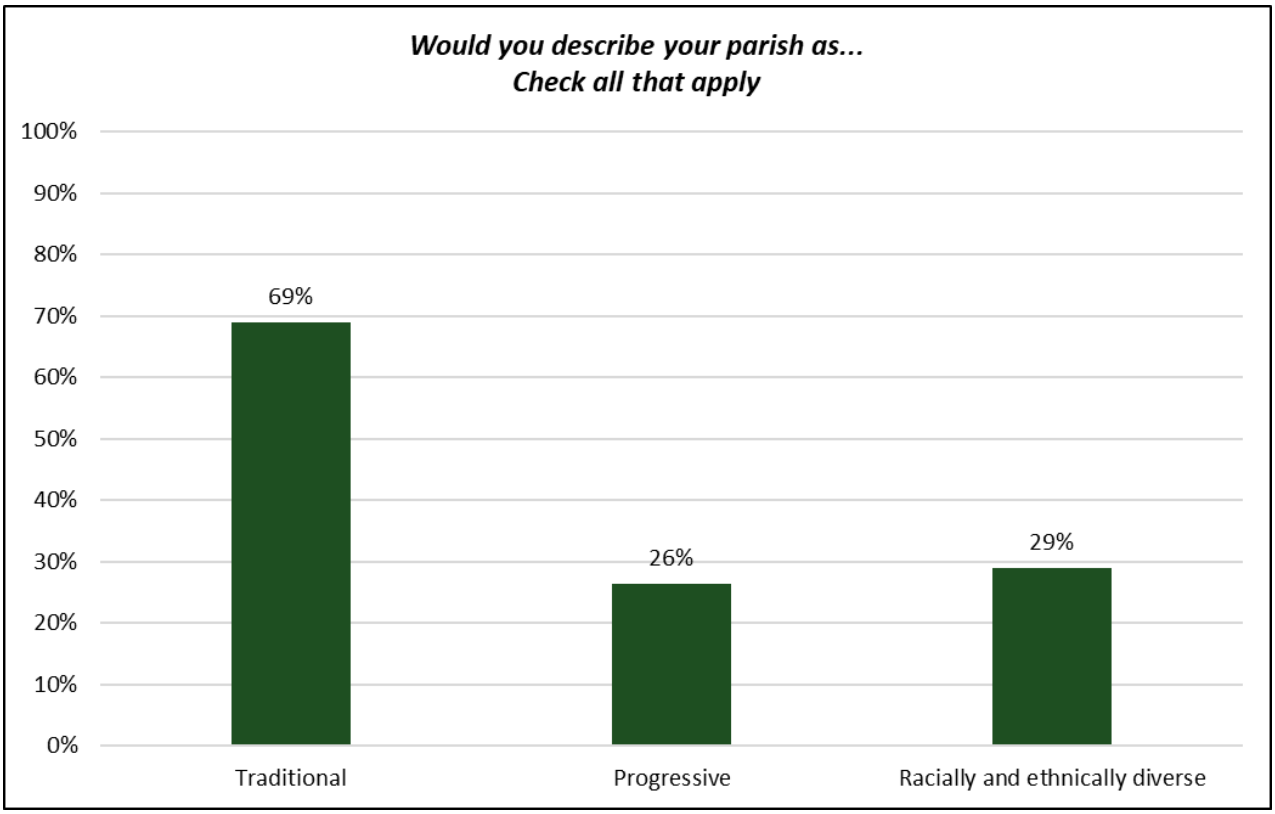
Three groups of respondents are especially likely to attend parishes that have Masses that appeal to a particular cultural community: Hispanic Catholics (39%), Asians and Pacific Islander Catholics (36%), and Black Catholics (34%). Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 28% say their parish has Masses designed to appeal to a particular racial, ethnic, or cultural group in ways other than the language used.

Does your parish have any Masses that are designed to appeal to a particular racial, ethnic, or cultural group in any ways other than through language?

	Yes	No	I am not sure
White, Caucasian, European descent	21%	56%	23%
Hispanic or Latino/a	39%	40%	21%
African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	34%	50%	16%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	36%	47%	17%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	20%	56%	24%
Some other race or ethnicity	34%	34%	32%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	28%	50%	22%

Type of Parish

Slightly less than seven in ten (69%) respondents indicate that they attend a traditional parish. Just over one in four (26%) indicate attending a progressive parish. Almost three in ten (29%) attend a racially and ethnically diverse parish.



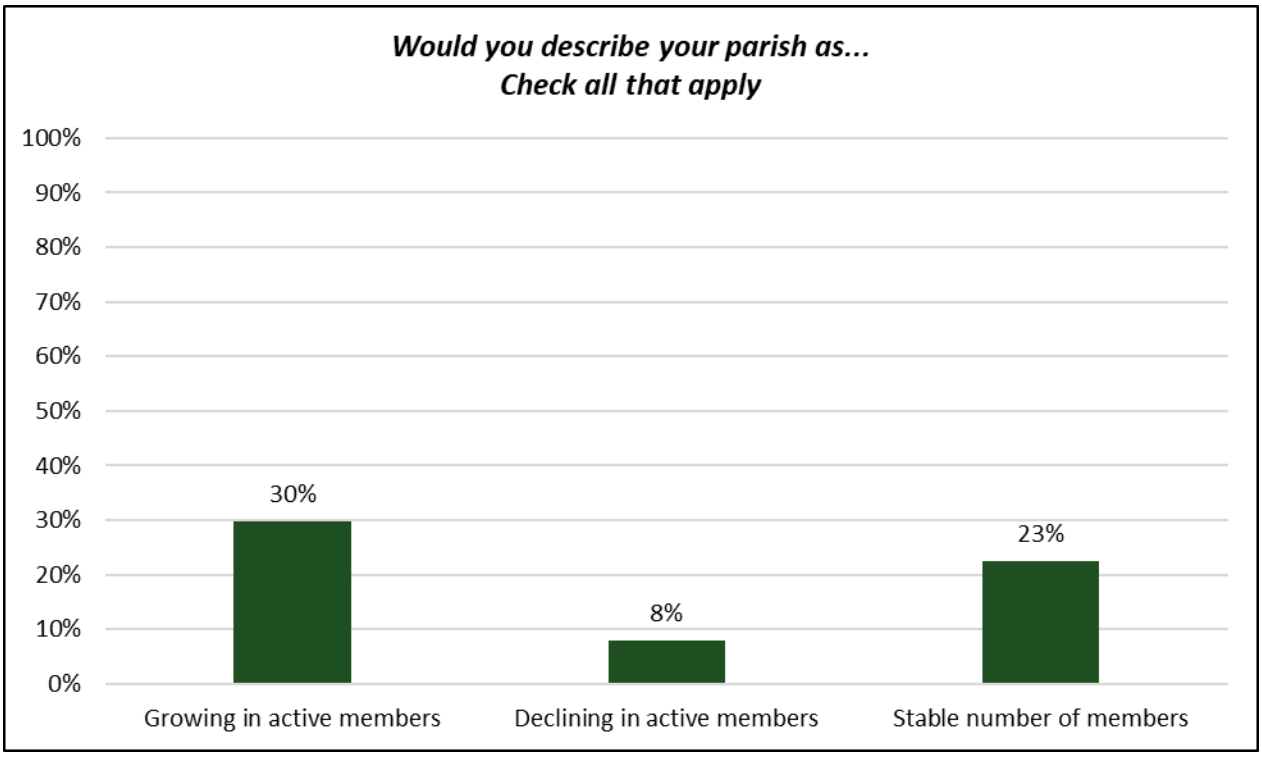
Black respondents are less likely than non-Hispanic White and Hispanic or Latino/a respondents to attend a traditional parish (61% compared to 72% and 71%, respectively). Asian and Pacific Islander and Black respondents are especially likely to attend a racially and ethnically diverse parish (43% and 41%, respectively). Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 70% described their parish as traditional, 26% as progressive, and 27% as racially and ethnically diverse.

Would you describe your parish as… Check all that apply

	Traditional	**Progressive**	**Racially and ethnically diverse**
White, Caucasian, European descent	72%	24%	25%
Hispanic or Latino/a	71%	28%	32%
African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	61%	35%	41%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	69%	28%	43%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	67%	23%	31%
Some other race or ethnicity	51%	29%	31%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	70%	26%	27%

Parish Membership

Thirty percent of respondents describe their parish as growing and eight percent describe it as declining. Twenty-three percent describe their parish as remaining stable in membership.



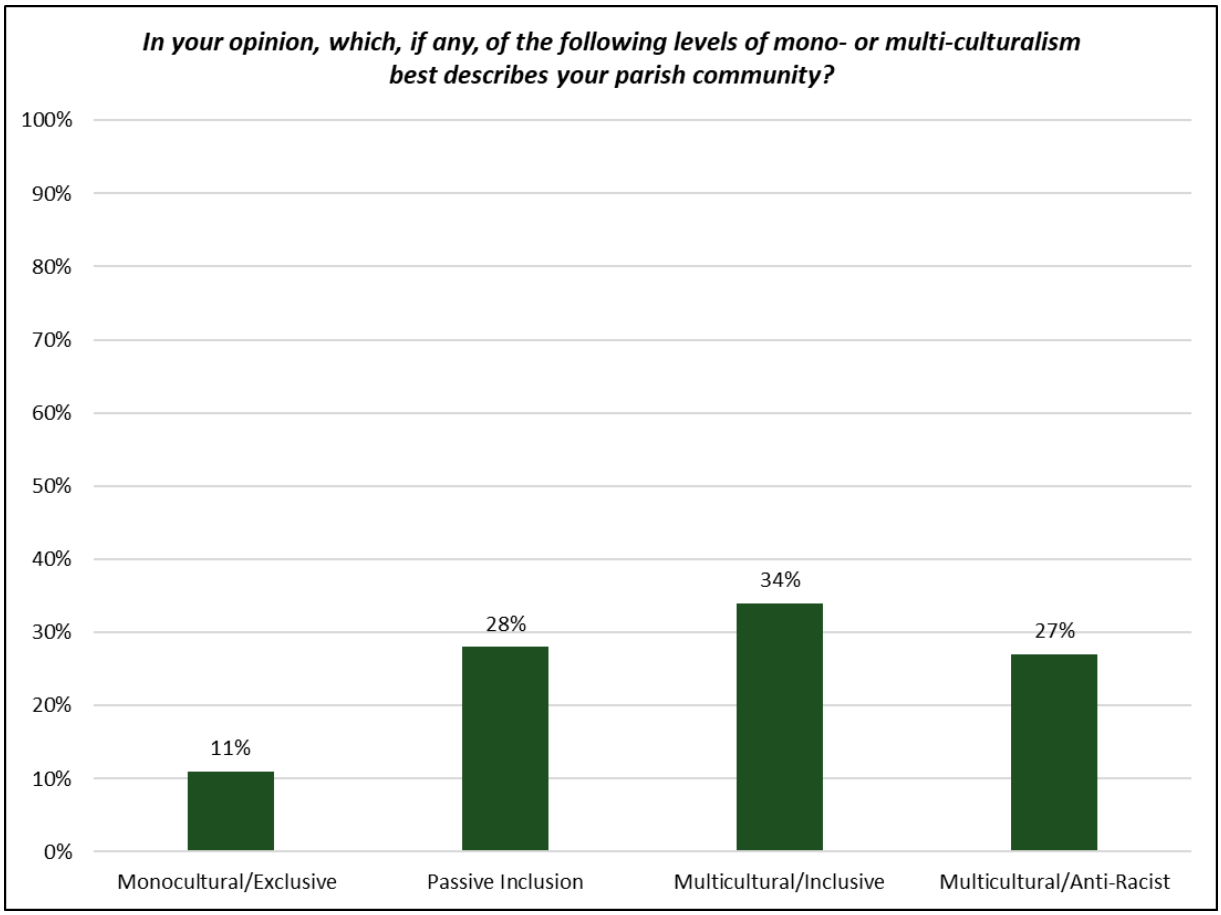
Black Catholics were among the most likely to describe their parish as growing in active members (36%). Non-Hispanic White and Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics were among the least likely to indicate this (27% each). Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 29% of Catholics say their parish is growing, 7% declining, and 23% stable in numbers.

Would you describe your parish as… Check all that apply

	Growing in active members	Declining in active members	Stable number of members
White, Caucasian, European descent	27%	8%	24%
Hispanic or Latino/a	33%	6%	25%
African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	36%	7%	18%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	27%	7%	25%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	31%	7%	25%
Some other race or ethnicity	36%	9%	24%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	29%	7%	23%

Parish Cultural Identity

Thirty-four percent of respondents would describe their parish community as multicultural/inclusive. Similar numbers of respondents attend parishes that are passive inclusion (28%) or multicultural/anti-racist (27%). Eleven percent of respondents attend parishes that are monocultural/exclusive.



Before responding to this question, respondents were provided with the following definitions for the descriptions:

- **Monocultural/Exclusive** – my parish tends to exclude or segregate people of color (e.g., African Americans, Native Americans, Latinos, or Asian Americans) from Whites during worship or other parish activities.
- **Passive Inclusion** – my parish is passively accepting of people of color during worship or other parish activities as long as the predominant/White aesthetics and decision-making is maintained.
- **Multicultural/Inclusive** – my parish is actively accepting of people of color during worship or other parish activities and promotes intentional inclusiveness through its policies and practices.
- **Multicultural/Anti-Racist** – my parish is actively accepting of people of color, promotes intentional inclusiveness through its policies and practices, AND has sponsored programs or initiatives to eliminate racism in the parish or surrounding community.

Sixteen percent of Black Catholics say their parish community is monocultural/exclusive, meaning "my parish tends to exclude or segregate people of color (e.g., African Americans, Native Americans, Latinos, or Asian Americans) from Whites during worship or other parish activities." White and Asian/Pacific Islander Catholics are the most likely, 38% each, to say their parish is multicultural/inclusive meaning their parish is actively accepting of people of color during worship or other parish activities and promotes intentional inclusiveness through its policies and practices.

In your opinion, which, if any, of the following levels of mono- or multi-culturalism best describes your parish community?

	Monocultural/ Exclusive	**Passive Inclusion**	**Multicultural/ Inclusive**	**Multicultural /Anti-Racist**
White, Caucasian, European descent	8%	27%	38%	27%
Hispanic or Latino/a	12%	30%	30%	28%
African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	16%	31%	27%	26%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	6%	25%	38%	31%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	15%	16%	31%	38%
Some other race or ethnicity	13%	24%	24%	38%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	10%	29%	34%	27%

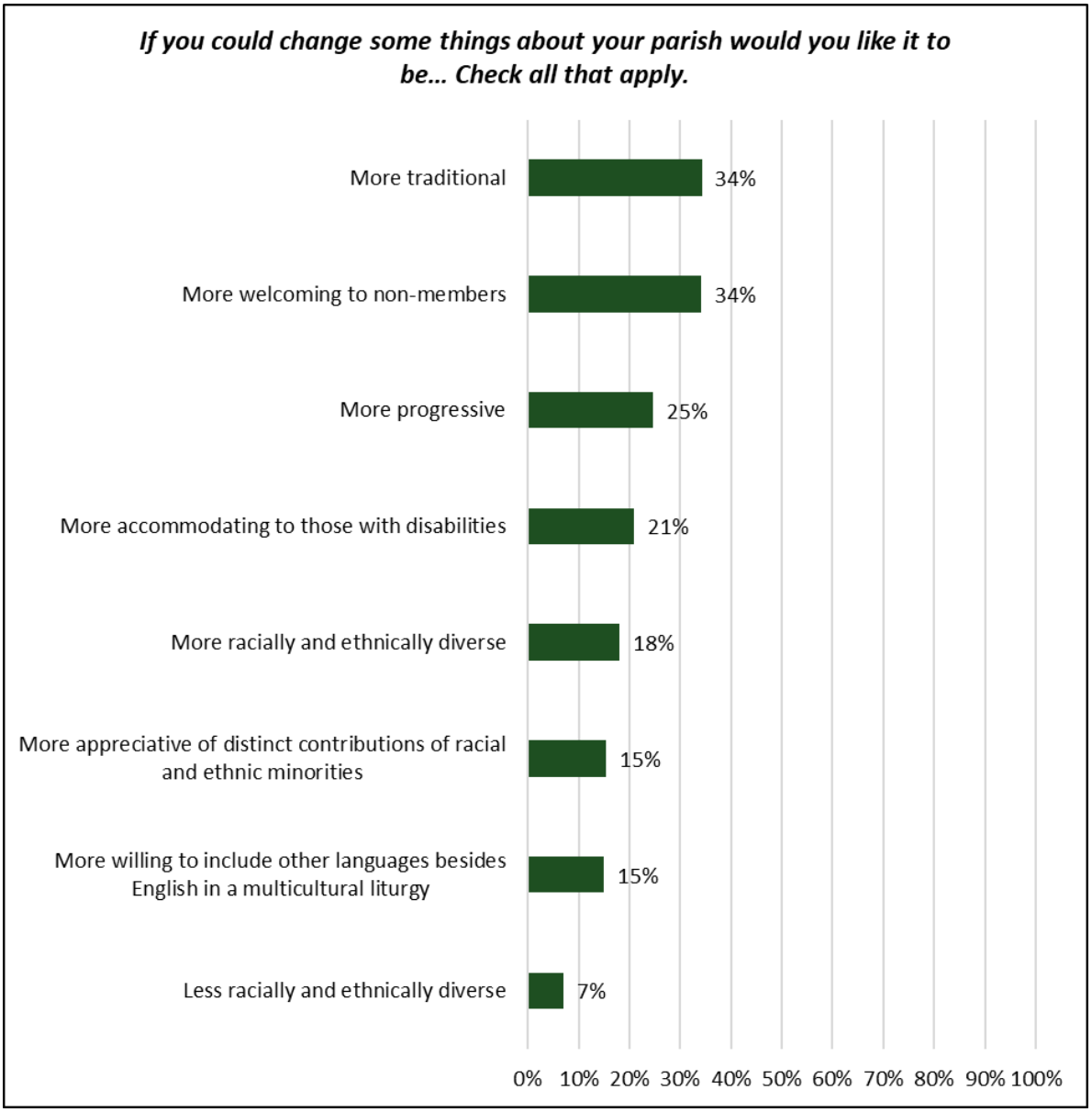
Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 34% describe their parish community as multicultural/inclusive. Similar numbers of respondents attend parishes that are passive inclusion (29%) or multicultural/anti-racist (27%). Ten percent of respondents attend parishes that are monocultural/exclusive.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

- Catholics who have attended a Catholic college or university are among the least likely to identify their parish as Multicultural/Anti-Racist (18%). These respondents are among the most likely to say their parish is Monocultural/Exclusive (20%).
- Catholics who are in a parish that recently merged with another parish community are among the least likely to identify their parish as Multicultural/Anti-Racist (17%). These respondents are among the most likely to say their parish is Monocultural/Exclusive (24%).

Desired Changes at Parish

When asked what they would change about their parish if they could, just over one-third of respondents reported a desire for their parish to be more traditional (34%) and/or more welcoming to non-members (34%). One-quarter (25%) of respondents would like their parish to be more progressive and just over one-fifth (21%) would like their parish to be more accommodating to those with disabilities. Eighteen percent would like a more racially and ethnically diverse parish. Fifteen percent of respondents would like both more appreciation for the distinct contributions of racial and ethnic minorities and for more of a willingness to include languages besides English in a multicultural liturgy at their parish. Seven percent of respondents would like less racially and ethnically diverse parishes.



Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics are among the most likely to say they would like their parish to be more traditional (40%). Black Catholics are most likely to say they would prefer their parish to be more progressive. Black Catholics are also among the most likely to want their parish to be more racially and ethnically diverse (24%). Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 34% want their parish to be more traditional and 24% want it to be more progressive. Eighteen percent of adult Catholics would prefer their parish to be more racially and ethnically diverse.

If you could change some things about your parish would you like it to be… Check all that apply

	More traditional	More progressive	More racially & ethnically diverse	Less racially & ethnically diverse
White, Caucasian, European descent	36%	24%	15%	6%
Hispanic or Latino/a	33%	25%	22%	8%
African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	33%	30%	24%	10%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	40%	26%	20%	8%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	25%	26%	20%	10%
Some other race or ethnicity	22%	13%	29%	4%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	34%	24%	18%	7%

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

- Catholic men are more likely than women to want their parish to be more traditional (39% compared to 30%).
- Republicans and conservatives are among the most likely to want their parish to be more traditional (46% and 44%, respectively).
- Catholics in parishes who have gone through a merger are more likely than those who have not to want their parish to be more traditional (44% compared to 32%).
- Catholics who have attended a Catholic college or university are among the most likely to want their parish to be more progressive (34%). Catholics with a graduate or professional degree are similar (35%).
- Liberal Catholics and those who watch MS NOW (formerly MSNBC) are also especially likely to want their parish to be more progressive (33% and 32%, respectively).
- The following sub-groups are among those most likely to want their parish to be more racially and ethnically diverse: Catholics residing in the Pacific (25%), Generation Z (25%), and those with a graduate or professional degree (26%).

There are some variations in the desire for parishes to be more welcoming to non-members among sub-groups. On other aspects of welcomeness and accessibility, there are few significant differences among sub-groups.

If you could change some things about your parish would you like it to be… Check all that apply

	More welcoming to non-members	**More accommodating to those with disabilities**	**More willing to include other languages besides English in a multicultural liturgy**	**More appreciative of distinct contributions of racial and ethnic minorities**
White, Caucasian, European descent	33%	22%	13%	14%
Hispanic or Latino/a	37%	22%	18%	17%
African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	38%	18%	18%	19%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	28%	20%	16%	21%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	43%	21%	16%	13%
Some other race or ethnicity	42%	29%	16%	20%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	34%	21%	15%	15%

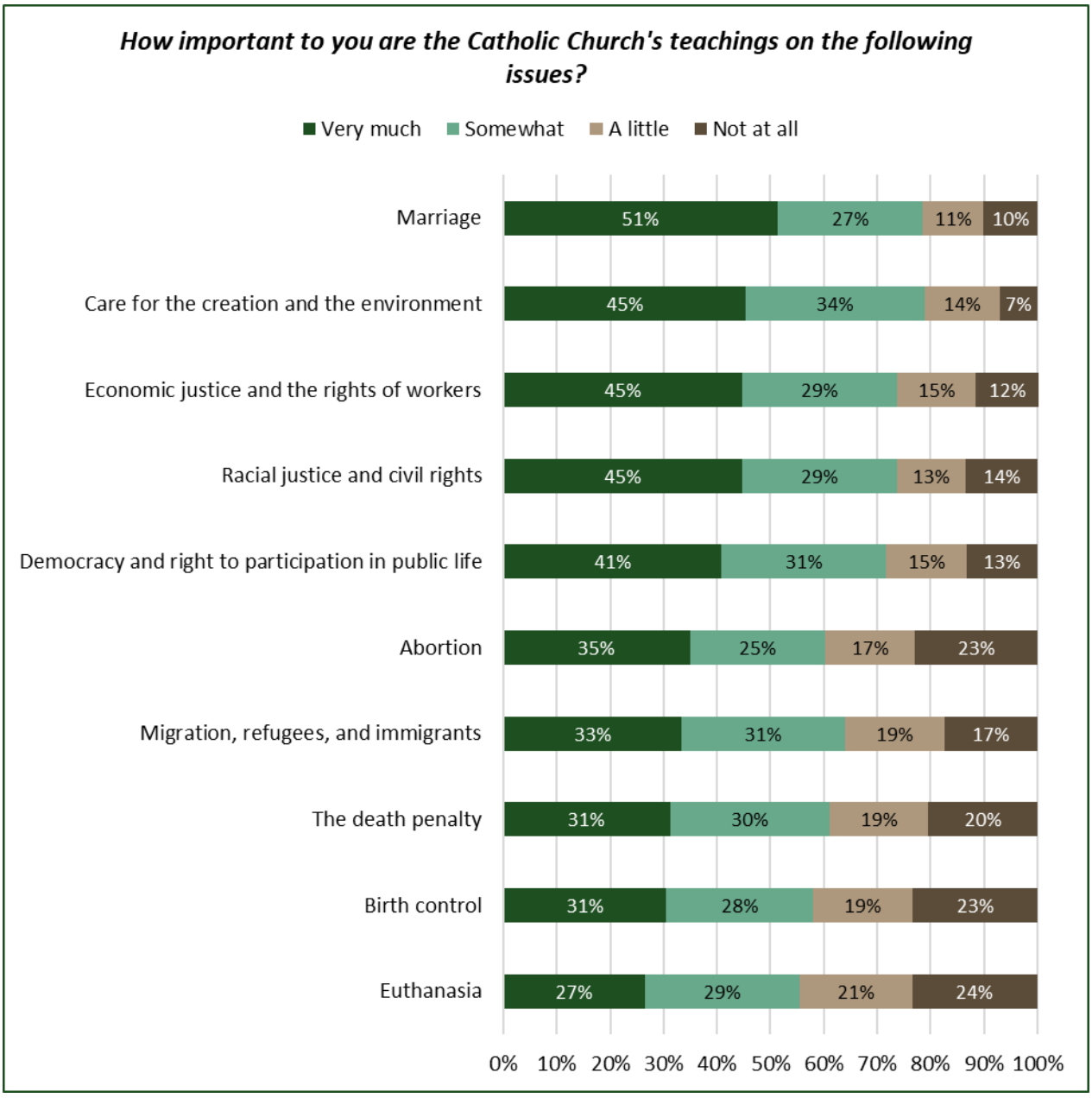
Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 34% would like their parish to be more welcoming to non-members, 21% more accommodating to those with disabilities, 15% more willing to include other languages beside English in a multicultural liturgy, and 15% more appreciative of distinct contributions of racial and ethnic minorities.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

- Catholics residing in the West North Central are especially likely to say they would like their parish to be more welcoming to non-members (47%).

Importance of Church Teachings

Respondents were asked how important Church teachings were to them for a variety of issues. A majority, 51%, said the Church's teachings on marriage were very much important to them. An additional 27% said these were somewhat important to them.



The next three tables show sub-group differences for the importance of Church teachings as well as the importance of these for all adult Catholics, after weighting.

How important to you are the Catholic Church's teachings on the following issues?
Percentage responding "very much"

	Marriage	**Care for the creation and the environment**	**Economic justice and the rights of workers**
White, Caucasian, European descent	52%	45%	44%
Hispanic or Latino/a	51%	45%	40%
African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	54%	50%	54%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	53%	42%	43%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	54%	49%	53%
Some other race or ethnicity	44%	51%	53%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	51%	45%	43%

How important to you are the Catholic Church's teachings on the following issues?
Percentage responding "very much"

	Racial justice and civil rights	**Democracy and right to participation in public life**	**Abortion**
White, Caucasian, European descent	42%	41%	36%
Hispanic or Latino/a	46%	36%	32%
African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	59%	49%	37%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	41%	41%	36%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	52%	33%	26%
Some other race or ethnicity	47%	44%	31%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	43%	39%	34%

How important to you are the Catholic Church's teachings on the following issues?
Percentage responding "very much"

	Migration, refugees, and immigrants	**The death penalty**	**Birth control**	**Euthanasia**
White, Caucasian, European descent	31%	31%	30%	27%
Hispanic or Latino/a	37%	32%	28%	27%
African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	41%	36%	37%	29%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	34%	29%	31%	30%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	38%	20%	23%	20%
Some other race or ethnicity	38%	29%	33%	27%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	33%	31%	30%	26%

Political Views

Issues Facing the Country

Respondents were presented with a list of national problems and asked to place it in one of four baskets: among the most important, important but secondary to other issues, less important but remain as issues, and not important. They could also choose not to place a problem in any of these baskets. Seventy-two percent of respondents said the high cost of living/inflation is among the most important problems. No other problem was selected by a majority as among the most important problems.

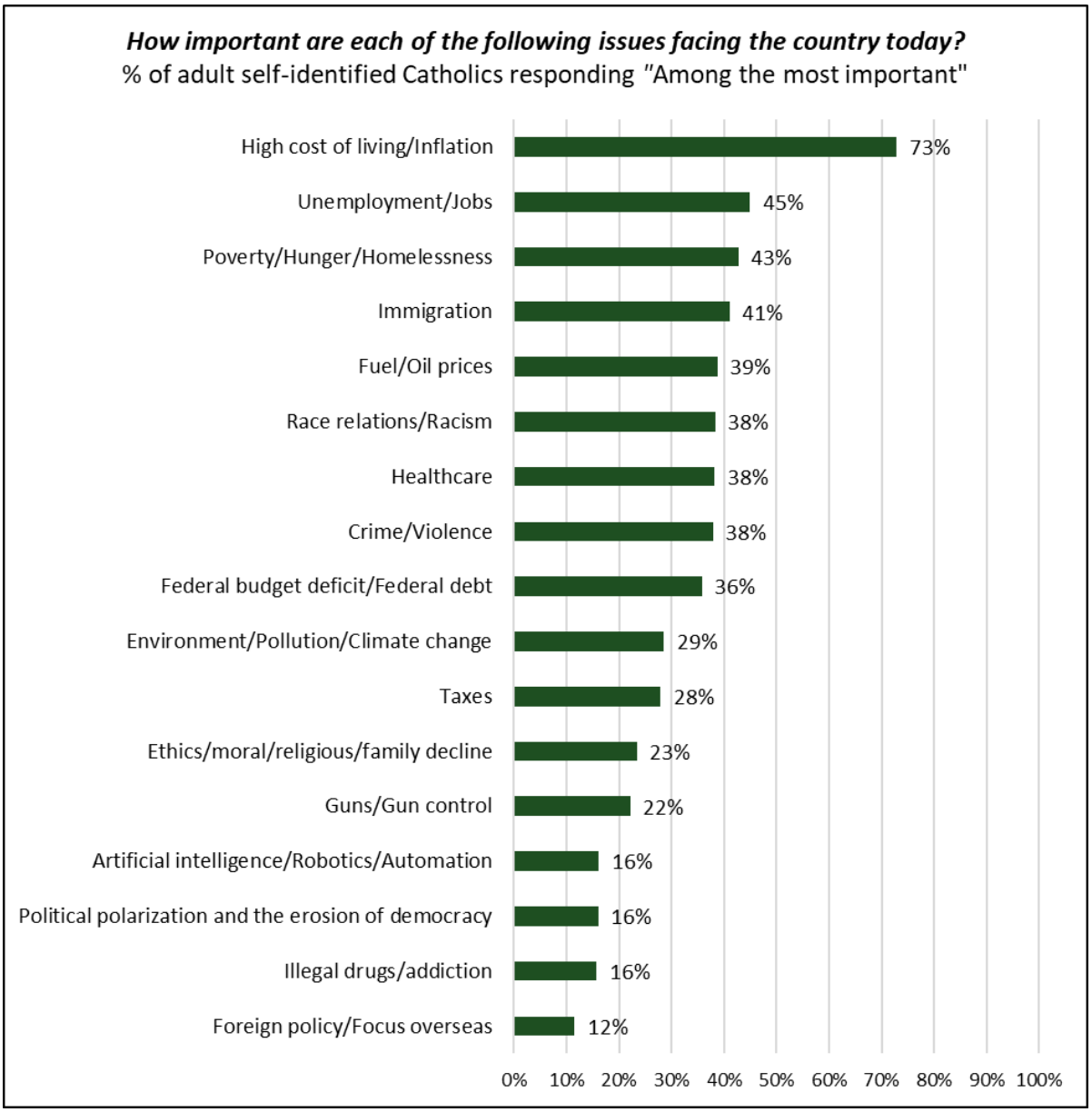
How important are each of the following issues facing the country today?

	Among the most important	Important but secondary to other issues	Less important but remain as issues	Not important
High cost of living/Inflation	72%	8%	1%	1%
Unemployment/Jobs	45%	18%	4%	1%
Poverty/Hunger/Homelessness	42%	19%	5%	1%
Race relations/Racism	40%	19%	7%	4%
Immigration	40%	18%	7%	3%
Fuel/Oil prices	38%	24%	6%	2%
Crime/Violence	38%	25%	5%	1%
Healthcare	37%	27%	9%	2%
Federal budget deficit/Federal debt	36%	23%	8%	3%
Environment/Pollution/Climate change	29%	23%	8%	5%
Taxes	28%	28%	9%	3%
Ethics/Moral/Religious/Family decline	23%	26%	14%	6%
Guns/Gun control	22%	31%	13%	5%
Artificial intelligence/Robotics/Automation	16%	26%	15%	10%
Political polarization/Erosion of democracy	16%	21%	28%	14%
Illegal drugs/Addiction	15%	27%	25%	8%
Foreign policy/Focus overseas	12%	28%	25%	11%

Four in ten or more respondents felt the following were among the most important problems: unemployment/jobs (45%), poverty/hunger/homelessness (42%), race relations/racism (40%), and immigration (40%). Three in ten or more respondents felt the following were among the most important problems: fuel/oil prices (38%), crime/violence (38%), healthcare (37%), and federal budget deficit/federal debt (36%).

Three in ten or less respondents felt the following were among the most important problems: environment/pollution/climate change (29%), taxes (28%), ethics/moral/religious/family decline (23%), guns/gun control (22%). Fewer than two in ten felt the following were among the most important problems: artificial intelligence/robotics/automation (16%), political polarization/erosion of democracy (16%), illegal drugs/addiction (15%), and foreign policy/focus overseas (12%).

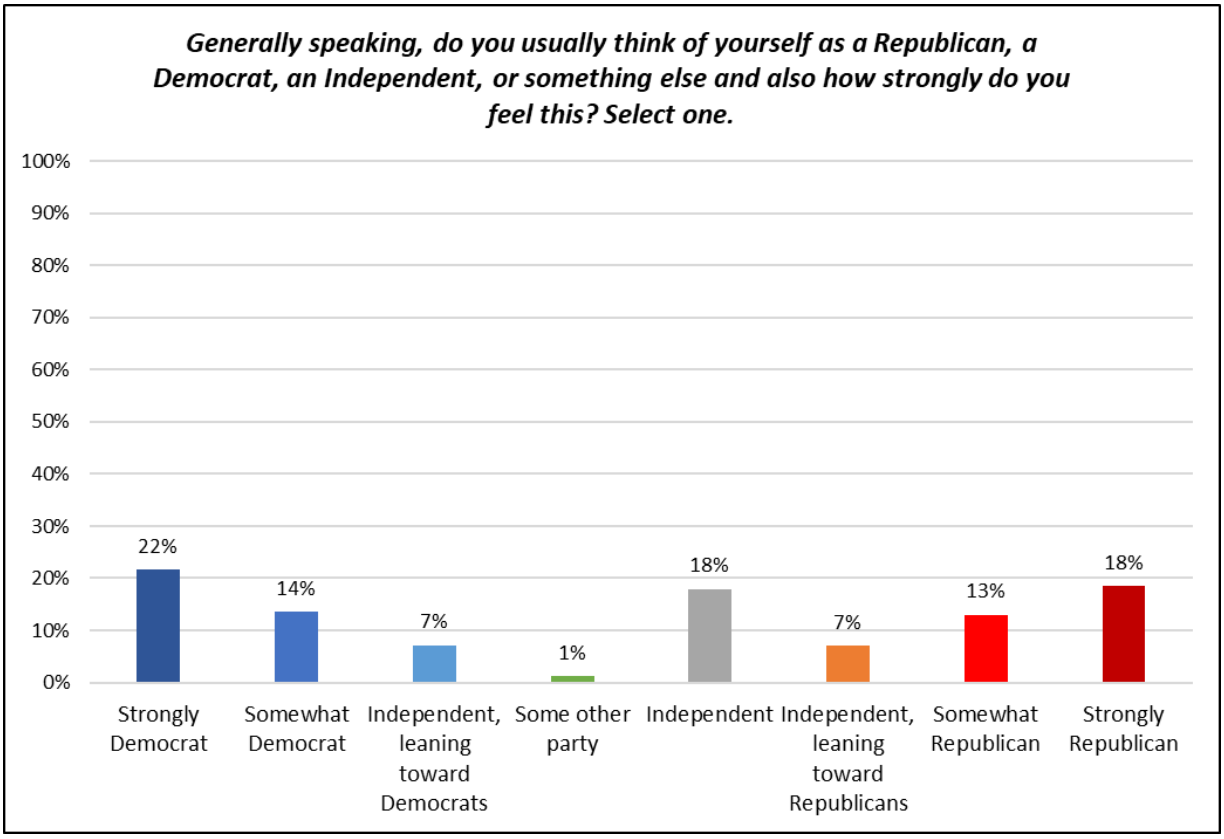
The figure below shows the results for all adult Catholics after weighting is applied.



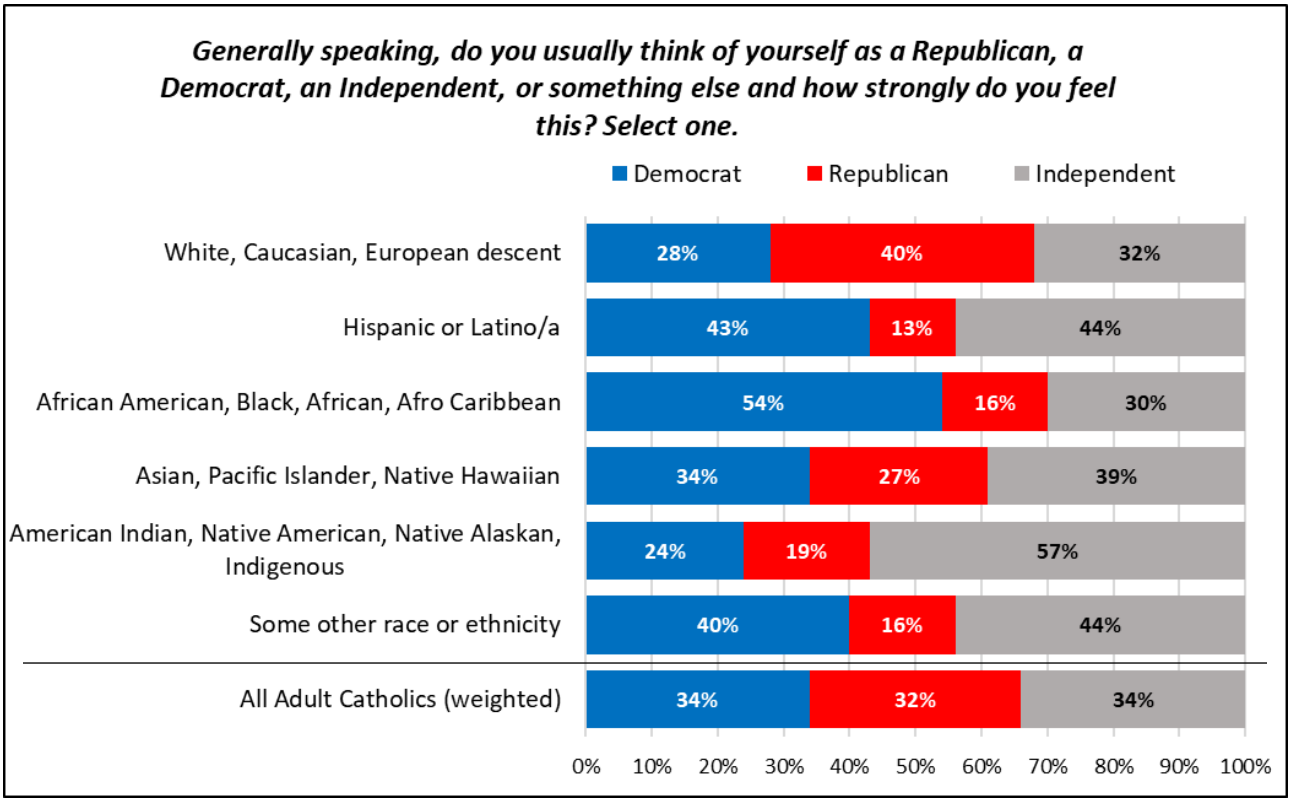
All race and ethnicity sub-groups selected the high cost of living and inflation as a “most important” problem. Hispanic or Latino/a respondents were more likely than others to select many of the problems as “among the most important.” This group evaluated unemployment (67%), poverty, hunger, and homelessness (66%), immigration (65%), and racism (64%) as nearly as important as high costs and inflation. This pattern of similarly elevated concerns is not evident among other sub-groups.

Political Party Affiliation

Twenty-two percent of respondents are strong Democrats and 18% strong Republicans. Fourteen percent are somewhat Democrat and 13% are somewhat Republican. Seven percent are independents leaning toward the Democrats and the same percentage are independents leaning toward the Republicans. Eighteen percent are independents and 1% affiliate with some other party.

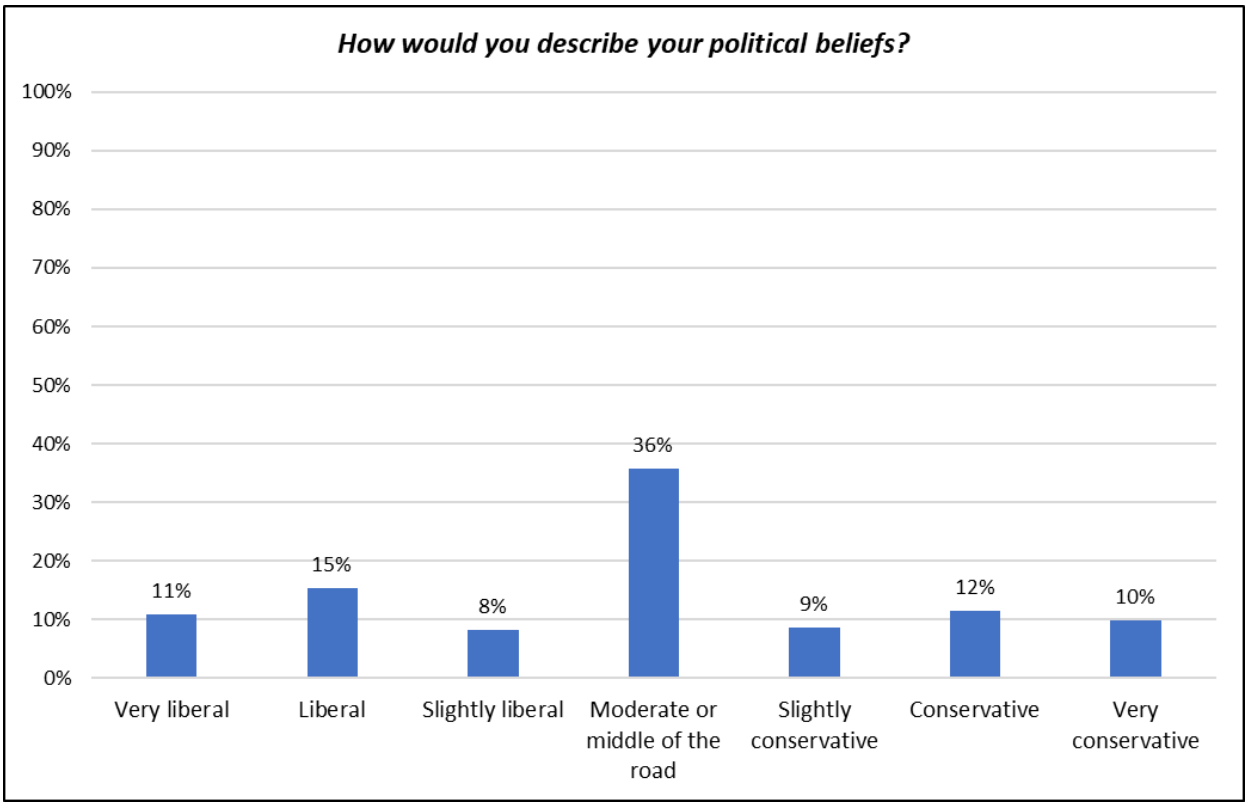


Non-Hispanic White Catholics are most likely to identify as Republicans (40%). A majority of Black Catholics self-identify as Democrats (54%). Overall, after weighting, 34% of all adult Catholics are Democrats, 32% Republicans, and 34% are independents.

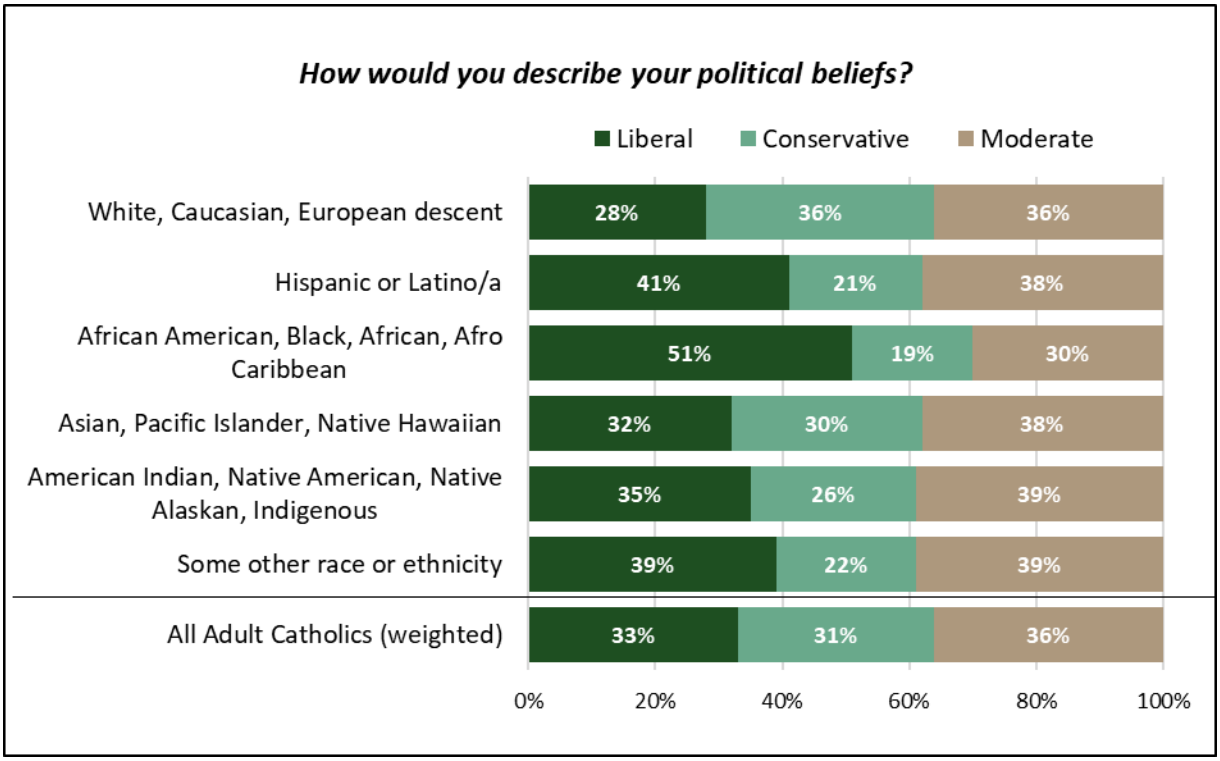


Political Beliefs

Thirty-six percent of respondents describe their political beliefs as moderate or middle of the road. Fifteen percent say they are liberal and 11% very liberal. Twelve percent say they are conservative and 10% very conservative. Eight percent are slightly liberal and 9% slightly conservative.



Non-Hispanic White Catholics are most likely to be conservatives (36%) and Black Catholics are most likely to be liberals (51%). Overall, after weighting, 33% of all adult Catholics are liberals, 30% are conservatives, and 36% are moderates.



Role of Faith in Public Life

Decision-Making

Respondents were asked to rank the following in level of importance: religious faith, political party, and political ideology. Religious faith was voted 'most important' (72%), followed by political ideology as 'important' (52%), and political party as 'least important' (57%).

In your general decision-making, rank the importance of each of the following with 1 being most important and 3 being least important.

	1 – Most important	2 - Important	3 – Least important
Your religious faith	**72%**	16%	12%
Your political ideology	17%	**52%**	31%
Your political party	11%	32%	**57%**

Latino Catholics are most likely to rank their religious faith as most important (78%). Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 73% report that their religious faith is most important when making decisions, 15% as important, and 12% as least important.

In your general decision-making, rank the importance of each of the following with 1 being most important and 3 being least important.
Your religious faith

	1 – Most important	2 - Important	3 – Least important
White, Caucasian, European descent	69%	16%	15%
Hispanic or Latino/a	78%	14%	8%
African American, Black, Afro-Caribbean	73%	16%	11%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	76%	14%	10%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	74%	17%	9%
Some other race or ethnicity	71%	17%	12%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	73%	15%	12%

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

- Weekly and Monthly Mass attenders are more likely than those attending a few times a year or less often to say their religious faith is the most important in their general decision making (79% and 80%, respectively compared to 63%).
- Catholics in the West South Central region are among the most likely to say their faith is the most important in their decision making (82%).

All respondent groups rank political ideology similarly. Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 16% report that their political ideology is most important when making decisions, 52% as important, and 32% as least important.

In your general decision-making, rank the importance of each of the following with 1 being most important and 3 being least important.
Your political ideology

	1 – Most important	2 - Important	3 – Least important
White, Caucasian, European descent	18%	52%	30%
Hispanic or Latino/a	12%	54%	34%
African American, Black, Afro-Caribbean	14%	55%	31%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	18%	53%	29%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	15%	52%	33%
Some other race or ethnicity	18%	47%	35%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	16%	52%	32%

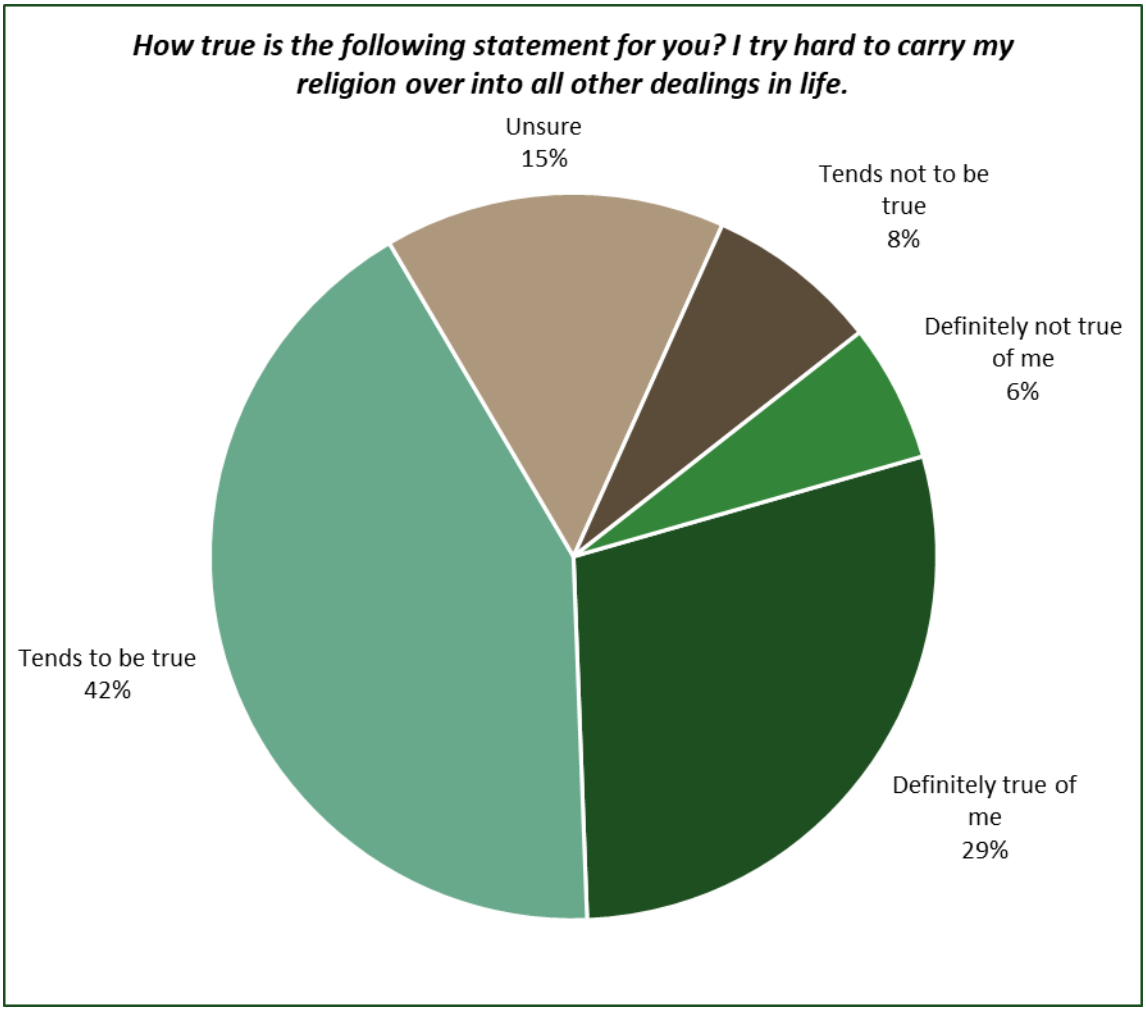
All respondent groups rank political party similarly. Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 11% report that their political party is most important when making decisions, 32% as important, and 57% as least important.

In your general decision-making, rank the importance of each of the following with 1 being most important and 3 being least important.
Your political party

	1 – Most important	2 - Important	3 – Least important
White, Caucasian, European descent	12%	32%	56%
Hispanic or Latino/a	10%	32%	58%
African American, Black, Afro-Caribbean	13%	28%	59%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	7%	33%	60%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	11%	30%	59%
Some other race or ethnicity	12%	35%	53%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	11%	32%	57%

Integrating Faith into All Life Dealings

Forty-two percent say it tends to be true that they try hard to carry their religion over into all other dealings of life. Twenty-nine percent say this is definitely true for them. Six percent say it is definitely not true for them. Eight percent say it tends to be true for them and 15% are unsure.



Black Catholics are among the most likely to say it is definitely true that they try hard to carry their religion over into all other dealings in life (37%). Asian Catholics are among the most likely to say this tends to be true for them (50%).

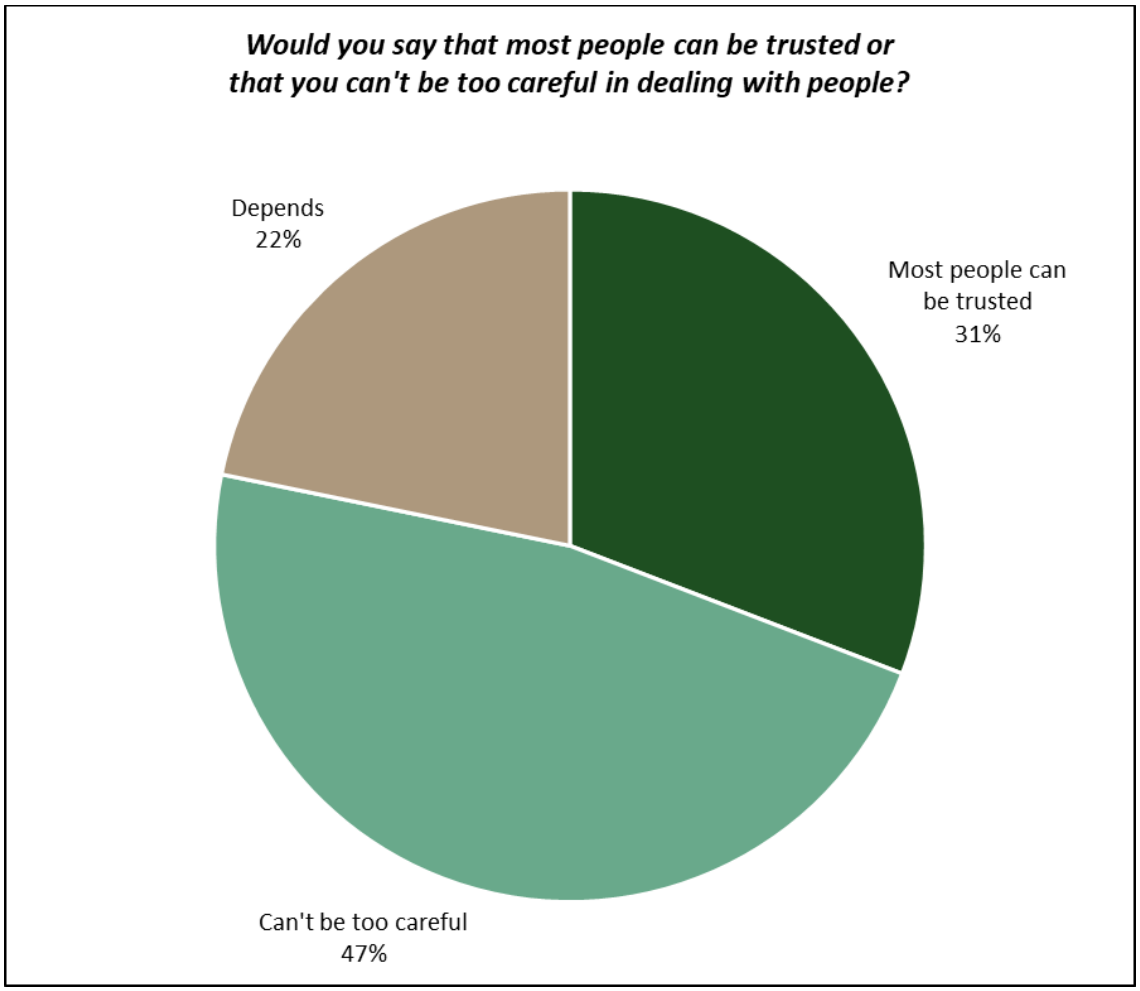
How true is the following statement for you?
I try hard to carry my religion over into all other dealings in life.

	Definitely true	Tends to be true	Unsure	Tends not to be true	Definitely not true
White, Caucasian, European descent	27%	44%	13%	9%	7%
Hispanic or Latino/a	30%	40%	18%	7%	5%
African American, Black, Afro-Caribbean	37%	39%	14%	5%	5%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	24%	50%	17%	4%	5%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	23%	41%	18%	8%	10%
Some other race or ethnicity	31%	38%	11%	7%	13%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	28%	42%	16%	8%	6%

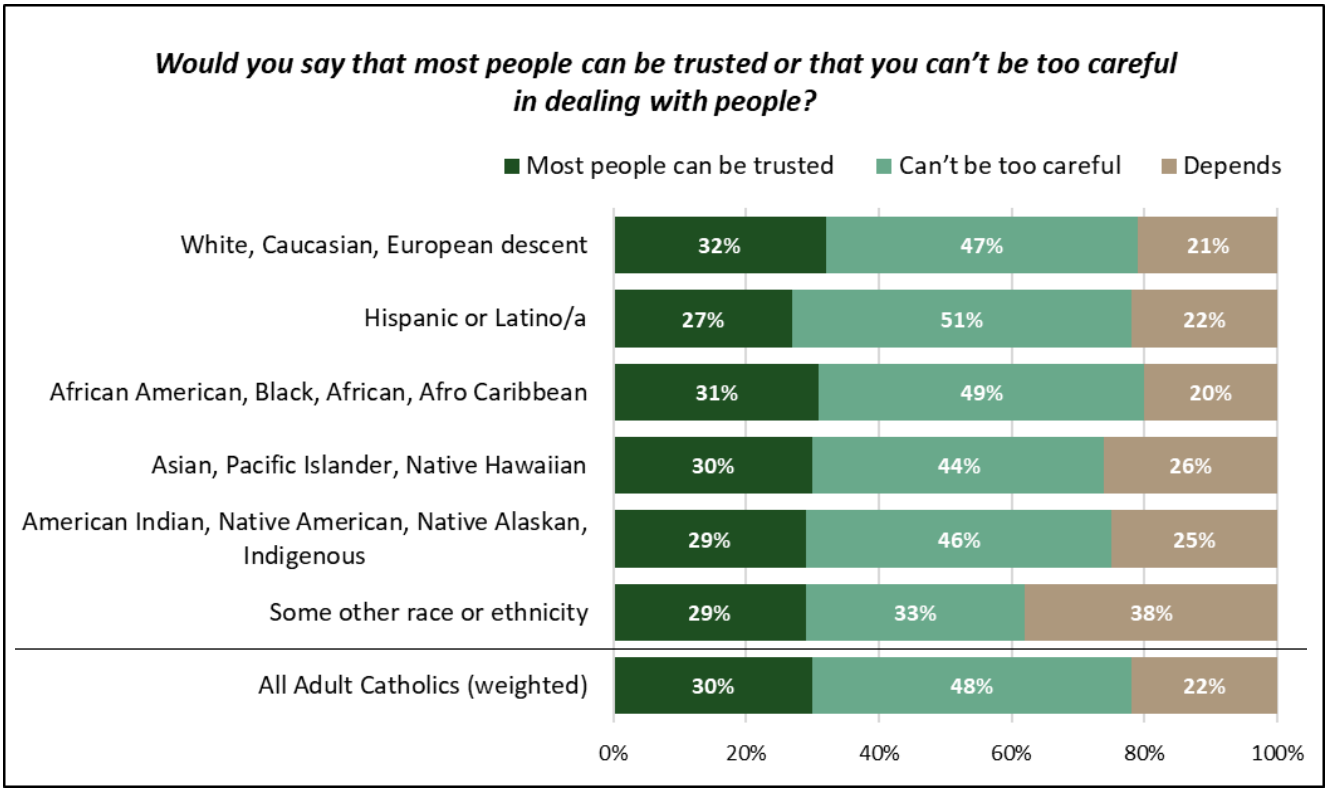
Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 42% say it tends to be true that they try hard to carry their religion over into all other dealings of life. Twenty-eight percent say this is definitely true for them. Six percent say it is definitely not true for them. Eight percent say it tends to be true for them and 16% are unsure.

Social Trust

When asked if most people can be trusted or you can't be too careful dealing with people, respondents were more likely to agree with the latter (47%) than the former (31%). Twenty-two percent said it depends.



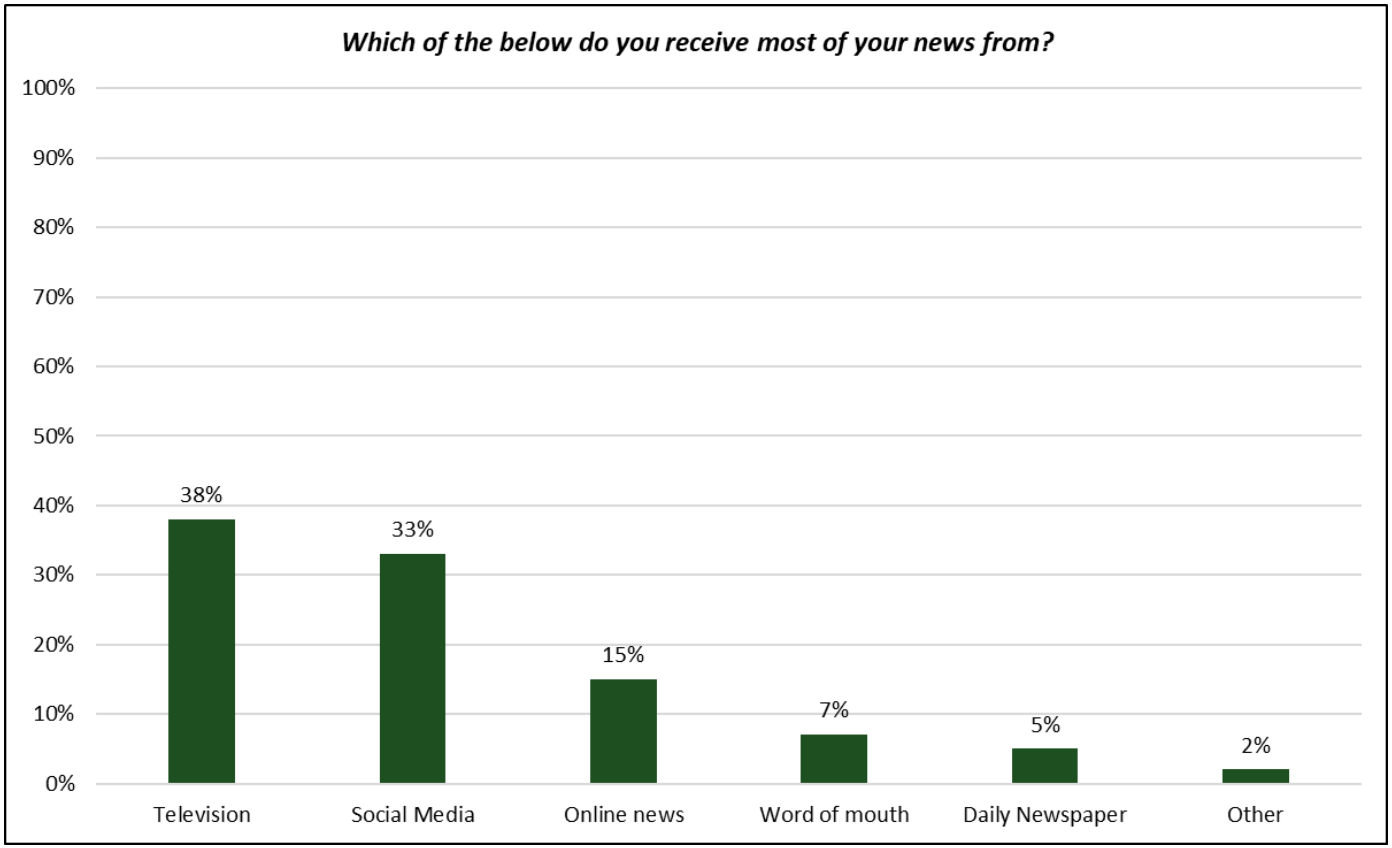
Generally speaking, respondents of different races and ethnicities respond similarly about whether people can be trusted or not. Overall, among all adult Catholics 30% believe most people can be trusted, 48% say you can't be too careful, and 22% say it depends.



Sources of Media

News Source

Thirty-eight percent of respondents say they receive most of their news from television (38%) followed by social media (33%). Fifteen percent most often get their news online (other than social media) and 7% by word of mouth. Five percent get their news most often from daily newspapers.



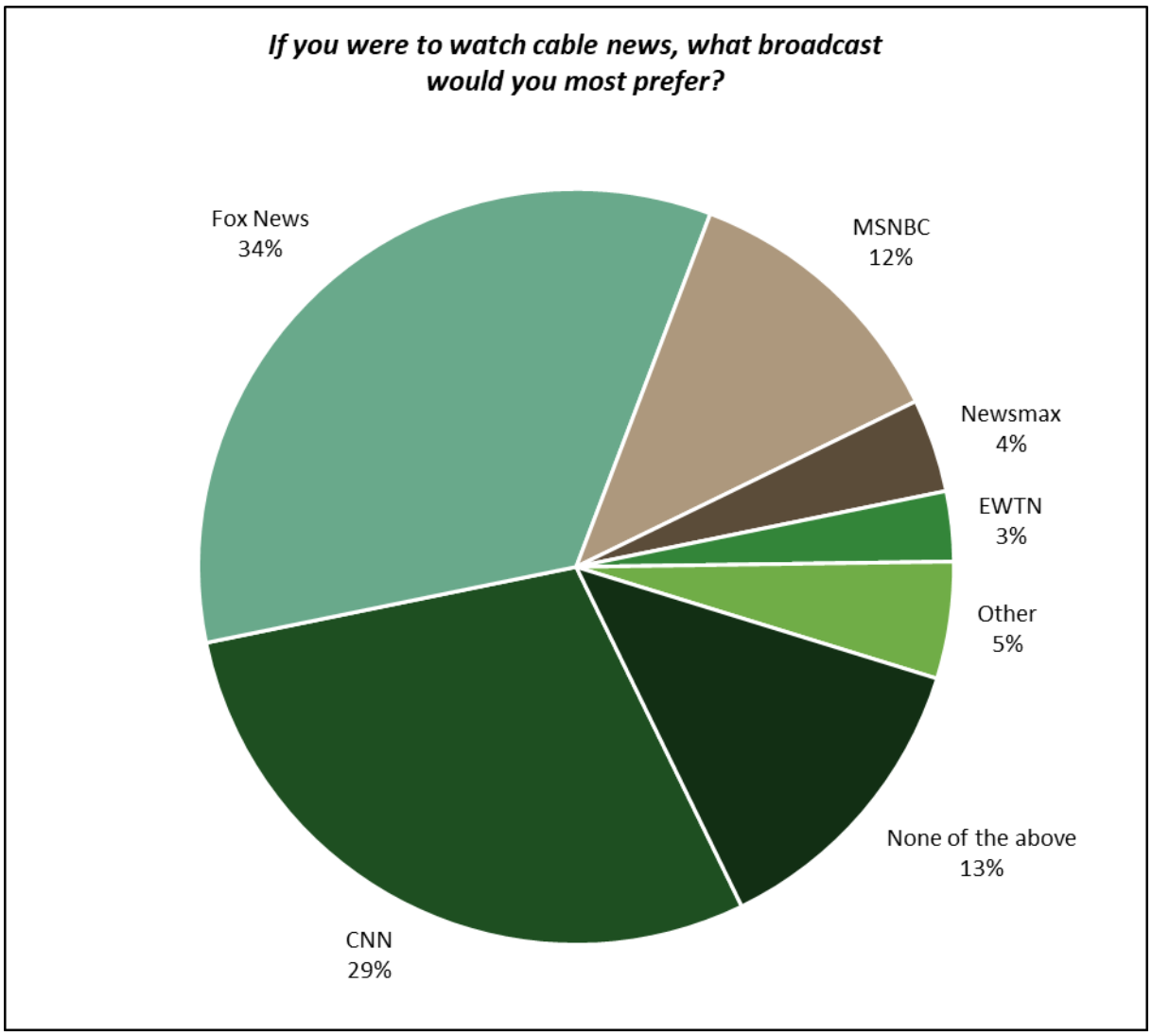
Non-Hispanic White Catholics are most likely to get their news from television. Black Catholics are most likely to get their news from social media. Overall, after weighting, 39% of adult Catholics most often get their news from television followed by social media (32%), and other online sources (15%).

Which of the below do you receive most of your news from?

	Social media	**TV**	**Online sources**	**Daily newspapers**	**Word of mouth**	**Other**
White, Caucasian, European descent	28%	40%	18%	5%	7%	2%
Hispanic or Latino/a	39%	36%	13%	5%	6%	1%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	44%	36%	12%	2%	6%	<1%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	31%	28%	20%	9%	9%	3%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	36%	28%	18%	8%	8%	2%
Some other race or ethnicity	24%	29%	13%	11%	16%	7%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	32%	39%	15%	5%	7%	2%

Cable News Broadcast

If they were to watch cable news, respondents preferred Fox News (34%) and CNN (29%) most often. Twelve percent would watch MSNBC (now known as MS NOW). Four percent would prefer Newsmax and 3% EWTN. Five percent indicated some other source and 13% said they would select none of the above.



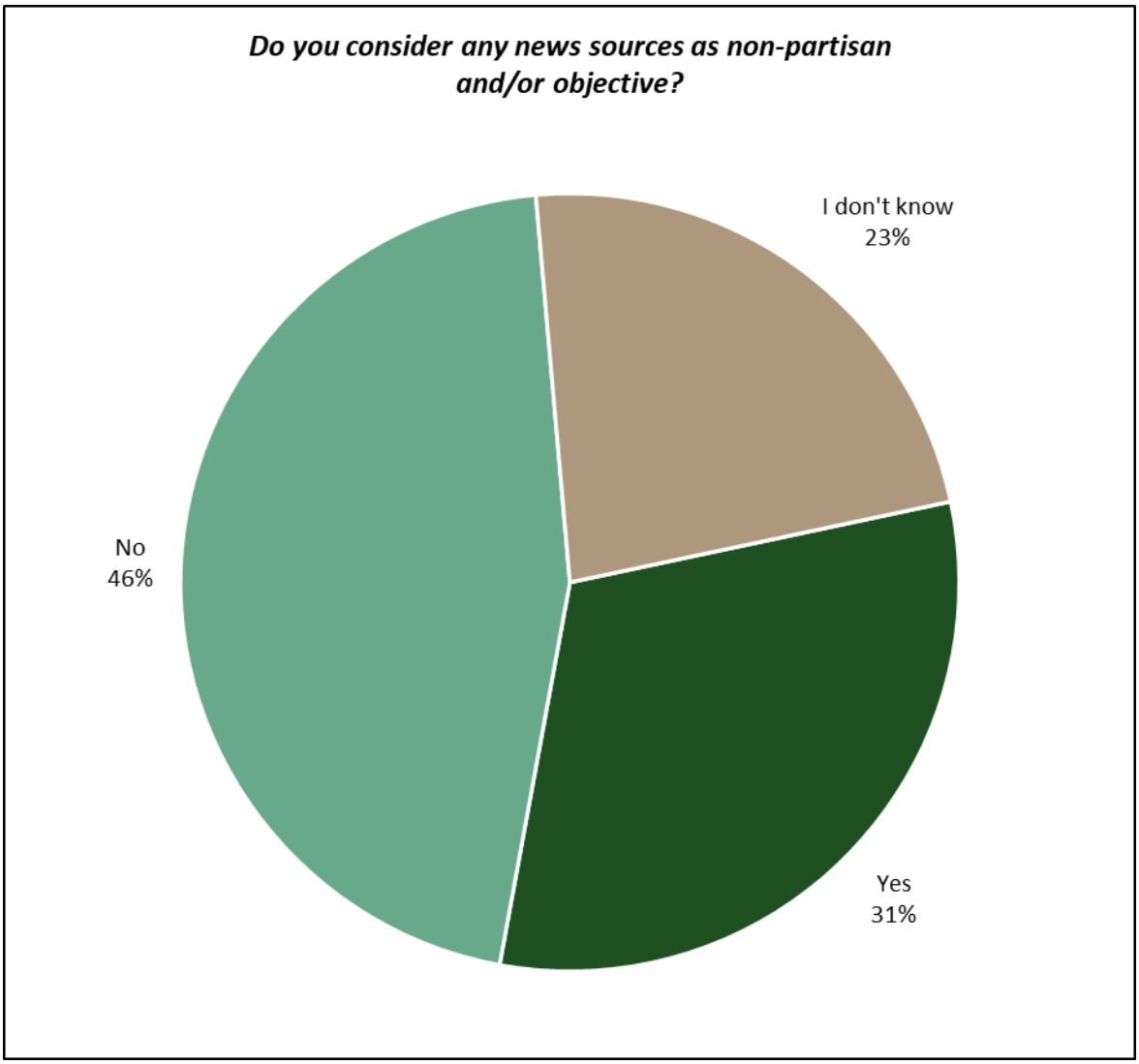
Fox News and CNN are the preferred cable news sources for adult Catholics (after weighting) and each racial and ethnic sub-group.

If you were to watch cable news, what broadcast would you prefer? Select one.

	CNN	Fox	MS NOW	Newsmax	EWTN	Other	None
White, Caucasian, European descent	25%	36%	11%	5%	2%	6%	14%
Hispanic or Latino/a	31%	34%	12%	3%	2%	5%	13%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	38%	30%	15%	4%	3%	3%	8%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	32%	28%	15%	6%	4%	3%	13%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	22%	36%	17%	0%	3%	7%	15%
Some other race or ethnicity	31%	31%	7%	0%	2%	7%	22%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	28%	35%	12%	4%	2%	5%	14%

Non-Partisan News

Forty-six percent do not consider any news source to be non-partisan and/or objective. Thirty-one percent disagree and believe there are non-partisan and/or objective sources. Twenty-three percent don't know.



Most adult Catholics and those of each race and ethnicity sub-group do not consider available news sources as non-partisan and/or objective.

Do you consider any news sources as non-partisan and/or objective?

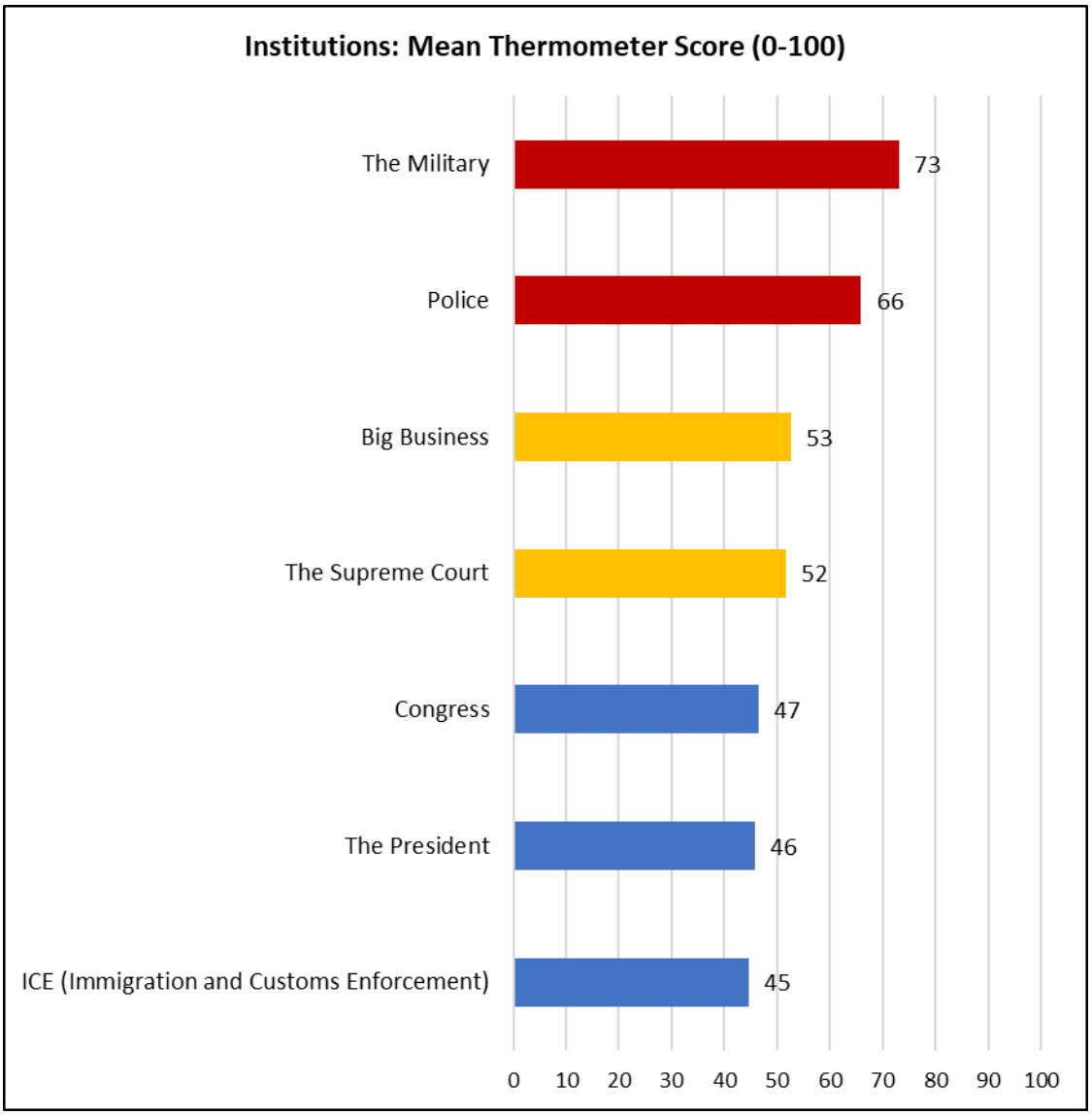
	Yes	**No**	**I don't know**
White, Caucasian, European descent	32%	46%	22%
Hispanic or Latino/a	28%	47%	25%
African American, Black, African, Afro Caribbean	34%	49%	17%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	32%	37%	31%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	31%	38%	31%
Some other race or ethnicity	29%	38%	33%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	31%	46%	23%

Feelings Thermometers

Respondents were asked to rate institutions, groups, and individuals using feeling thermometers. Respondents can say they feel warmly by providing a warm temperature. Anything above 50 is more warm than cold. They can say they feel coldly by selecting a temperature below 50, more cold than warm. More importantly, we can compare how warmly respondents rate these items, on average. In particular, groups can be compared based on the self-identification of the respondent as being a member of the group (i.e., in-group favoritism, out-group bias).

Institutions

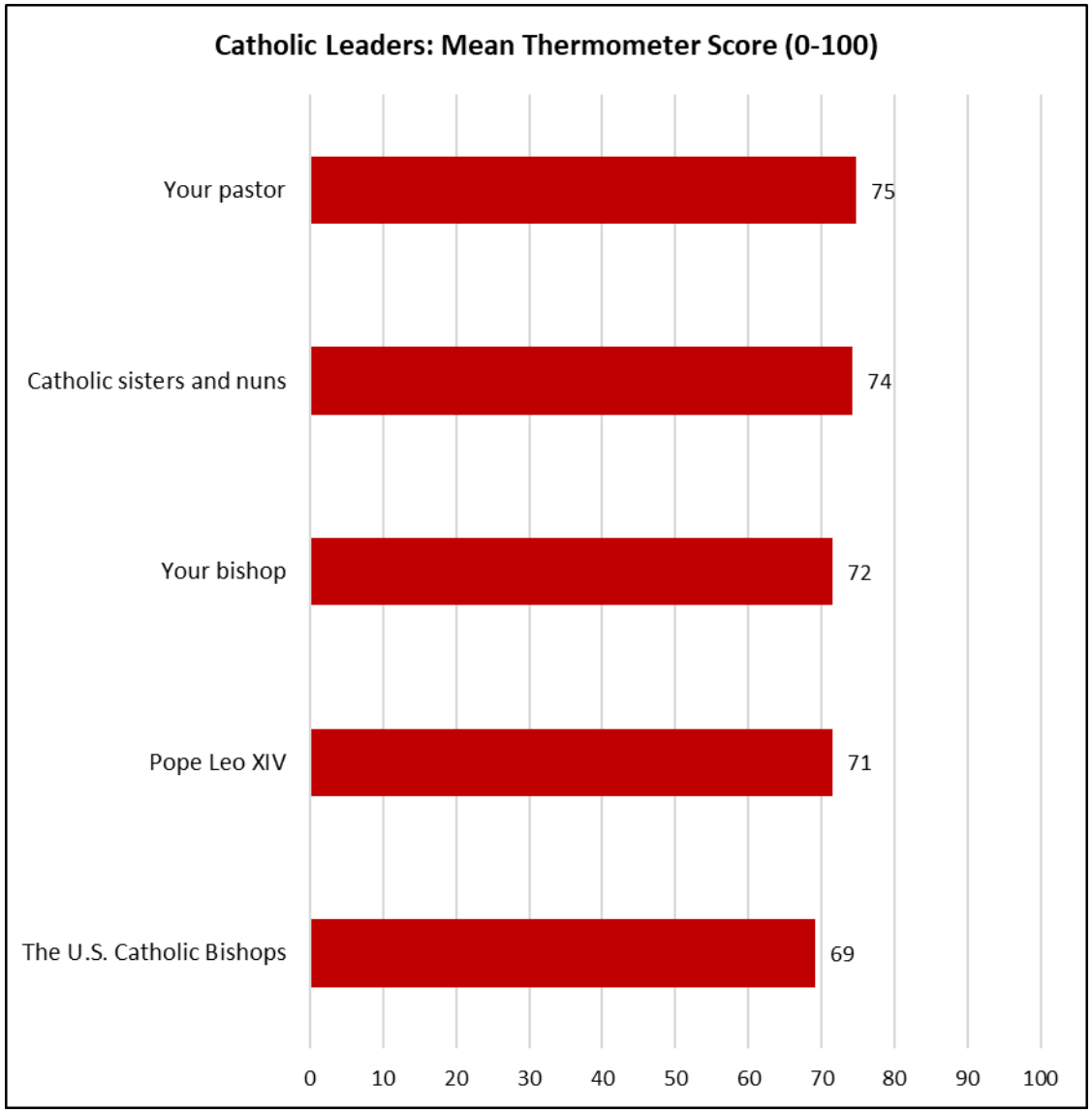
On average, respondents feel the most warmly toward the military and police among the institutions they were asked to evaluate.



Respondents were slightly more warm than cold toward big business and the Supreme Court. They are more cold toward Congress, the president, and ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement).

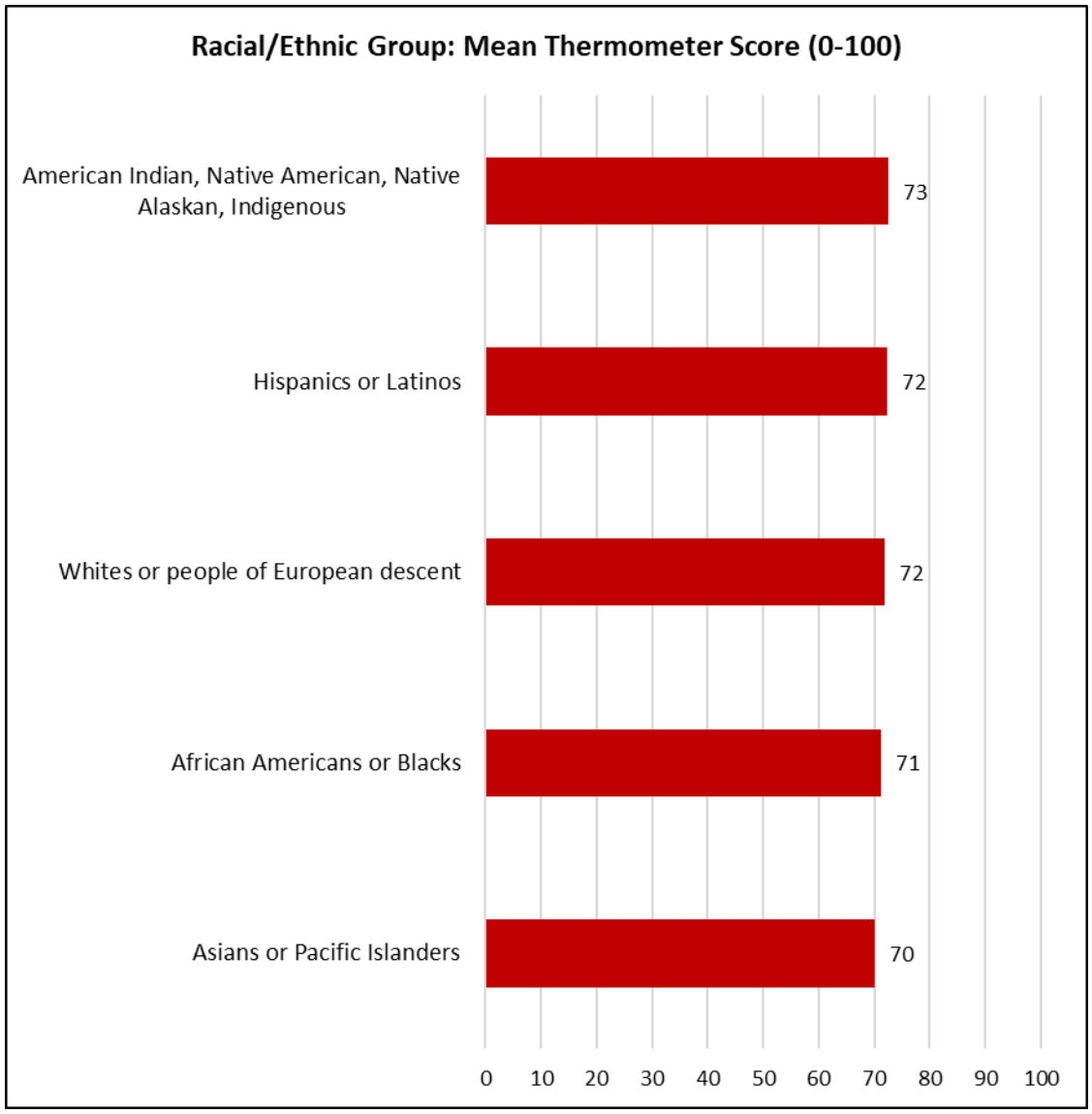
Catholic Leaders

Respondents feel warmly toward all Catholic leaders they were asked to evaluate, on average.



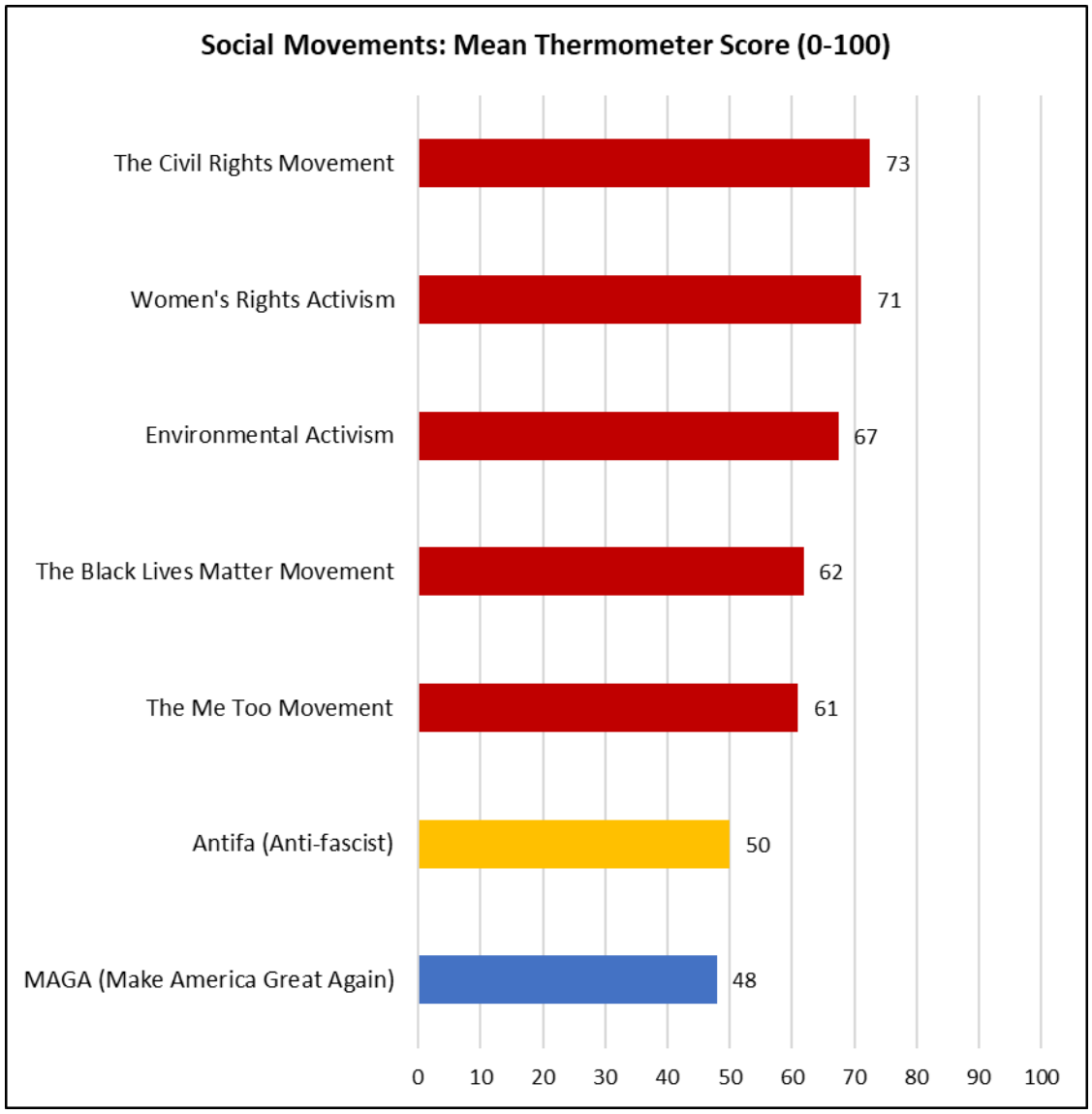
Racial/Ethnic Group

Respondents feel warmly toward all racial and ethnic groups they were asked to evaluate, on average.



Social Movements

Respondents indicated warmth towards most social movements, on average. The exceptions are Antifa, which was evaluated at 50, on average, and MAGA at 48, on average.



Thermometer Ratings by Race/Ethnicity

The table below and overflowing onto the next page allows for comparisons of mean thermometer ratings across respondent racial and ethnic self-identities.

How would you rate?

Mean Thermometer Rating by Respondent Race/Ethnicity

	All adult Catholics (weighted)	**White, Caucasian, European descent**	**Hispanic or Latino/a**	**African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean**	**Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian**	**American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous**	**Some other race or ethnicity**
Your pastor	75.1	75.6	74.7	74.1	74.8	76.6	75.5
Catholic sisters and nuns	74.7	75.5	73.8	72.5	72.7	71.8	79.0
Hispanics or Latinos	74.2	72.7	78.9	70.7	68.1	79.1	68.2
The Military	73.4	77.0	68.7	62.8	68.9	73.9	73.5
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	72.9	74.1	71.6	70.9	71.2	86.0	67.3
Whites or people of European descent	72.3	77.8	64.6	61.9	64.1	64.8	65.9
The Civil Rights Movement	72.0	70.9	72.7	79.8	70.2	83.0	71.0
Pope Leo XIV	71.8	72.9	70.4	70.3	71.0	76.3	74.0
Your bishop	71.7	72.4	70.9	70.3	72.0	75.0	71.4
Women's Rights Activism	70.8	69.6	72.3	78.1	66.4	80.2	69.3

How would you rate?

Mean Thermometer Rating by Respondent Race/Ethnicity

	All respondents	White, Caucasian, European descent	Hispanic or Latino/a	African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	Some other race or ethnicity
African Americans or Blacks	70.4	70.5	69.9	80.7	65.4	68.4	66.1
Asians or Pacific Islanders	70.4	71.6	68.7	67.4	77.0	72.6	64.2
The U.S. Catholic Bishops	69.2	70.1	68.1	66.0	69.5	73.2	71.4
Environmental Activism	67.0	65.5	68.7	74.5	65.5	74.9	65.0
Police	66.7	70.4	61.4	52.3	65.4	63.3	62.4
The Black Lives Matter Movement	60.6	55.8	66.4	77.9	60.1	69.1	59.7
The Me Too Movement	60.0	57.7	62.3	68.7	59.7	63.4	58.1
Big business	52.1	52.4	51.0	53.8	51.2	46.8	44.3
The Supreme Court	51.2	53.1	47.7	44.4	52.3	45.4	42.0
Antifa (Anti-fascist)	49.5	46.5	53.0	54.0	52.7	54.8	44.0
MAGA (Make America Great Again)	47.8	50.7	42.6	40.3	39.7	33.9	43.4
Congress	46.0	45.7	45.8	45.6	47.6	39.3	34.6
The President	45.5	48.6	39.7	38.0	42.6	36.1	37.3

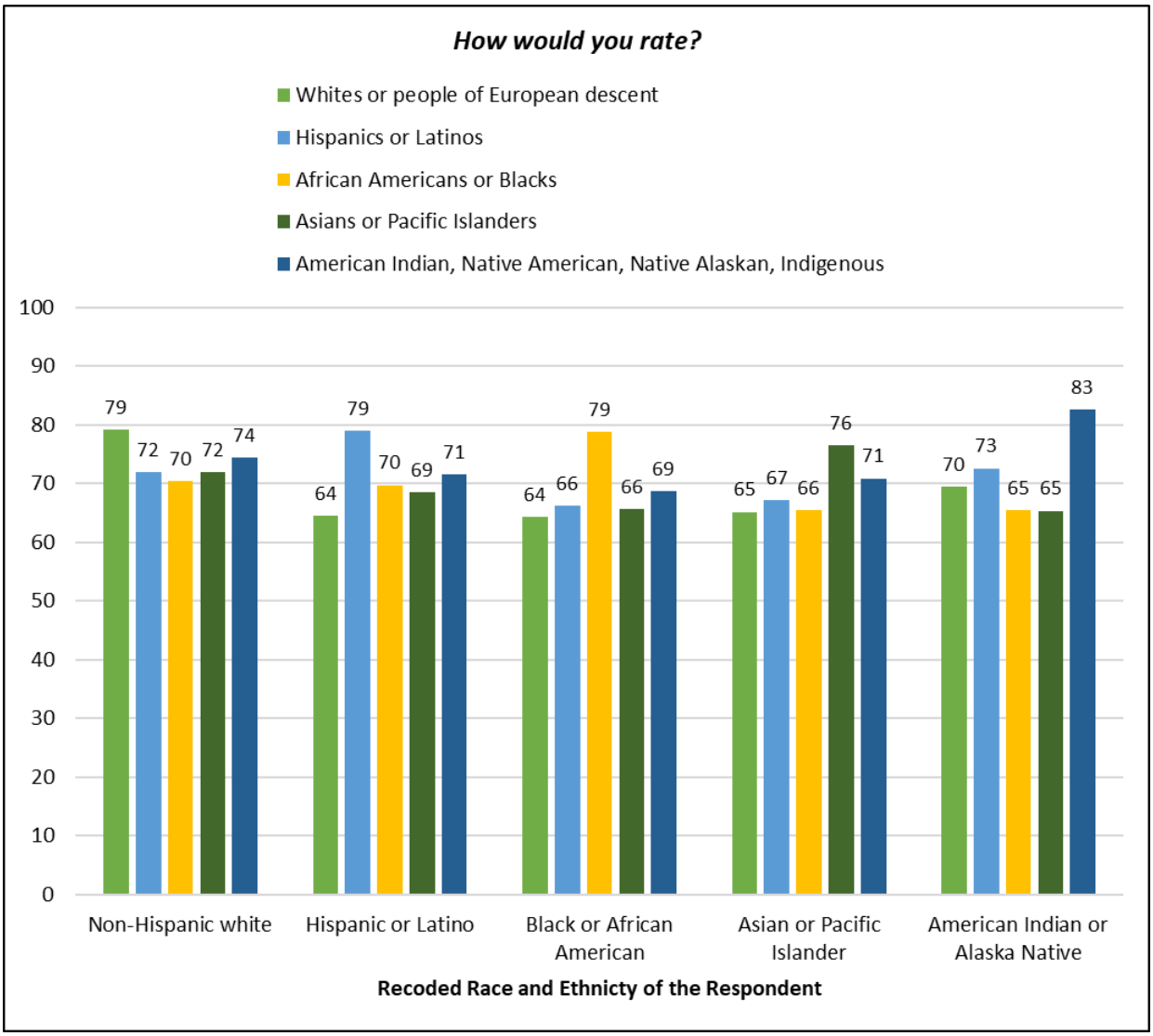
How would you rate?

Mean Thermometer Rating by Respondent Race/Ethnicity

	All respondents	**White, Caucasian, European descent**	**Hispanic or Latino/a**	**African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean**	**Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian**	**American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous**	**Some other race or ethnicity**
ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement)	44.6	48.9	37.2	34.9	41.1	38.9	39.6

There are some differences in evaluations across respondents of different races and ethnicities. The first is that nearly all respondents evaluate their own racial and ethnic group higher than others. This is consistent with the expectations of Social Identity Theory. In sum, people will tend to evaluate people in groups they are a part of more highly than non-members. This is the foundation for in-group and out-group biases and by extension prejudice. Importantly, all groups, on average, express warm scores toward other groups showing in-group favoritism that is not representative of more overt prejudice.

The one exception to this pattern in the table is American Indian and Native Alaskan respondents who evaluate Hispanics or Latino/as more positively than American Indians and Native Alaskans. However, if we look at the data with the recoded race and ethnicity variable where the Hispanics who also self-identify as American Indian and Native Alaskan are removed from that group the consistent pattern emerges across all groups, as shown in the figure below.



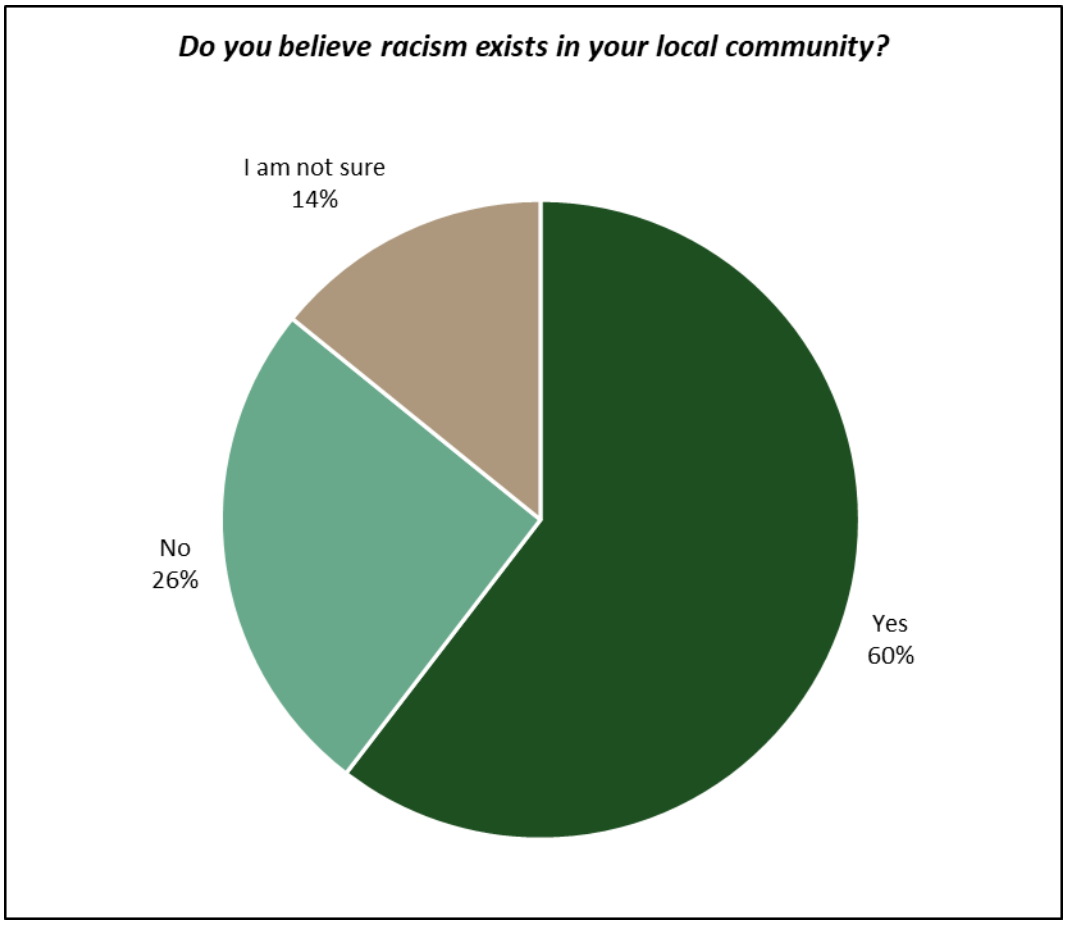
Differences beyond group evaluations, Black respondents have more negative evaluations than others of the military (62.8), police (52.3), and ICE (34.9). They are more positive than others in their evaluations

of the Civil Rights Movement (79.8). Asian and Pacific Islander respondents are more negative than others in their evaluation of MAGA (39.7). American Indian and Native Alaskan evaluations and those made by respondents who identified as some other race or ethnicity can vary from the average but these are smaller respondent groups with larger margins of error.

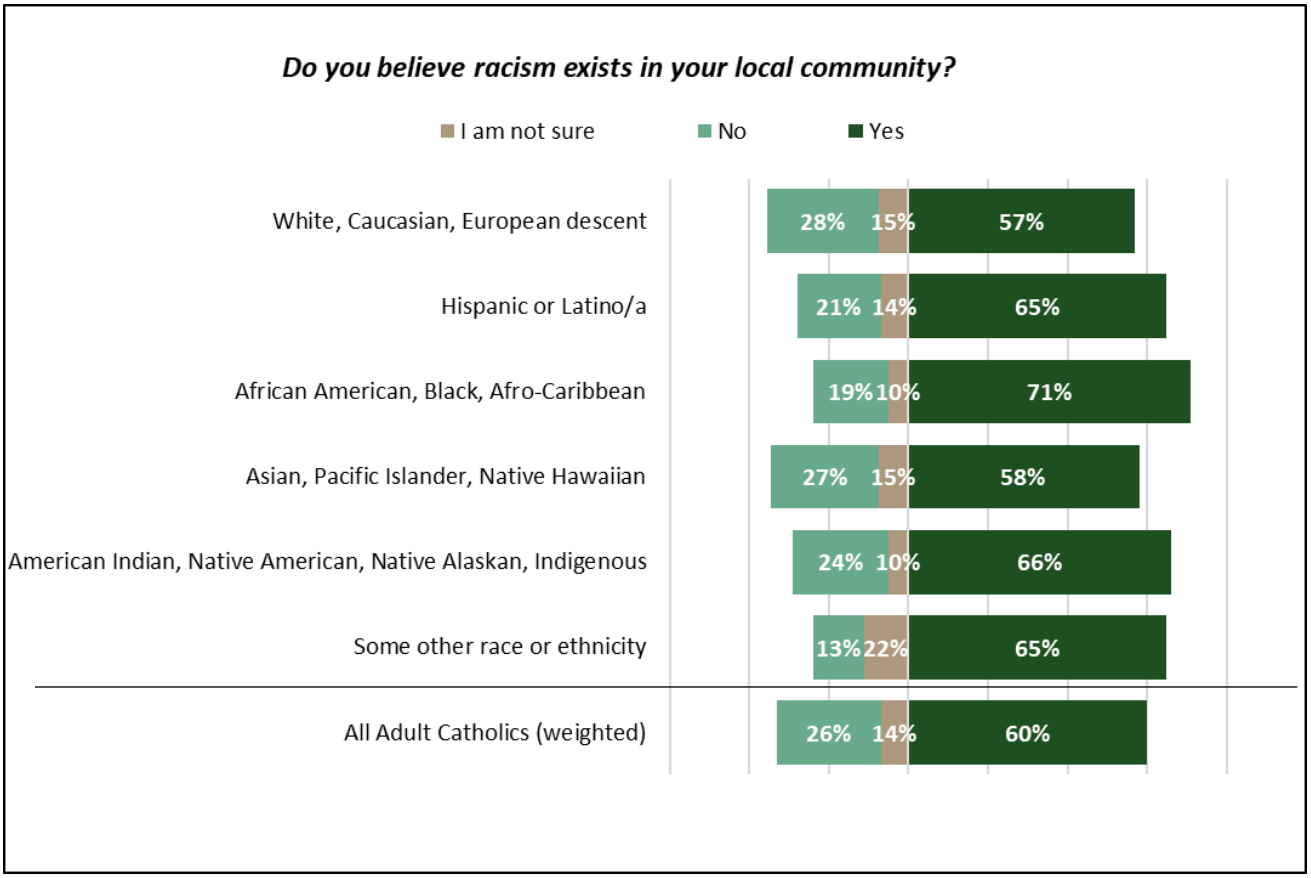
Encountering Racism

Racism in the Local Community

Sixty percent of respondents report that racism exists in their local community. Twenty-six percent report that racism does not exist in their local community. Fourteen percent are not sure.



Black Catholics are more likely than all others to report that racism exists in their local community (71%). They are 11 percentage points more likely to believe racism exists in their community than all adult Catholics (weighted) and 14 percentage points more than non-Hispanic White Catholics (60% and 57%, respectively).



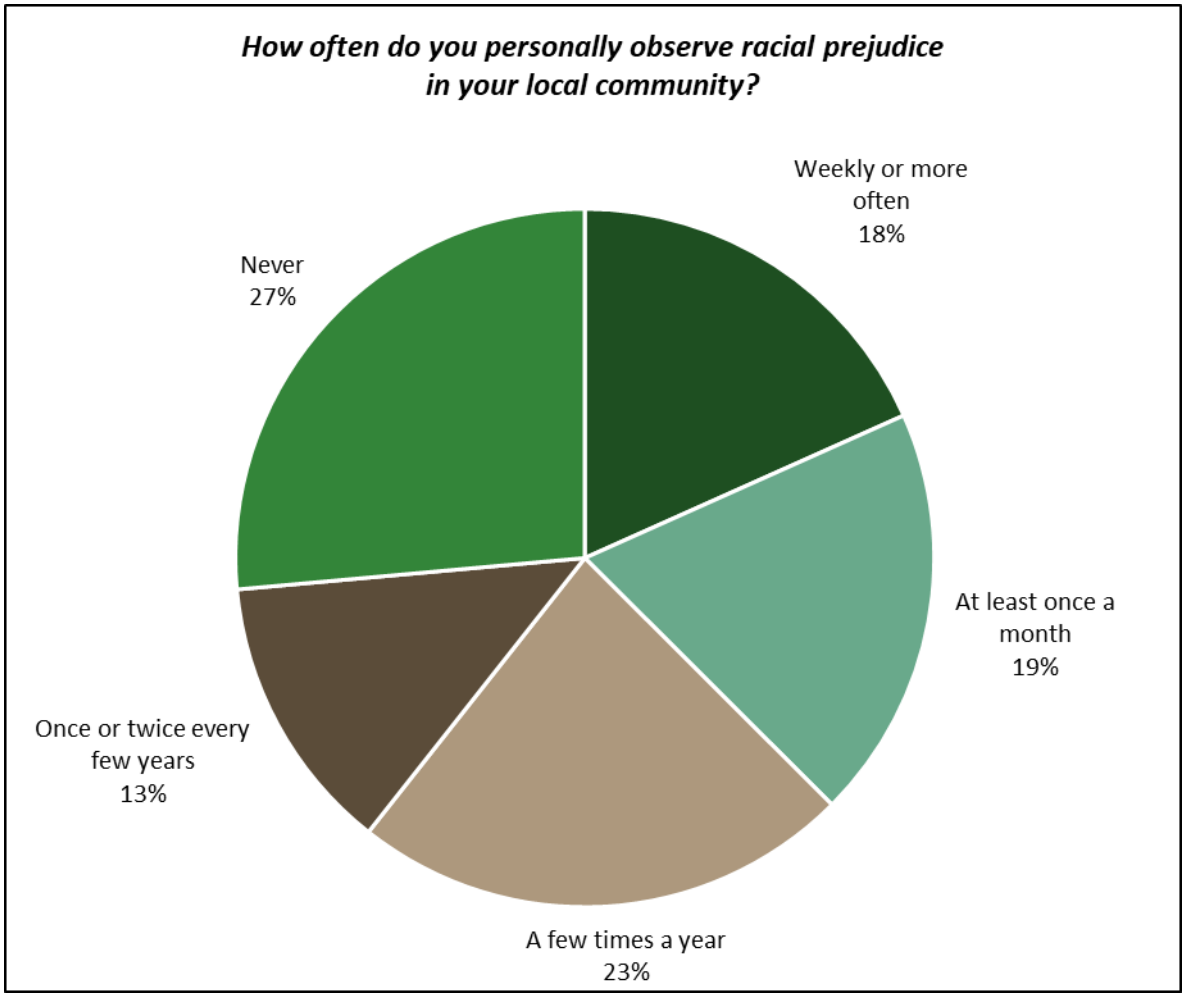
Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 60% believe racism exists in their local community, 14% are unsure, and 26% say racism does not exist in their local community.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

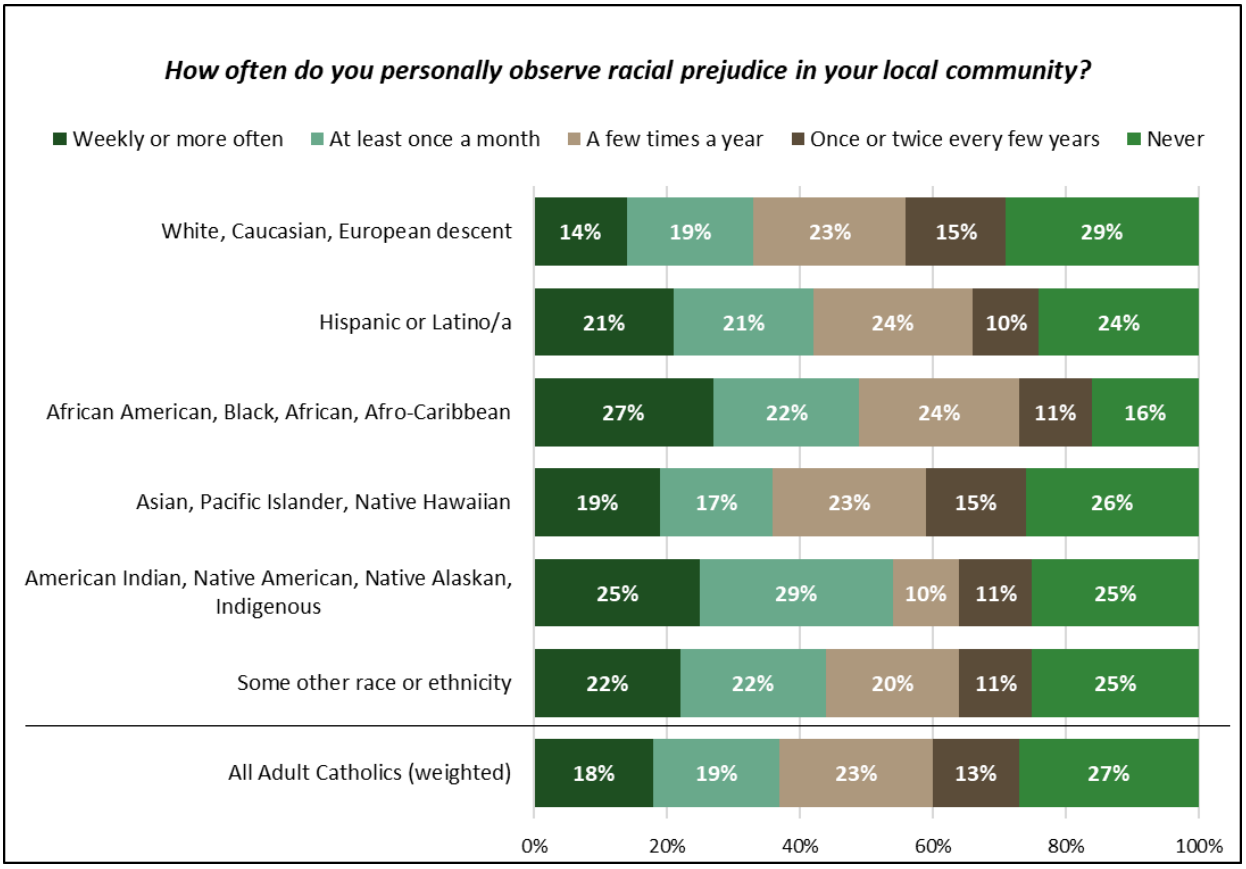
- Millennial generation Catholics are more likely than Baby Boomers to believe racism exists in their local community (66% compared to 46%).
- Catholics in New England and the Pacific are among the most likely to believe racism exists in their local community (64% and 65%, respectively).
- Viewers of MS NOW (formerly MSNBC) are among the most likely to believe racism exists in their local community (72%). Viewers of Newsmax are among the least likely to believe this (40%).
- Democrats and liberals are among the most likely to believe racism exists in their local community (68% and 65%, respectively). Republicans and Conservatives are among the least likely to believe this (52% each, respectively).

Observing Racial Prejudice

Over one quarter (27%) of respondents report that they never observe racial prejudice in their local community. Slightly less than that (23%) report observing racial prejudice a few times a year in their community. Just under two in ten reports that they witness racial prejudice at least once a month (19%) or weekly or more often (18%). Thirteen percent observe racial prejudice once or twice every few years in their community.



Black Catholics are nearly twice as likely to report observing racial prejudice weekly or more often in their local community than non-Hispanic White respondents (27% compared to 14%). Black Catholics are also least likely to report never observing racial prejudice in their community (16%).



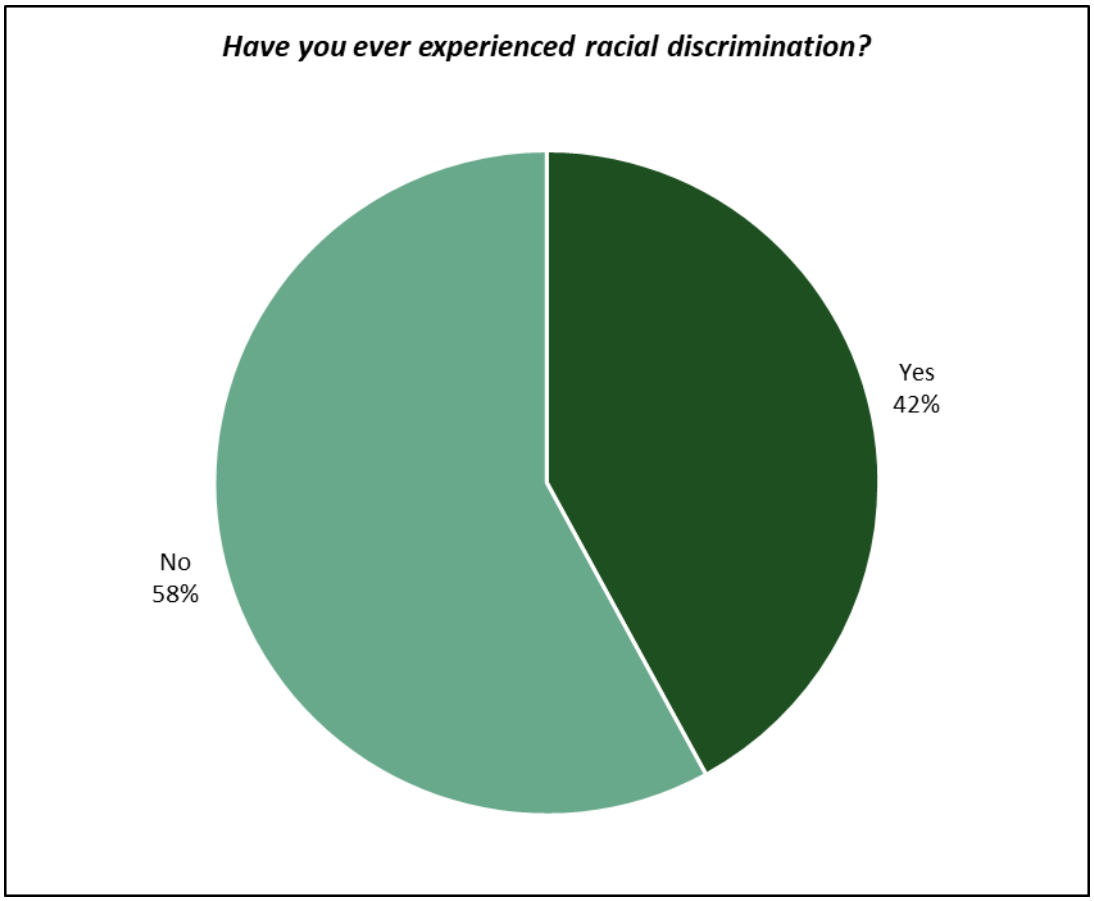
Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 18% say they observe racial prejudice in their local community weekly or more often. Nineteen percent observe this at least once a month and 23% a few times a year. Thirteen percent say they observe this in their local community once or twice every few years. Twenty-seven percent say they never observe racial prejudice in their local community.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

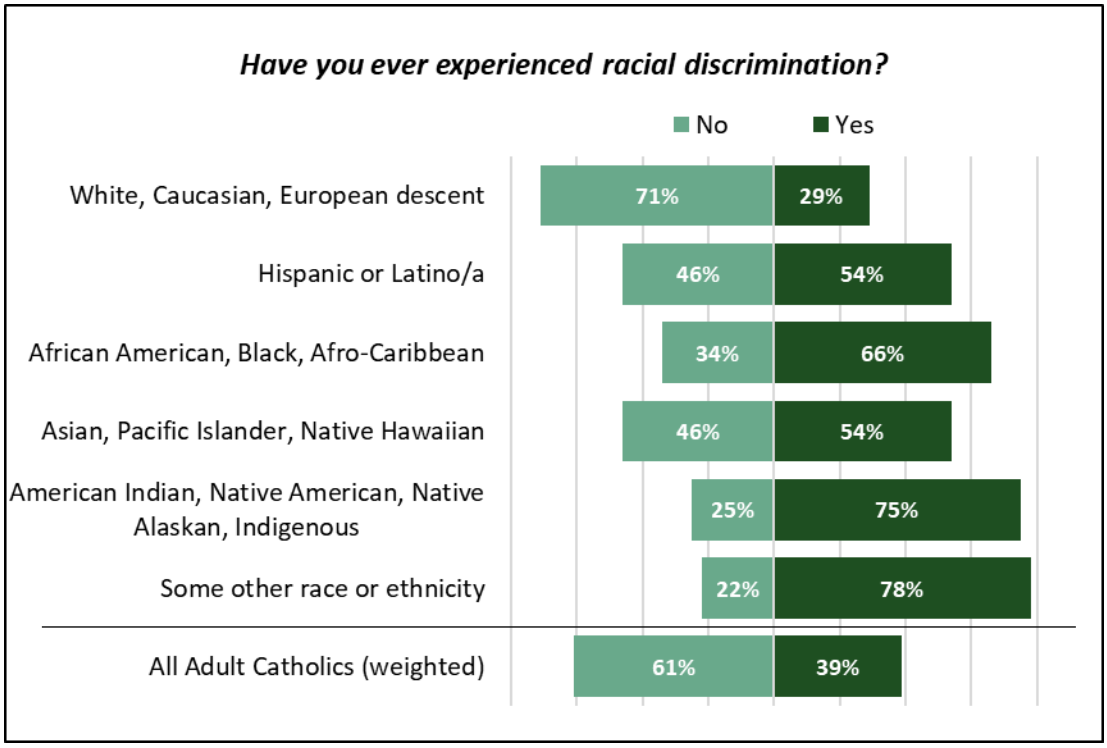
- Respondents who have attended a Catholic college or university are especially likely to say they personally observe racial prejudice in their local community weekly or more often (26%).
- Catholics in parishes that have recently experienced a merger are also among the most likely to say they personally observe racial prejudice in their local community weekly or more often (28%).
- Baby Boomers are especially unlikely to say they personally observe racial prejudice in their local community weekly or more often (7%).
- Residents in urban cities are more likely than those in the suburbs to say they personally observe racial prejudice in their local community weekly or more often (22% compared to 14%).

Experiencing Racial Discrimination

Just more than four in ten say they have experienced racial discrimination. A majority, 58%, say they have not experienced racial discrimination.



Non-Hispanic White Catholics are most likely to report not experiencing racial discrimination (71%). Every other racial/ethnic group is significantly more likely than non-Hispanic White Catholics to report experiencing racial discrimination. Black Catholics are among the most likely to report experiencing racial discrimination (66%).



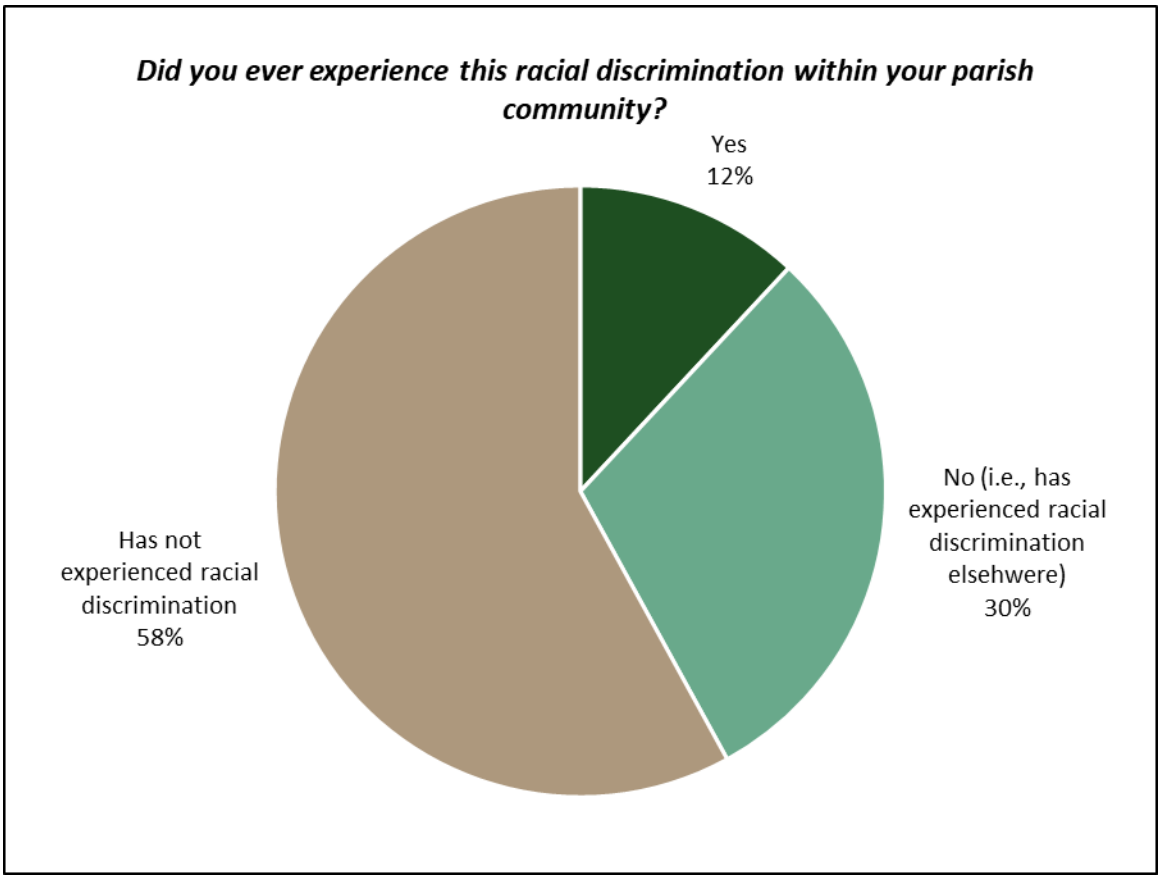
Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 39% say they have experienced racial discrimination.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

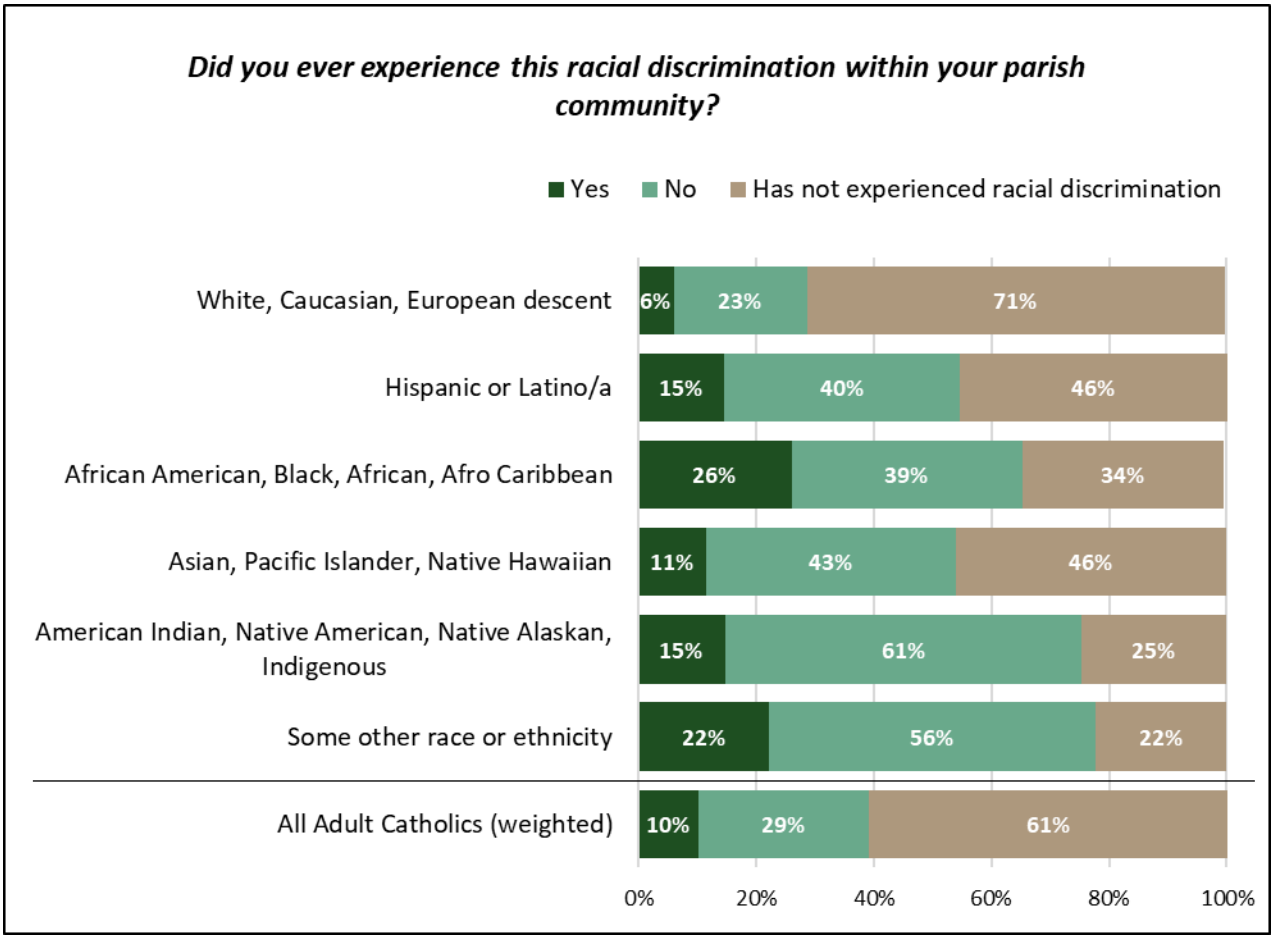
- Baby Boomer Catholics are among the least likely to say they have experienced racial discrimination (23%), while the youngest Catholics, Generation Z are among the most likely to indicate this (49%).
- Catholics in the Pacific and West South Central are among the most likely to say they have experienced racial discrimination (43% and 46%, respectively).

Racial Discrimination in the Parish

Fourteen percent of respondents have experienced racial discrimination and indicated this was within their parish community.



Black Catholics are significantly more likely to experience racial discrimination within their parish community than any other group. They are 20 percentage points more likely to experience racial discrimination compared to non-Hispanic White Catholics, 15 percentage points more likely than Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics, and 9 percentage points more likely than Hispanic or Latino Catholics.



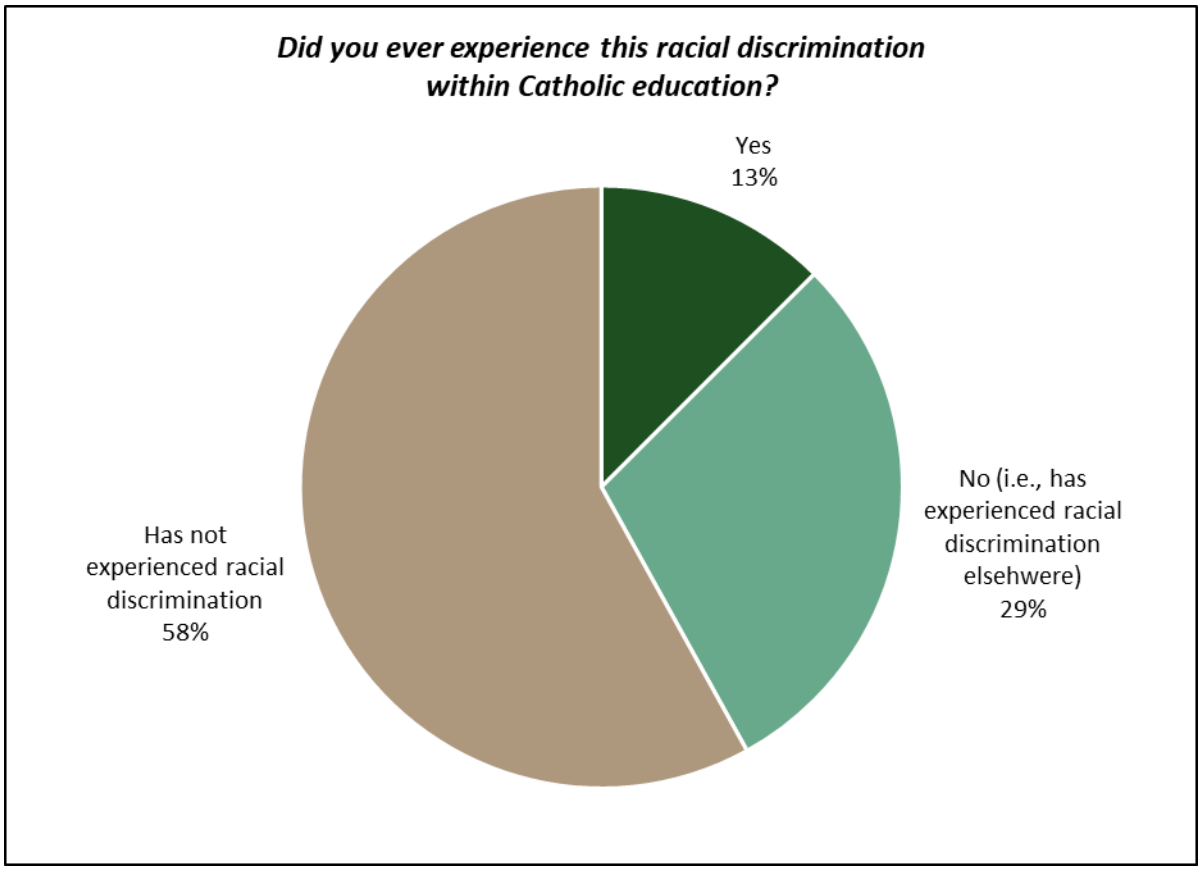
Of all adult Catholics, after weighting, 10% report that they have experienced racial discrimination within their parish community.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

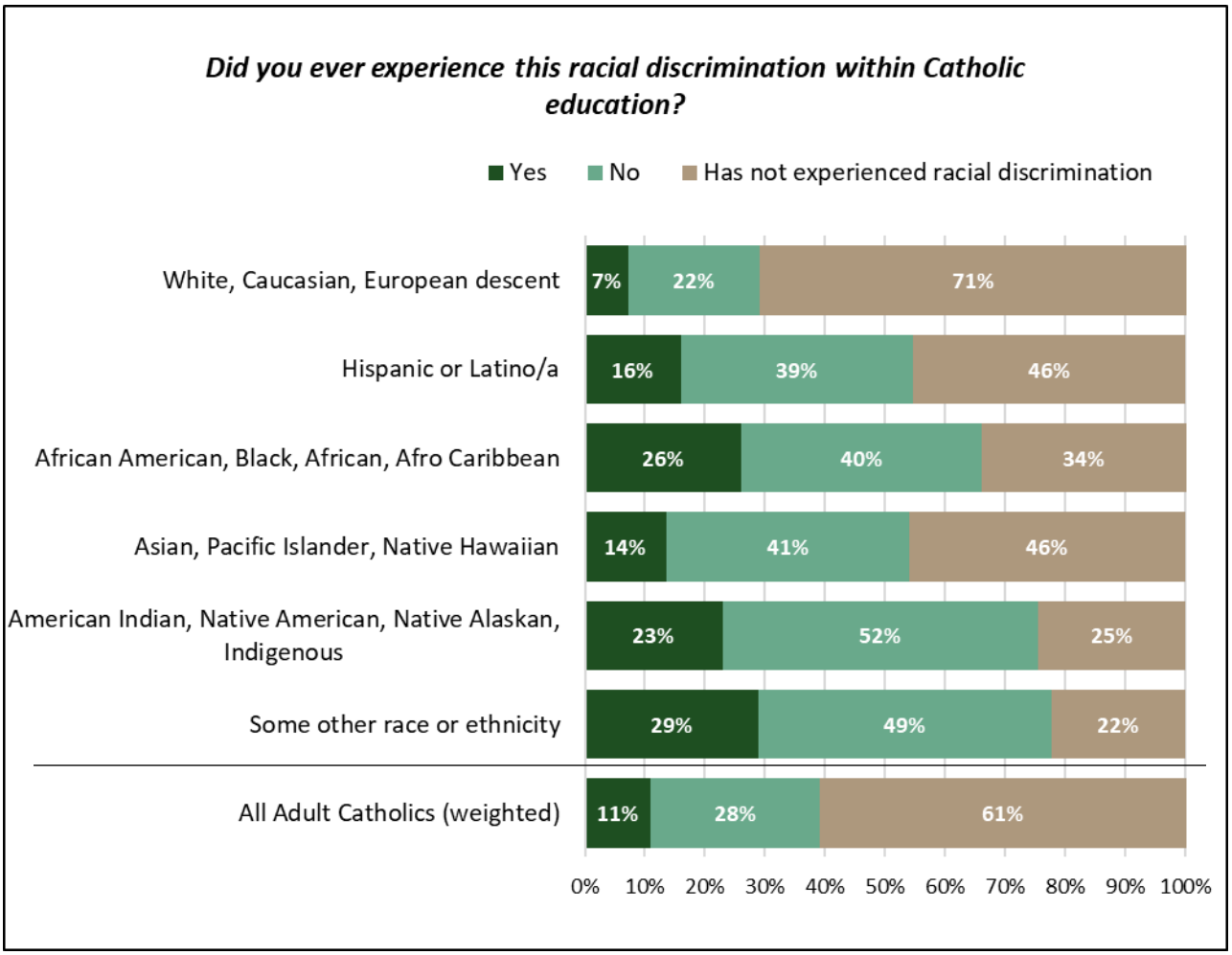
- Catholics who have attended a Catholic college or university are among the most likely to say they have experienced racial discrimination within their parish community (23%).
- Catholics who are in a parish that has merged with other parish communities are more likely than those who have not to say they have experienced racial discrimination within their parish community (27% compared to 6%).

Racial Discrimination in Catholic Education

Fifteen percent of respondents have experienced racial discrimination and indicated this was within Catholic education.



Black Catholics are also most likely to experience racial discrimination within Catholic education (26%). This is 19 percentage points more likely than non-Hispanic White Catholics (7%) and 15 percentage points higher than all adult Catholics (11%). Non-Hispanic White and Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics are the least likely to experience racial discrimination within Catholic education (7% and 14%, respectively).



Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 11% report that they have experienced racial discrimination within Catholic education.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

- Catholics who have attended a Catholic college or university are among the most likely to say they have experienced racial discrimination within Catholic education (22%).
- Catholics who are in a parish that has merged with other parish communities are more likely than those who have not to say they have experienced racial discrimination within Catholic education (27% compared to 7%).

Racism Within Institutions

Respondents were asked how much they believe racism is an issue in eight social institutions. They rated each institution based on the following range: a great deal, a lot, a moderate amount, a little, or none at all. The institutions most attributed with having racism as an issue were the police (20%), government (19%), and housing (16%). These were followed by businesses (14%), education (13%) and healthcare (13%). The institutions that respondents were least likely to believe have racism as an issue were their neighborhood (11%) and the Catholic parish they attend most often (9%). Nearly half of respondents (46%) believe that racism is not an issue at all at their Catholic parish.

In your opinion, how much is racism an issue in the following institutions and organizations in and around your community?

	A great deal	A lot	A moderate amount	A little	None at all
Police	20%	18%	29%	20%	13%
Government	19%	17%	28%	23%	14%
Housing	16%	19%	27%	21%	17%
Businesses	14%	18%	29%	23%	16%
Education	13%	16%	31%	23%	17%
Healthcare	13%	14%	26%	23%	23%
Your neighborhood	11%	13%	24%	26%	26%
The Catholic parish you attend most often	9%	9%	17%	20%	46%

Hispanic Catholics are more likely to see racism as being an issue, “a great deal” or “a lot,” in government (43%) and the police (44%) than in other institutions and organizations. Black Catholics are especially likely, more so than others, to say racism is an issue, “a great deal” or “a lot,” for the police (54%). Black Catholics also are especially likely to see racism as being this kind of an issue for business (49%), housing (45%), and education (41%). Government (42%) is also cited as having a racism issue similar to some other race/ethnicity groups.

In your opinion, how much is racism an issue in the following institutions and organizations in and around your community?

Percentage responding “a great deal” or “a lot” combined

	Police	**Government**	**Housing**	**Businesses**	**Education**	**Healthcare**	**Your neighborhood**	**The Catholic parish you attend most often**
White, Caucasian, European descent	31%	32%	32%	26%	26%	23%	20%	15%
Hispanic or Latino/a	44%	43%	39%	36%	32%	32%	26%	19%
African American, Black, African, Afro-Caribbean	54%	42%	45%	49%	41%	39%	34%	27%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	34%	34%	33%	31%	28%	23%	24%	16%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	45%	39%	38%	42%	32%	25%	28%	21%
Some other race or ethnicity	40%	31%	40%	40%	45%	29%	30%	22%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	36%	35%	34%	31%	29%	26%	23%	17%

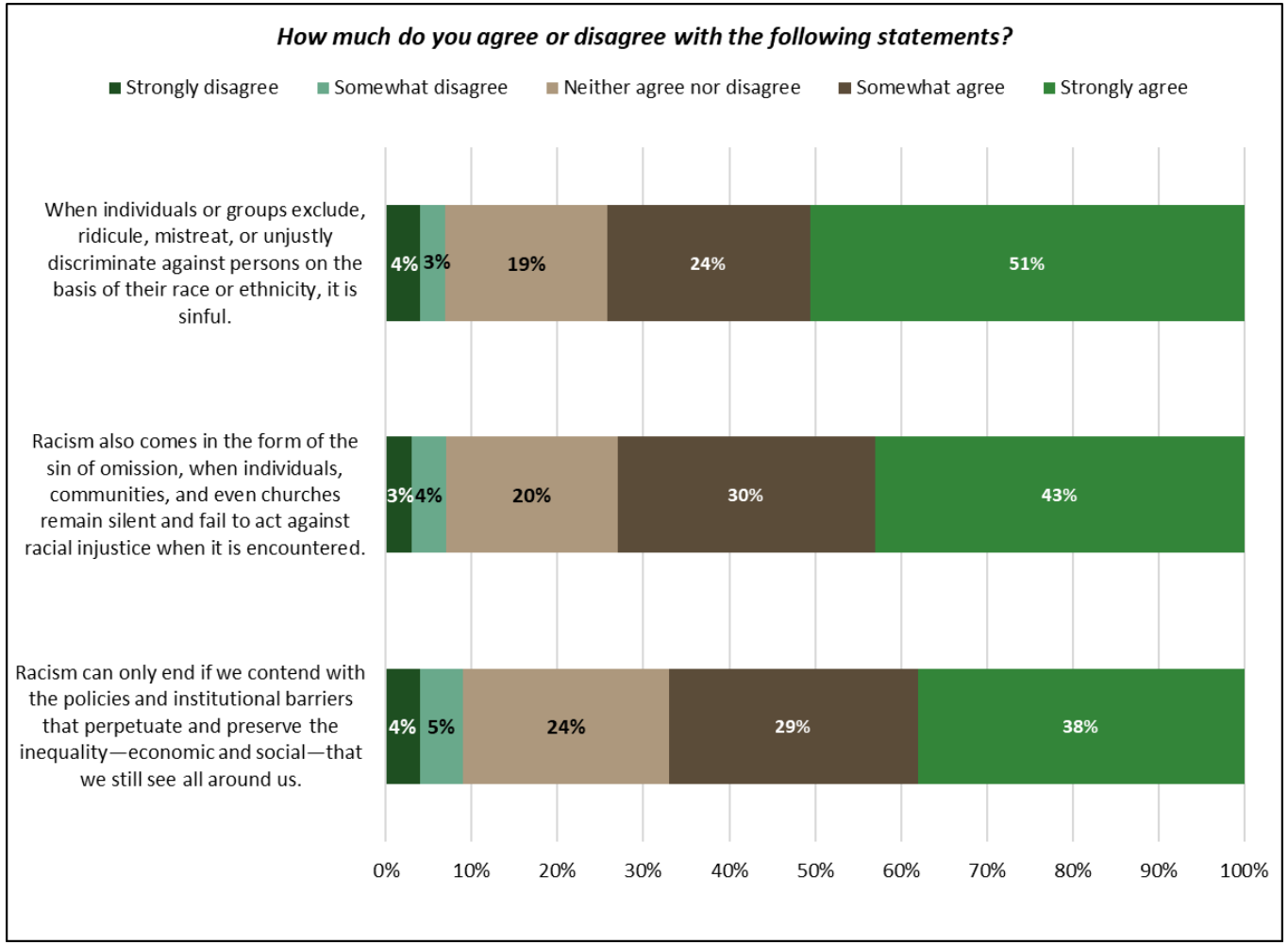
Non-Hispanic White Catholics are more likely to see racism as being an issue, “a great deal” or “a lot,” in government (32%) and housing (32%) than in other institutions and organizations. Asian and Pacific islander Catholics are more likely to see racism as being an issue for police (34%) and government (34%) than other institutions and organizations.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

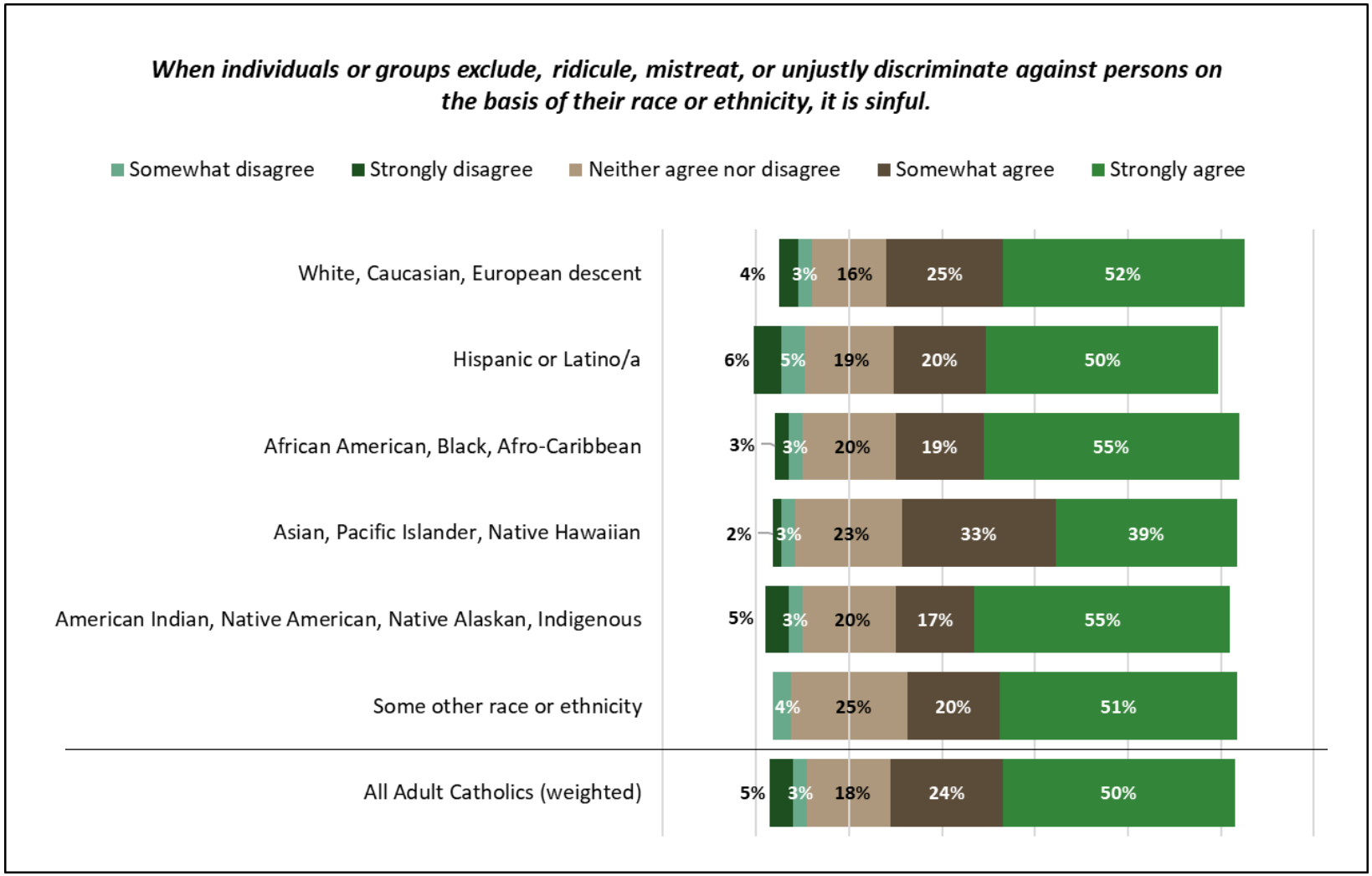
- Respondents who have attended a Catholic college or university are especially likely to say racism is an issue “a great deal” or “a lot” at the Catholic parish (35%).
- Respondents in parishes that have merged with another community are also among the most likely to say racism is an issue “a great deal” or “a lot” at the Catholic parish (32%).
- Democrats are especially likely to say racism is an issue “a great deal” or “a lot” in government (47%) and the police (48%).

Statements About Racism

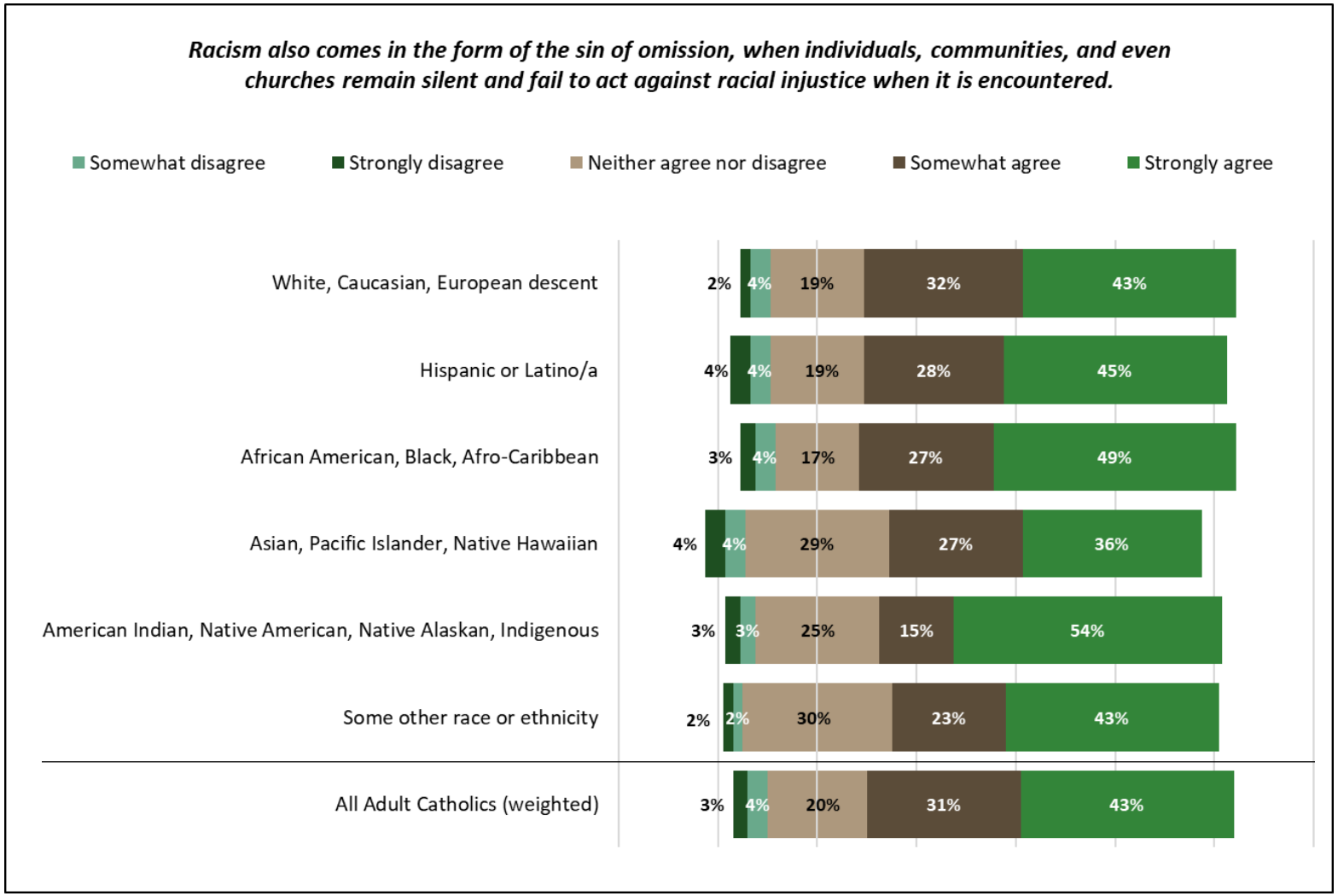
Respondents were asked their level of agreement with statements about racism derived from Church documents. Overall, respondents are likely to agree with each of the statements. However, slightly more than half (51%) strongly agree with the first statement that mistreatment and discrimination based on race or ethnicity are sinful. Whereas respondents are less likely to strongly agree that racism also comes from omission and failing to act against racial injustice (43%) or that racism can only end if institutional barriers to inequality are contended with (38%).



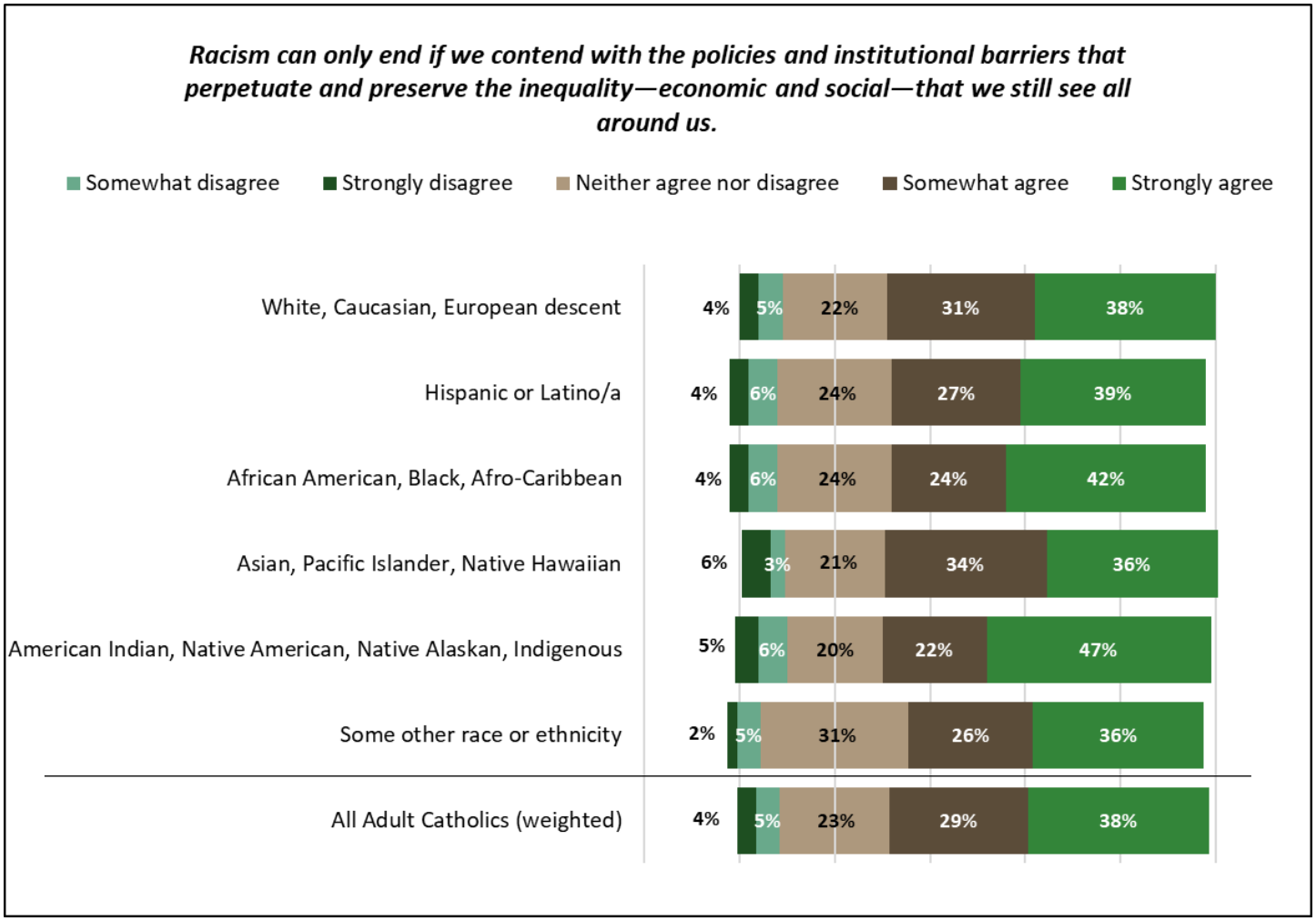
Asian and Pacific Islanders are least likely to somewhat (33%) or strongly (39%) agree that when individuals exclude, ridicule, mistreat, or unjustly discriminate against persons on the basis for their race or ethnicity, it is sinful. At least half of all other groups strongly agree with the statement. Half (50%) of all adult Catholics, after weighting, strongly agree, and 24% somewhat agree with the statement. Eighteen percent neither agree nor disagree, three percent somewhat disagree, and five percent strongly disagree.



Black Catholics (49%) are among the most likely to strongly agree with the statement below. Asian Catholics are least likely to strongly agree (36%) with the statement. Among all adult Catholics, weighted, 43% strongly agree and 31% somewhat agree with the statement. Twenty percent neither agree nor disagree, four percent somewhat disagree, and three percent strongly disagree.



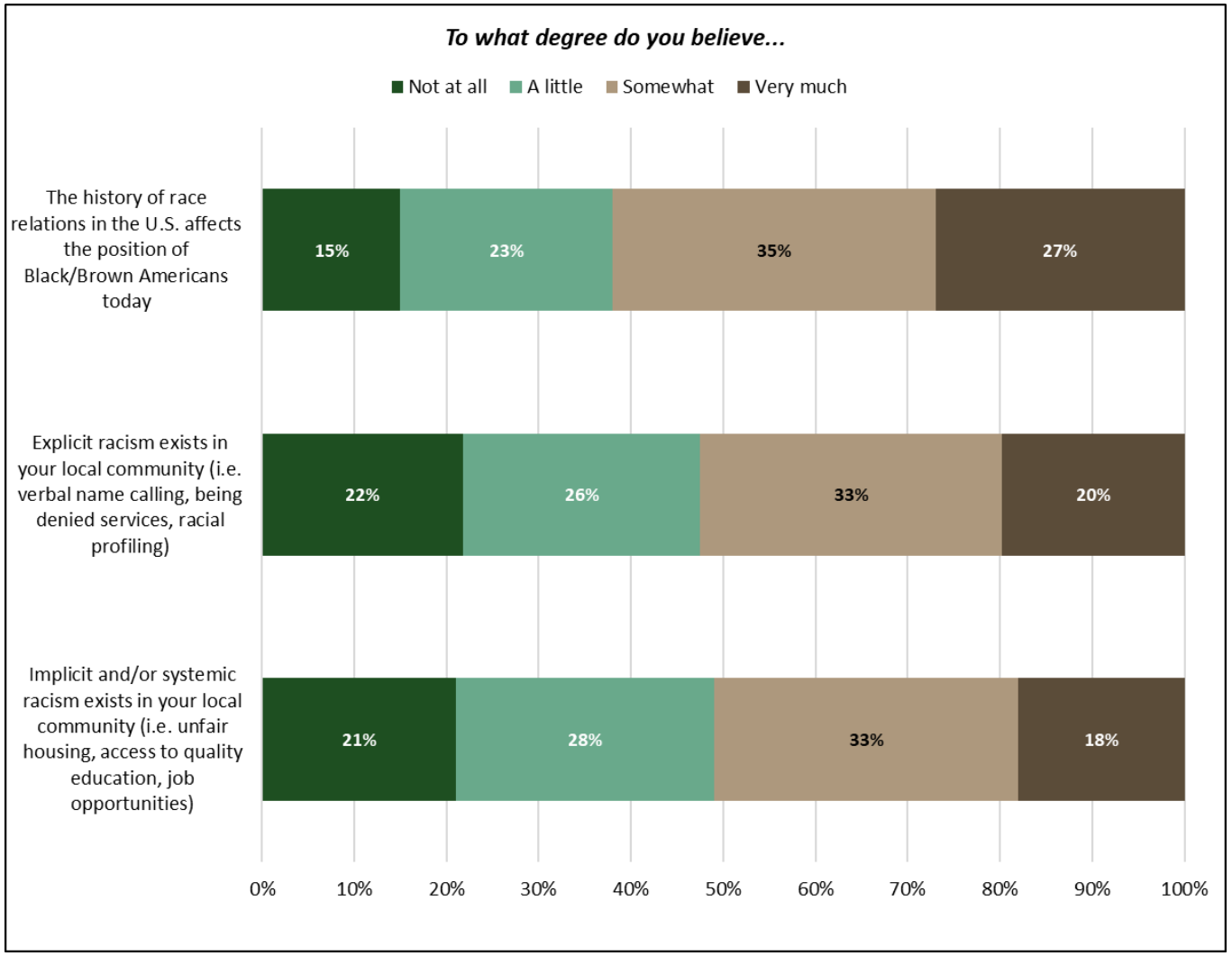
All groups are mostly in similar agreement regarding the following statement. Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 38% strongly agree and 29% somewhat agree with the statement. Twenty-three percent neither agree nor disagree, five percent somewhat agree, and 4% strongly disagree.



Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

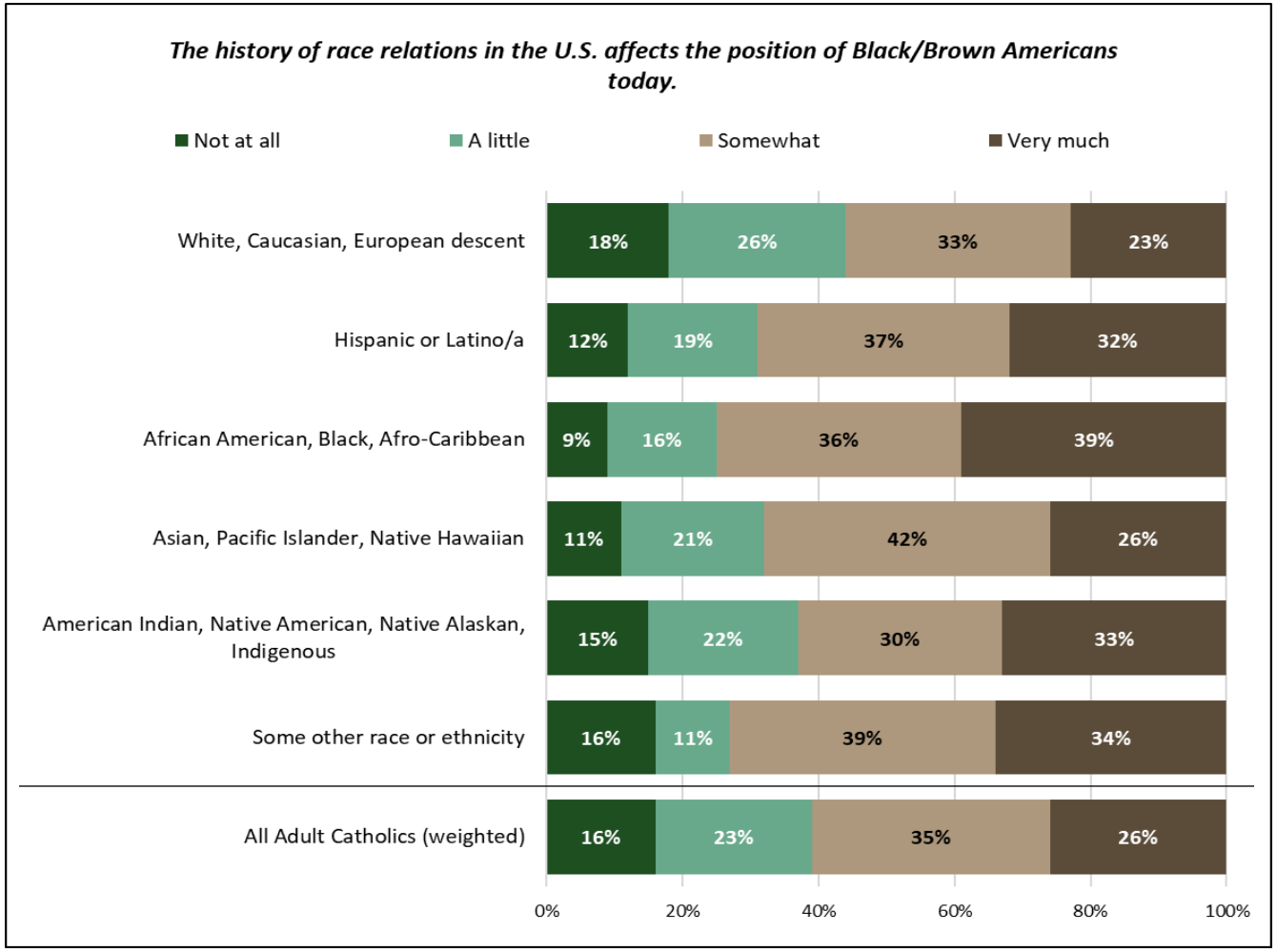
- Respondents residing in the West North Central are among the most unlikely to strongly agree with the statement that mistreatment and discrimination based on race or ethnicity are sinful (39%). By comparison, those in the East South Central are among the most likely to strongly agree (60%). Residnets in East South Central are also among the most likely to strongly agree that racism comes in the form of the sin of omission (53%).
- Baby Boomers are especially likely to agree with the statement that mistreatment and discrimination based on race or ethnicity are sinful (60%).
- Catholics in racially and ethnically diverse parishes are also especially likely to agree with the statements that mistreatment and discrimination based on race or ethnicity are sinful (62%) and racism comes in the form of the sin of omission (54%).
- Republicans are among the least likely to strongly agree that racism can only end if we contend with the policies and institutional barriers that perpetuate and preserve the inequality—economic and social—that we still see around us (32%). The same percentage of conservatives agree with the statement as such.

Respondents were asked to what degree they believe the following statements about racism. Just over three in five respondents (62%) at least somewhat believe that the history of racism in the U.S. continues to affect the position of Black and Brown Americans today. Respondents are more evenly split regarding the degree to which they believe that explicit racism exists in their local community (53% at least somewhat) or implicit/systemic racism (51% at least somewhat).

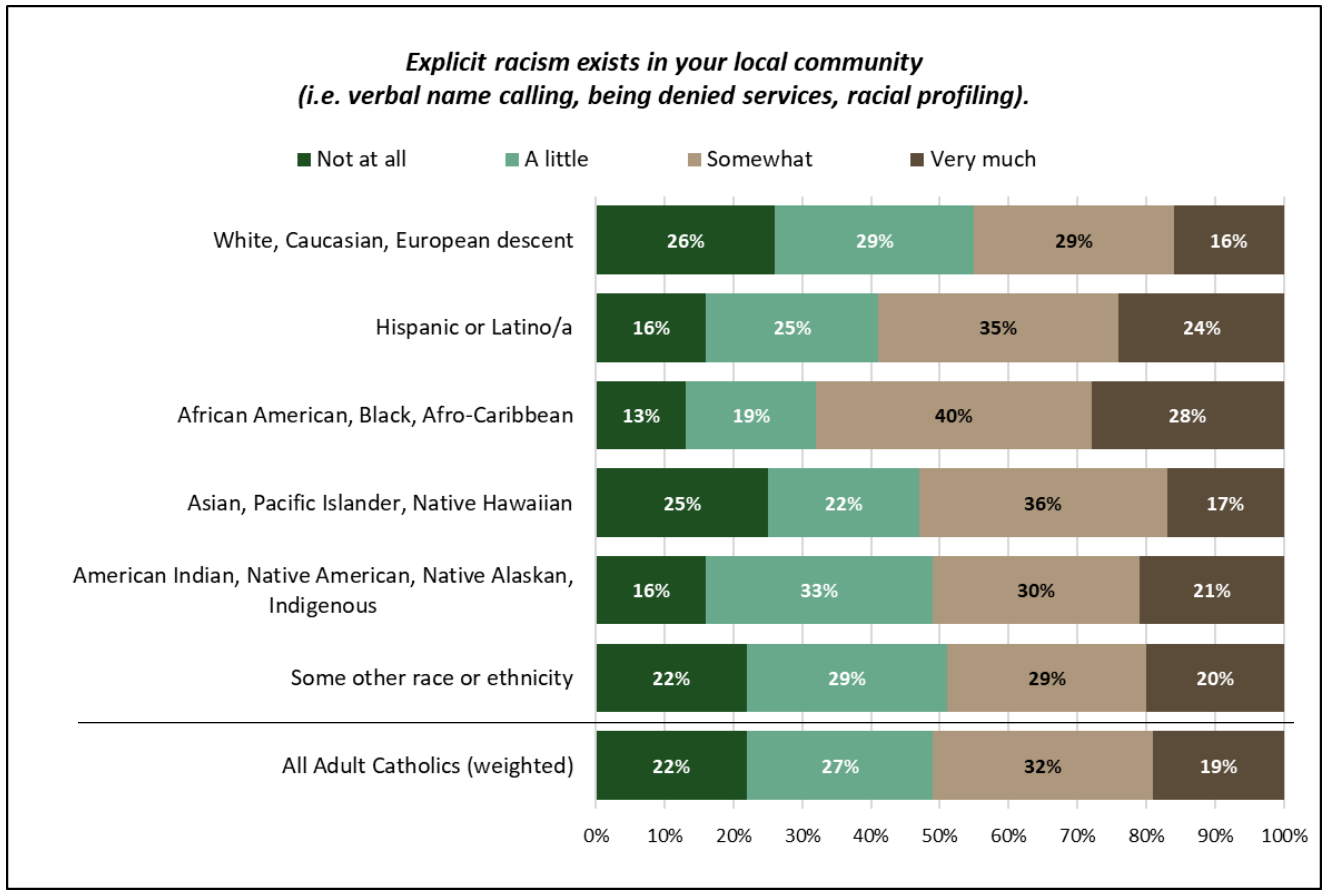


To what degree do you believe...

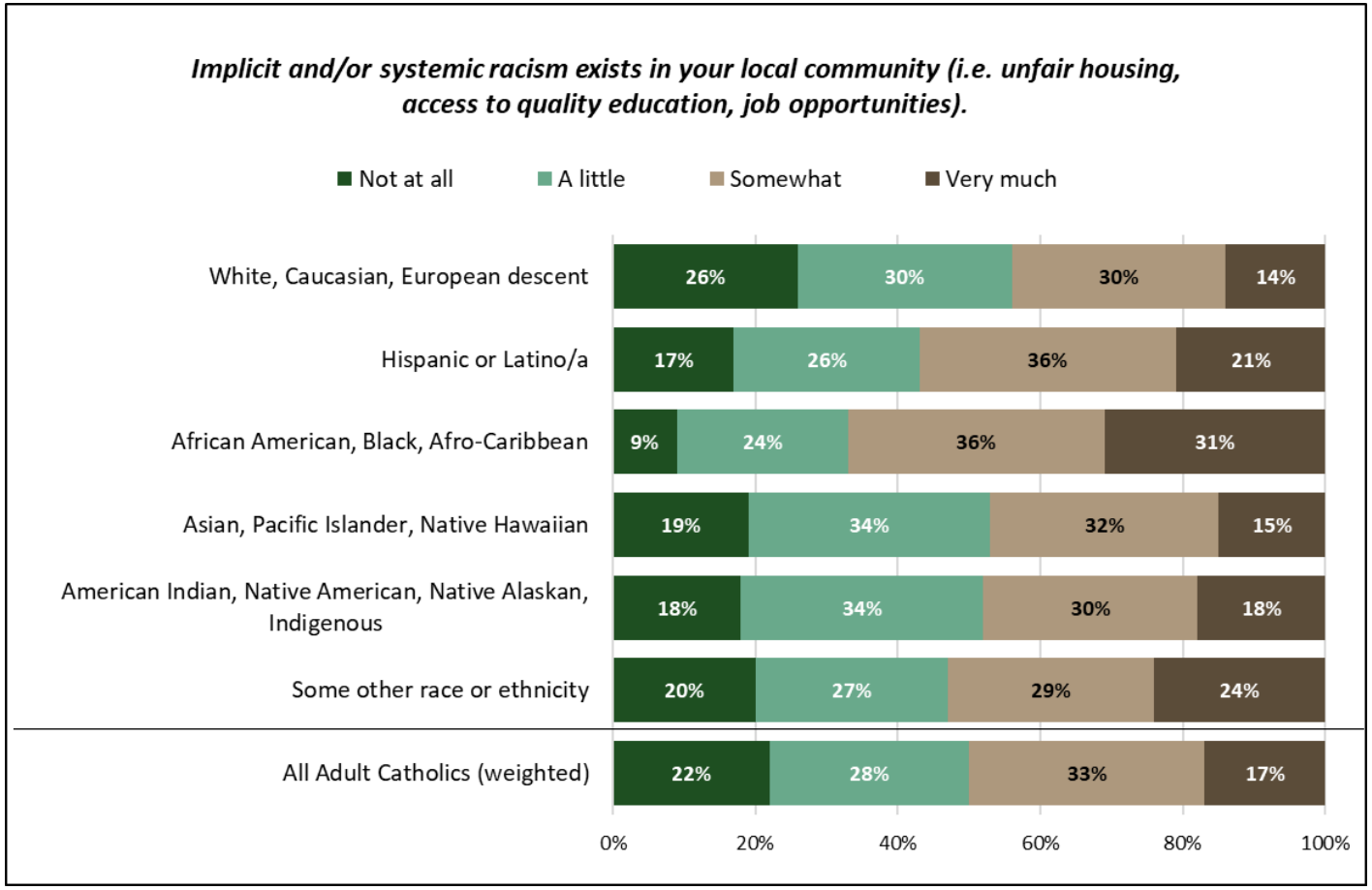
Black Catholics are most likely to very much believe that the history of racism in the U.S. continues to affect the position of Black and Brown Americans today (39%). White and Asian Catholics are less likely than others to very much believe this (23% and 26%, respectively). Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 26% strongly agree and 35% somewhat agree with the statement. Twentty-three percent agree a little, and 16% not at all.



Black Catholics are especially likely to very much (28%) or somewhat (40%) believe that explicit racism exists in their local community. Asian and non-Hispanic White Catholics are especially unlikely to very much believe that explicit racism exists in their local community (17% and 16%, respectively). They are more likely to believe it does not at all (25% and 26%, respectively) exist in the community. Of all adult Catholics, after weighting, 19% very much believe it does, 32% somewhat believe, 27% believe a little, and 22% do not at all believe explicit racism exists in their local community.



Black Catholics are more likely than others to very much believe that implicit/systemic racism exists in their local community (31%) and least likely to believe that it does not at all exist in the community (9%). Comparitvely, White Catholics are less than half as likely as Black Catholics to very much believe that implicit/systemic racism exists in their local community (14%), and are also almost three times as likely to believe that it does not at all exist in the community (26%). Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 17% very much believe, 33% somewhat believe, 28% believe a little, and 22% do not at all believe implicit/systemic racism exists in their local community.

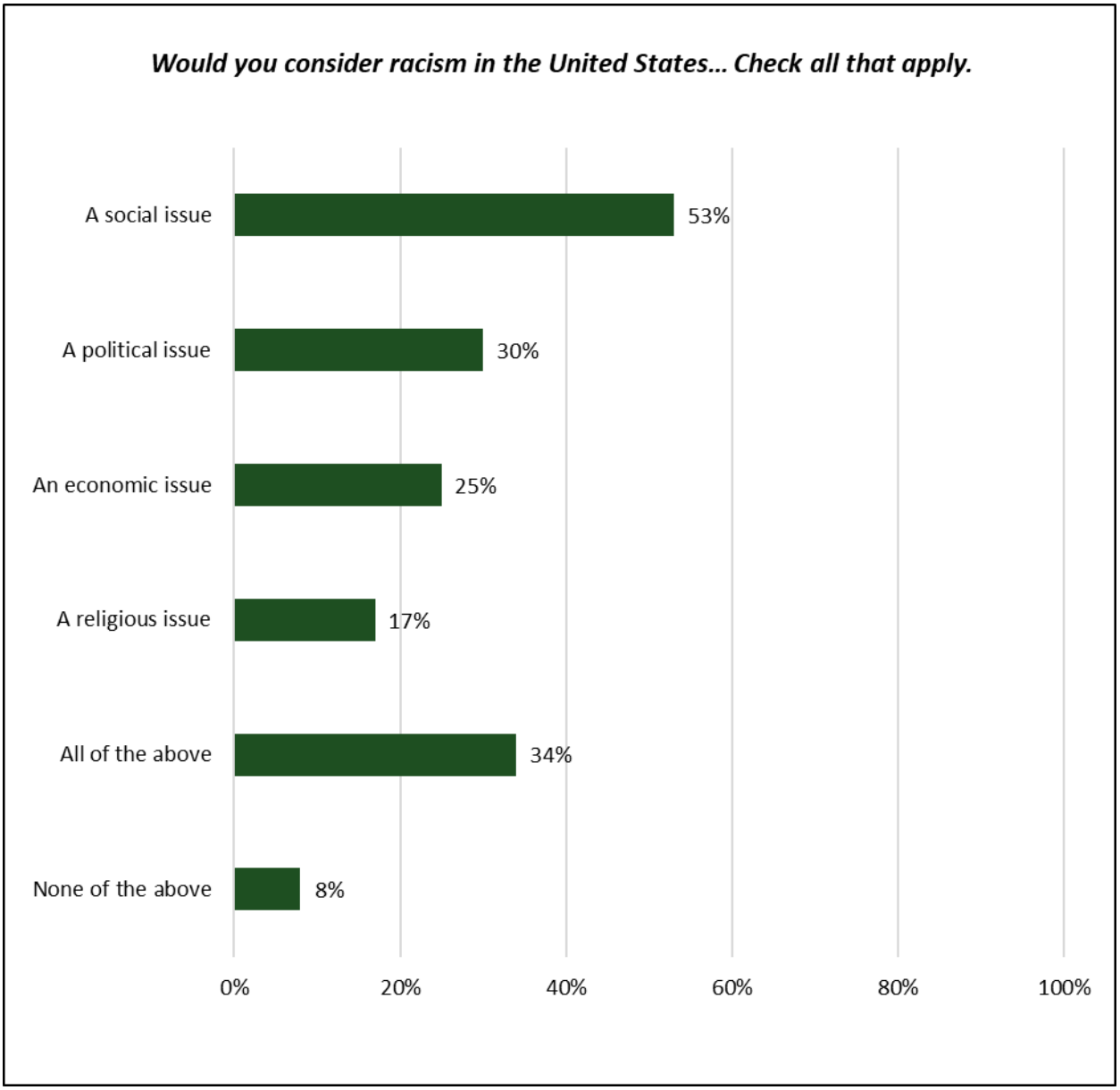


Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

- Baby Boomers are among the least likely to agree very much that the history of race relations in the U.S. affects the position of Black/Brown Americans today (19%) and that explicit racism exists in their community (6%).
- Republicans and conservatives are also among the least likely to agree very much that the history of race relations in the U.S. affects the position of Black/Brown Americans today (20% and 19%, respectively). Democrats are among the most likely to agree very much that race relations in the U.S. affects the position of Black/Brown Americans today (47%).
- Respondents with a graduate or professional degree are among the most likely to agree very much that the history of race relations in the U.S. affects the position of Black/Brown Americans today (36%).
- Those who have attended a Catholic college or university are among the most likely to agree very much that explicit racism exists in their local community (33%).
- Respondents who are in a parish that has merged with another community are among the most likely to agree very much that explicit racism exists in their local community (34%).

Racism as an Issue

Respondents were asked the type of issue they consider racism out of the following: political, social, economic, or religious. They were instructed to select all that apply. A little over half (54%) of respondents consider racism to be a social issue. Thirty percent consider racism to be a political issue and 25% an economic issue. Seventeen percent consider it to be a religious issue. Just over one-third (34%) consider racism to span all four of these areas. Eight percent do not consider it to be any of these.



All groups are especially likely to consider racism at least a social issue. Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics are more likely than others to consider racism a political issue (45%). They are also 10 percentage points more likely than non-Hispanic White Catholics to consider it an economic issue (32% compared to 22%, respectively).

Would you consider racism in the United States…
Check all that apply.

	A social issue	**A political issue**	**An economic issue**	**A religious issue**	**All of the above**	**None of the above**
White, Caucasian, European descent	56%	28%	22%	14%	31%	9%
Hispanic or Latino/a	53%	33%	25%	19%	33%	8%
African American, Black, Afro-Caribbean	47%	34%	30%	20%	42%	4%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	55%	45%	32%	20%	41%	5%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	66%	43%	38%	28%	56%	8%
Some other race or ethnicity	42%	31%	36%	22%	53%	7%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	46%	30%	24%	16%	32%	8%

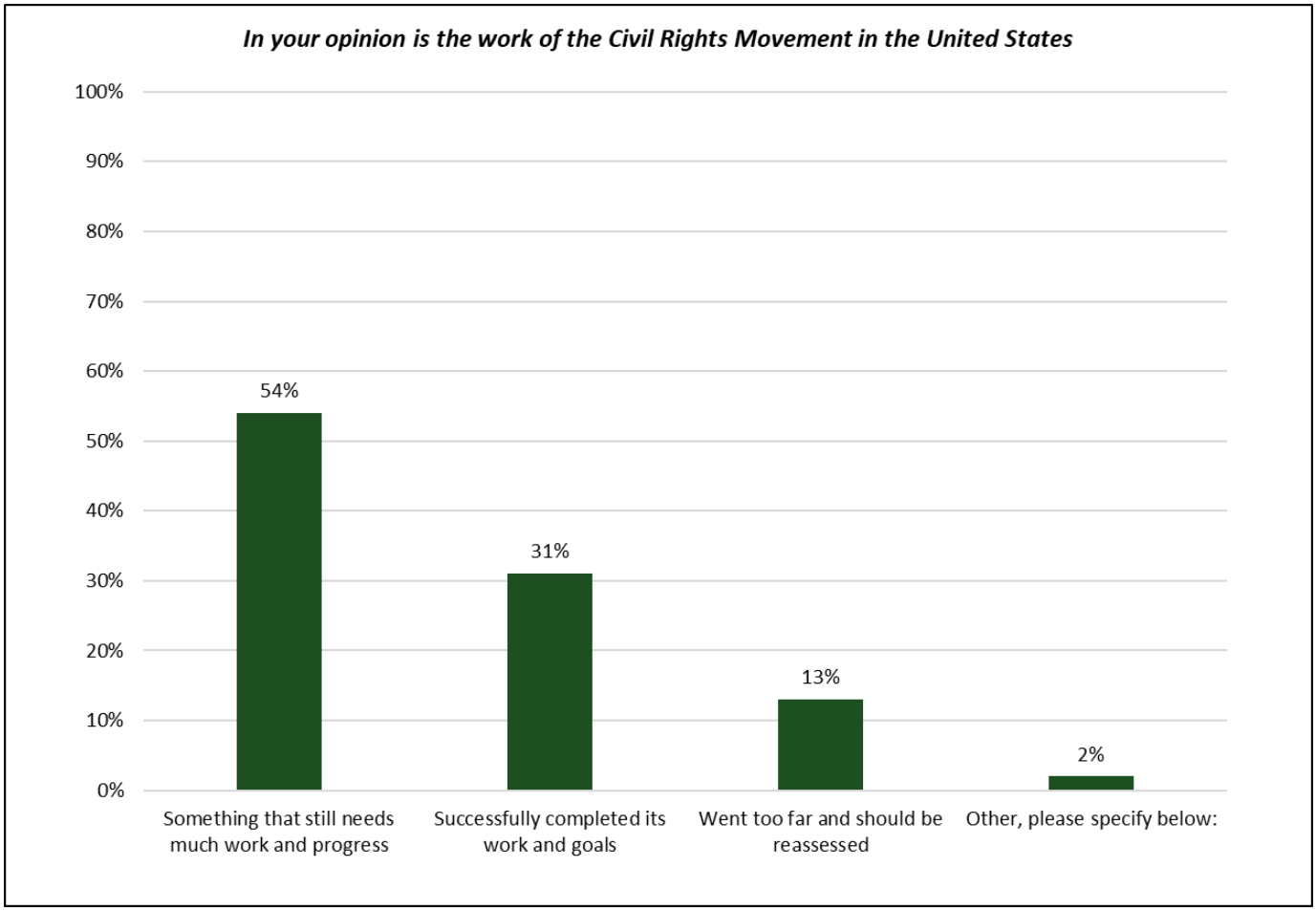
Of all adult Catholics, after weighting, 46% consider racism a social issue, 30% a political issue, 24% an economic issue, and 22% a religious issue. Thirty-two percent consider racism to be all of the above and eight percent consider it to be none of the above.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

- Catholics who attend a parish that has at least one Mass in a language other than English or Latin are among the most likely to consider racism a political issue (37%).
- Catholics who watch MS NOW (formerly MSNBC) are especially likely to consider racism a social issue (63%).
- Republicans are among the least likely to agree that racism is a combination of social, political, economic, and religious issues (23%). Democrats on the other hand are among the most likely to agree that this is the case (40%).

Opinions on Civil Rights Movement

Just over half (54%) of respondents report that the Civil Rights Movement still needs much work and progress. Slightly more than three in ten (31%) respondents believe that the Civil Rights Movement was successful in completing its work and goals. A little more than one in ten (13%) report that the movement went too far and should be reassessed. Two percent indicate some other opinion.



Asian and Pacific Islander Catholics and non-Hispanic White Catholics are around three times more likely than Black Catholics to indicate that the Civil Rights Movement went too far and should be reassessed (18% and 14%, respectively, compared to 5%).

In your opinion is the work of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States…

	Something that still needs much work and progress	Successfully completed its work and goals	Went too far and should be reassessed	Other
White, Caucasian, European descent	52%	31%	14%	3%
Hispanic or Latino/a	56%	29%	12%	3%
African American, Black, Afro-Caribbean	61%	33%	5%	1%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	56%	24%	18%	2%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	56%	33%	10%	1%
Some other race or ethnicity	60%	22%	11%	7%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	54%	30%	14%	2%

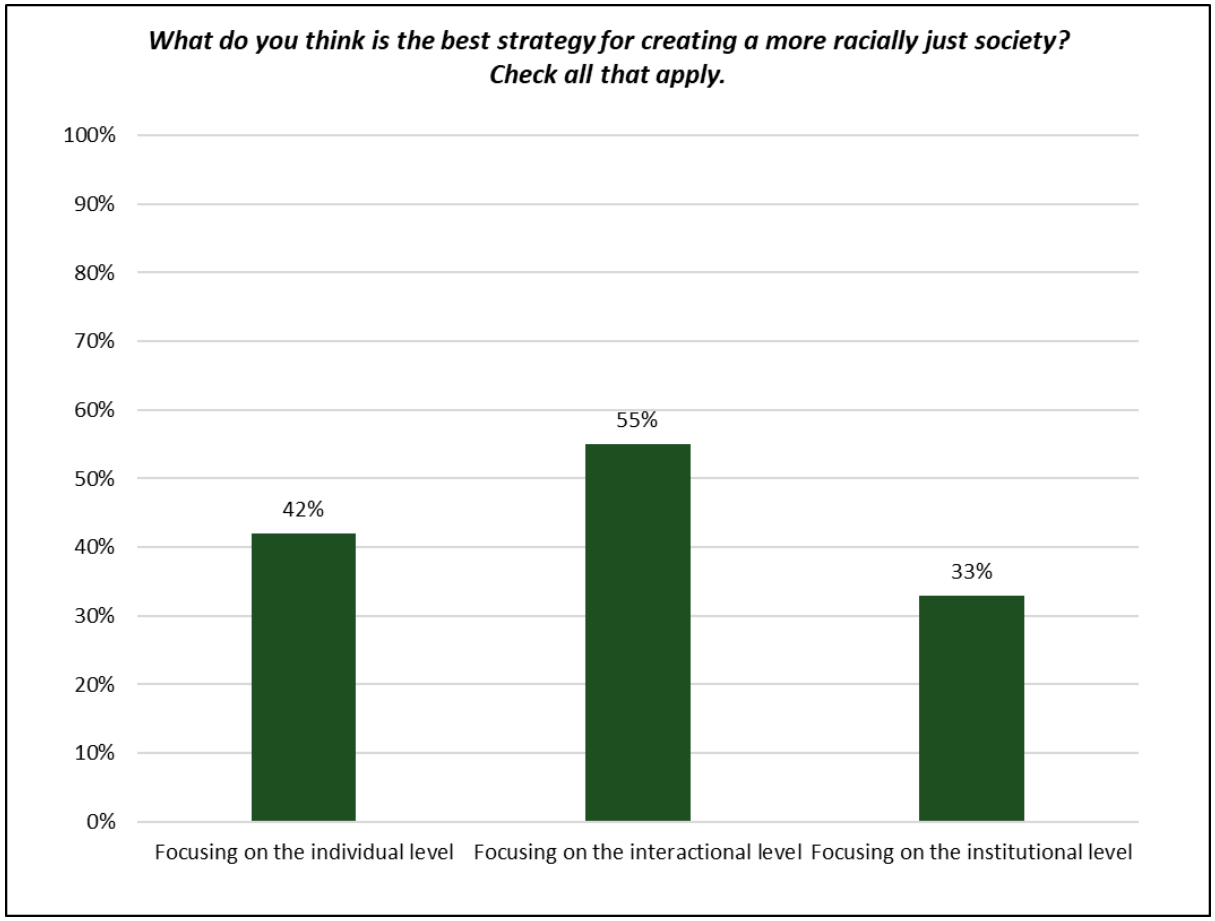
Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 54% say the Civil Rights Movement still needs much work and progress and 30% say it successfully completed its work and goals. Fourteen percent say it went too far and should be reassessed and two percent hold some other opinion about the movement.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

- Gen-Z Catholics are more likely to say that the Civil Rights Movement successfully completed its work and goals (39%) than it is something that still needs much work and progress (46%).
- Catholic Democrats are especially likely to believe the Civil Rights Movement still needs much work and progress (71%). Republicans are much less likely to agree with this (36%).
- Liberal Catholics are much more likely than conservative Catholics to believe the Civil Rights Movement still needs much work and progress (62% compared to 38%).
- Viewers of MS NOW (formerly MSNBC) are more likely than viewers of Fox News to believe the Civil Rights Movement still needs much work and progress (68% compared to 48%).

Achieving a Racially Just Society

Respondents were asked about the best strategy for creating a more racially just society. They were instructed to select all that apply. More than half (55%) of respondents think focusing on the interactional level is the best strategy to create a racially just society. Forty-two percent think focusing on the individual level, and thirty-three percent think focusing on the institutional level will be successful in creating such a society.



The table below shows the differences among sub-groups regarding the best strategy for creating a more racially just society. Other than indigenous Catholics, all groups agree in a majority that strategies focusing on the interactional level would help create a more racially just society.

What do you think is the best strategy for creating a more racially just society? Check all that apply.

	Focusing on the individual level	**Focusing on the interactional level**	**Focusing on the institutional level**
White, Caucasian, European descent	44%	54%	32%
Hispanic or Latino/a	39%	54%	34%
African American, Black, Afro-Caribbean	43%	60%	35%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	35%	61%	34%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	59%	44%	41%
Some other race or ethnicity	31%	56%	40%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	42%	55%	33%

Of all adult Catholics, after weighting, 55% think focusing on the interactional level is the best strategy for creating a more racially just society, 42% think focusing on the individual level is the best strategy, and 33% think focusing on the institutional level.

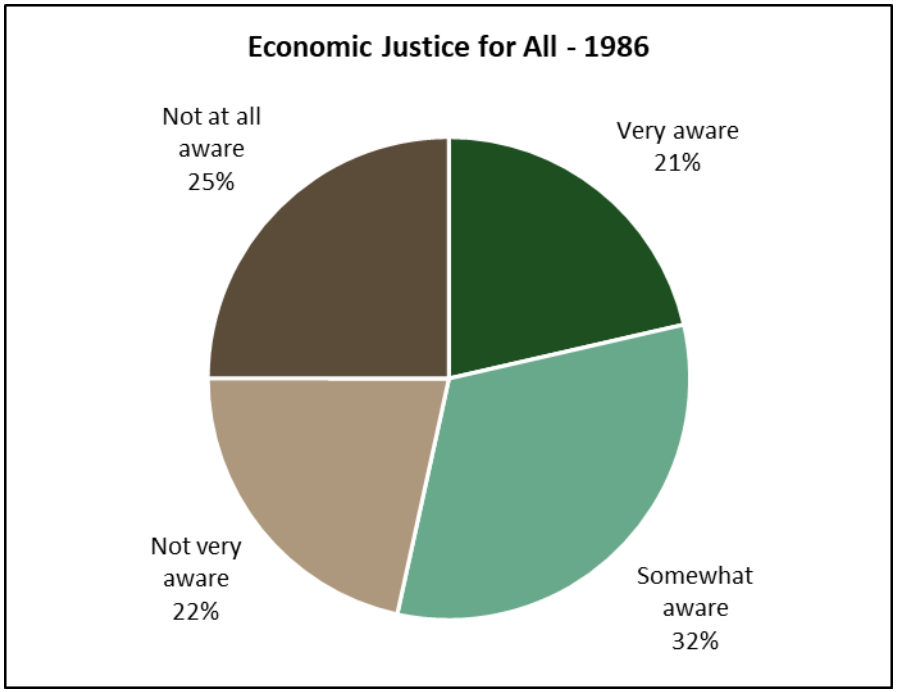
Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

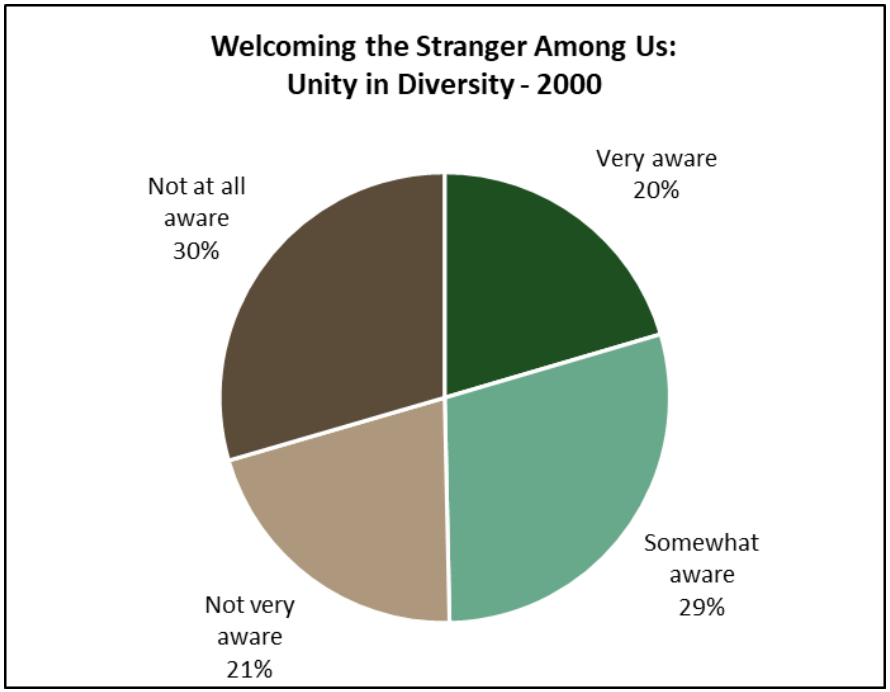
- Republicans and conservative are among the most likely to believe the strategy for creating a more racially just society is focusing on the individual level (both 48%).
- Baby Boomers are among the least likely to believe focusing on the interactional level is the best way to create a more racially just society (47%).
- Catholics residing in the West South Central are among the most likely to believe focusing on the institutional level is the best way of creating a more racially just society (42%).
- Catholics who describe their parish as racially and ethnically diverse are among the most likely to believe focusing on the institutional level is the best way of creating a more racially just society (42%).

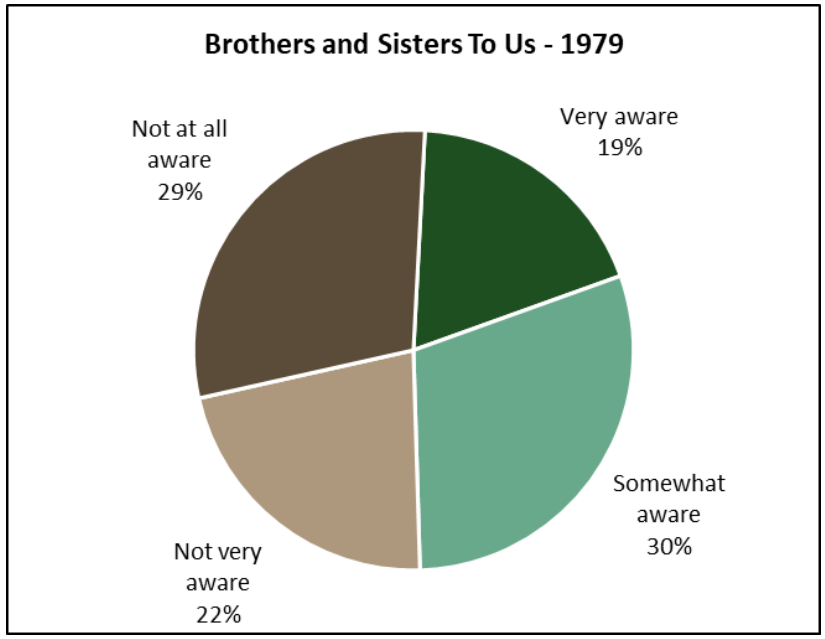
Awareness of U.S. Bishops' Letters

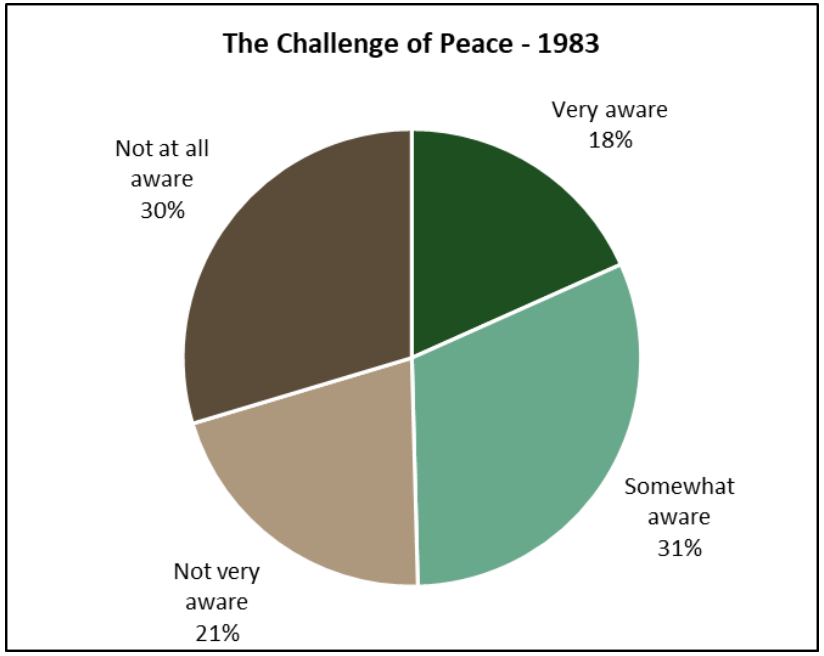
Respondents were asked about their level of awareness of ten letters, statements, or documents produced by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB). Nearly or more than half of respondents were at least somewhat aware of the following letters: Economic Justice for All – 1986 (53%), Welcoming the Stranger Among Us – 2000 (49%), Brothers and Sisters to Us – 1979 (49%), The Challenge of Peace – 1983 (49%), Open Wide Our Hearts – 2018 (48%), and Welcoming Christ in the Migrant – 2019 (47%). The letters respondents are least likely to be at least somewhat aware of are Setting Captives Free – 2024 (43%) and What We Have Seen and Heard (41%).

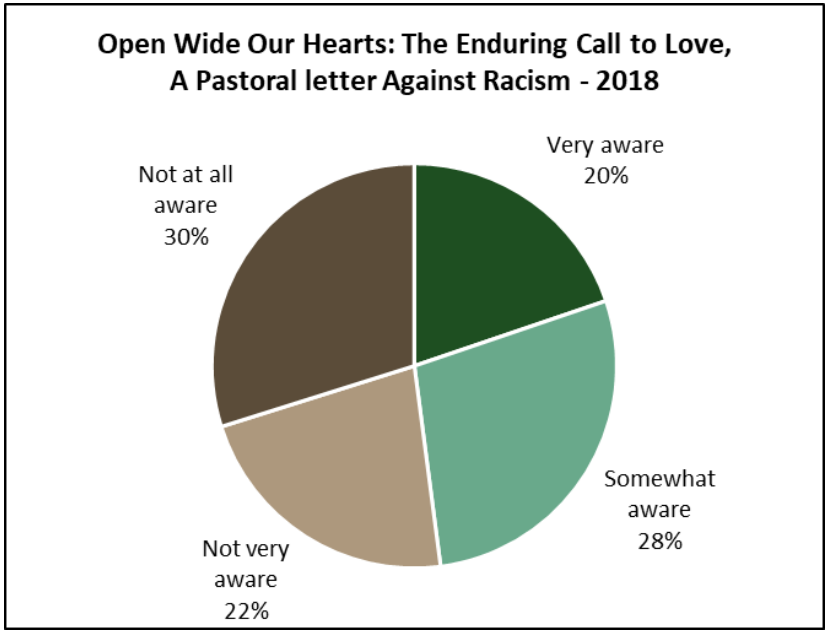
How aware are you of the following letters, statements, or documents from the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB)?

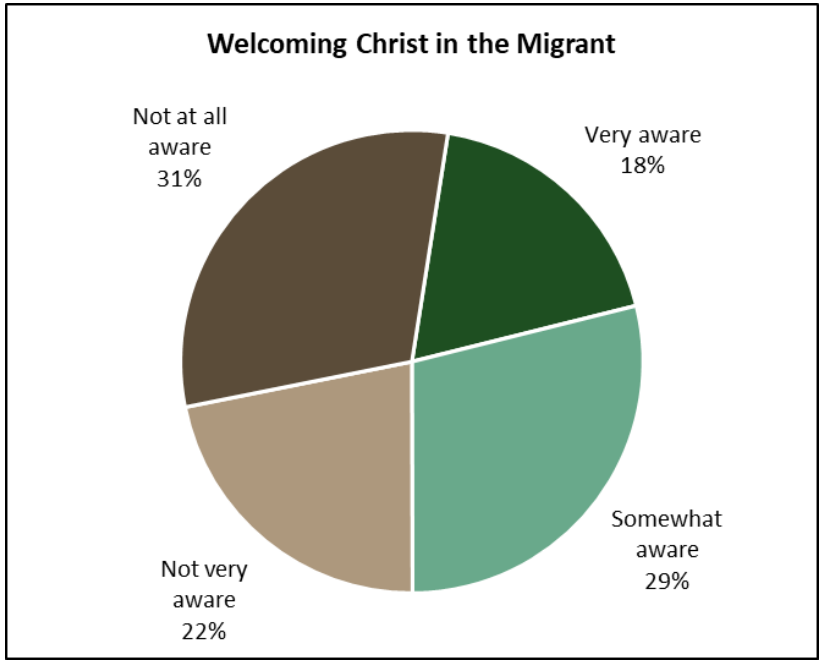


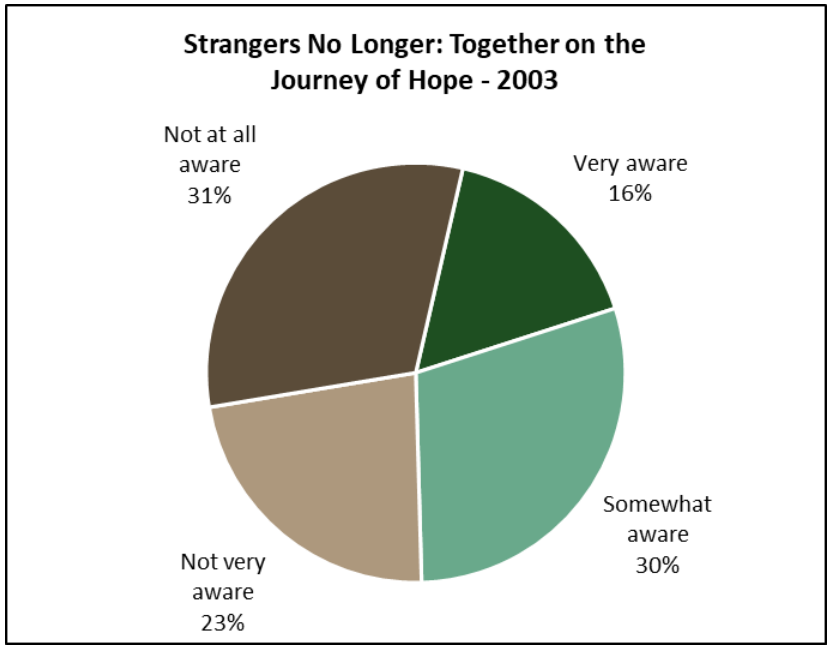


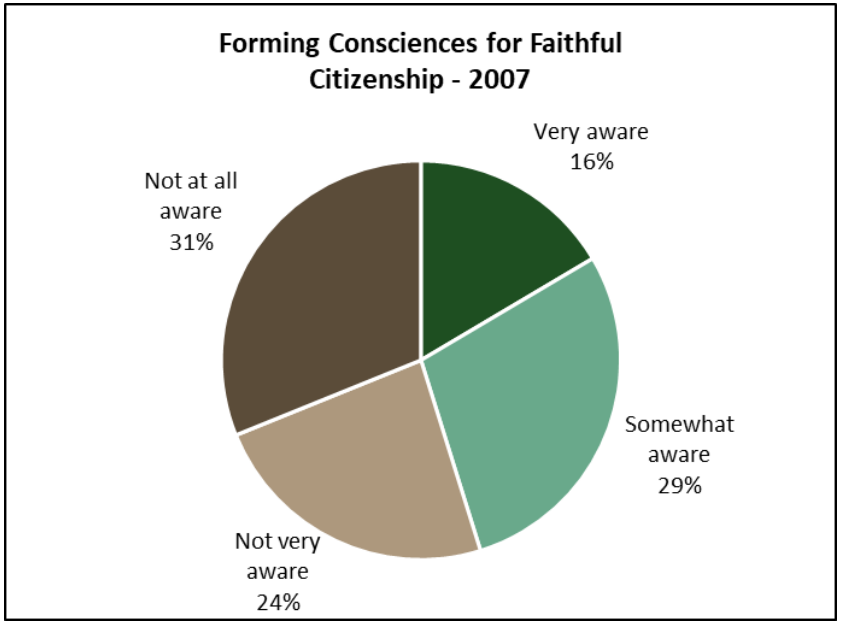

Brothers and Sisters To Us - 1979
Not at all aware 29%
Very aware 19%
Somewhat aware 30%
Not very aware 22%

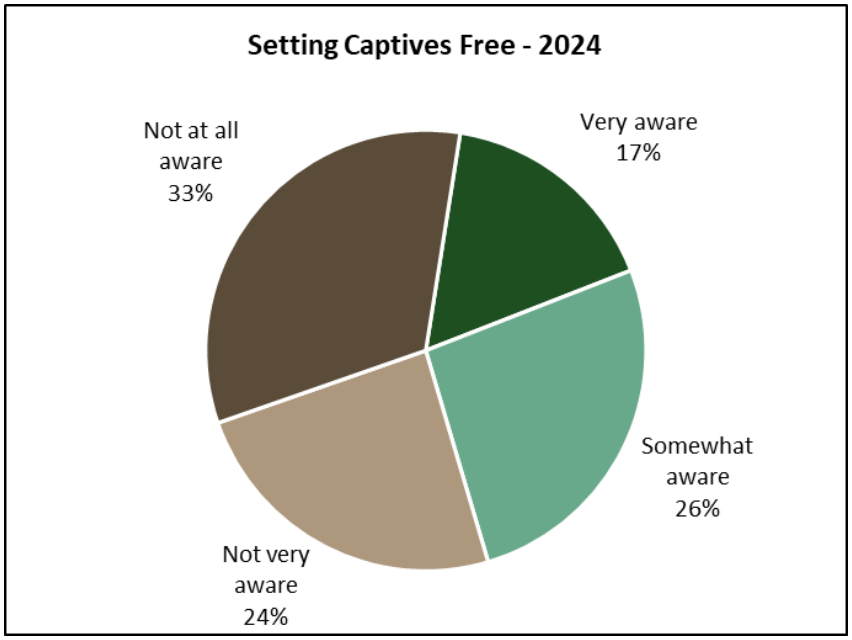

The Challenge of Peace - 1983
Not at all aware 30%
Very aware 18%
Somewhat aware 31%
Not very aware 21%

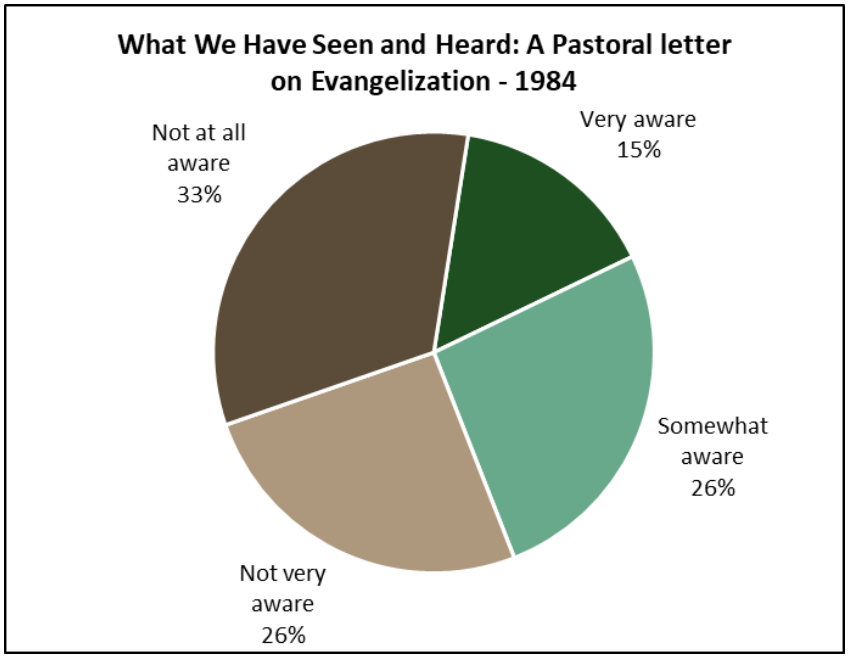

Open Wide Our Hearts: The Enduring Call to Love, A Pastoral letter Against Racism - 2018
Not at all aware 30%
Very aware 20%
Somewhat aware 28%
Not very aware 22%


Welcoming Christ in the Migrant
Not at all aware 31%
Very aware 18%
Somewhat aware 29%
Not very aware 22%


Strangers No Longer: Together on the Journey of Hope - 2003
Not at all aware 31%
Very aware 16%
Somewhat aware 30%
Not very aware 23%


Forming Consciences for Faithful Citizenship - 2007
Very aware 16%
Not at all aware 31%
Somewhat aware 29%
Not very aware 24%


Setting Captives Free - 2024
Not at all aware 33%
Very aware 17%
Somewhat aware 26%
Not very aware 24%


What We Have Seen and Heard: A Pastoral letter on Evangelization - 1984
Not at all aware 33%
Very aware 15%
Somewhat aware 26%
Not very aware 26%

Black Catholics are generally more likely than others to be "very aware" of many Church letters, statements, or documents. Overall, after weighting, all adult Catholics are most likely to be "very aware" of Economic Justice for All (21%) and Welcoming the Stranger Among Us (20%).

How aware are you of the following letters, statements, or documents from the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB)?
Percentage responding "Very aware"

	Strangers No Longer	The Challenge of Peace	Open Wide Our Hearts	Forming Consciences for Faithful Citizenship	Economic Justice for All	What We Have Seen and Heard	Setting Captives Free	Brothers and Sisters to Us	Welcoming Christ in the Migrant	Welcoming the Stranger Among Us
White, Caucasian, European descent	14%	16%	17%	14%	19%	13%	14%	16%	15%	17%
Hispanic or Latino/a	18%	21%	20%	18%	23%	17%	19%	23%	21%	23%
African American, Black, Afro-Caribbean	24%	24%	30%	24%	31%	24%	25%	25%	29%	29%
Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian	10%	11%	15%	14%	13%	10%	10%	12%	15%	18%
American Indian, Native American, Native Alaskan, Indigenous	23%	27%	22%	20%	32%	22%	22%	28%	33%	30%
Some other race or ethnicity	13%	20%	23%	18%	22%	13%	20%	20%	20%	22%
All Adult Catholics (weighted)	16%	18%	19%	16%	21%	15%	16%	19%	18%	20%

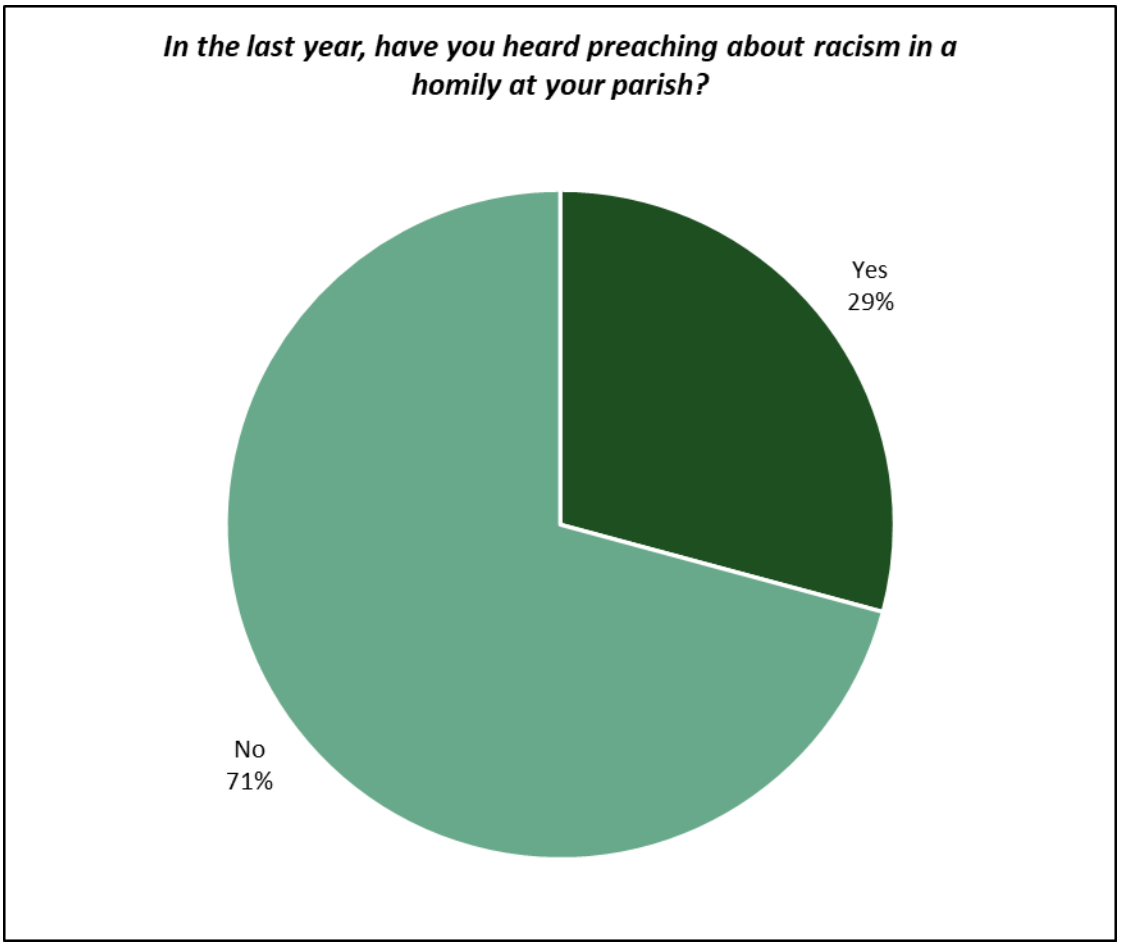
Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

- In general, people who entered the Church as teens and adults are more likely than those who entered as infants or children to have heard of Church letters, statements, or documents from the USCCB. For example, 14% of those entering as infants are very aware of Brothers and Sisters to Us compared to 26% of those who became Catholics as adults.
- Catholics who have attended a Catholic high school or college or university are generally more aware of Church letters, statements, or documents from the USCCB. For example, 27% of those who attended a Catholic high school are very aware of Open Wide Our Hearts compared to 14% who did not attend a Catholic high school. Thirty-seven percent of those who attended a Catholic college or university are very aware of Open Wide Our Hearts compared to 15% of those who did not attend a Catholic college or university.
- Fewer than 10% of Baby Boomers are very aware of any of the Church letters, statements, or documents from the USCCB that were listed.
- In general, more frequent Mass attenders are more likely than less frequent attenders to have heard of Church letters, statements, or documents from the USCCB. For example, 30% of weekly attenders are very aware of Economic Justice for All as are 22% of monthly attenders. Thirteen percent of those who attend a few times a year or less often are very aware of this document.

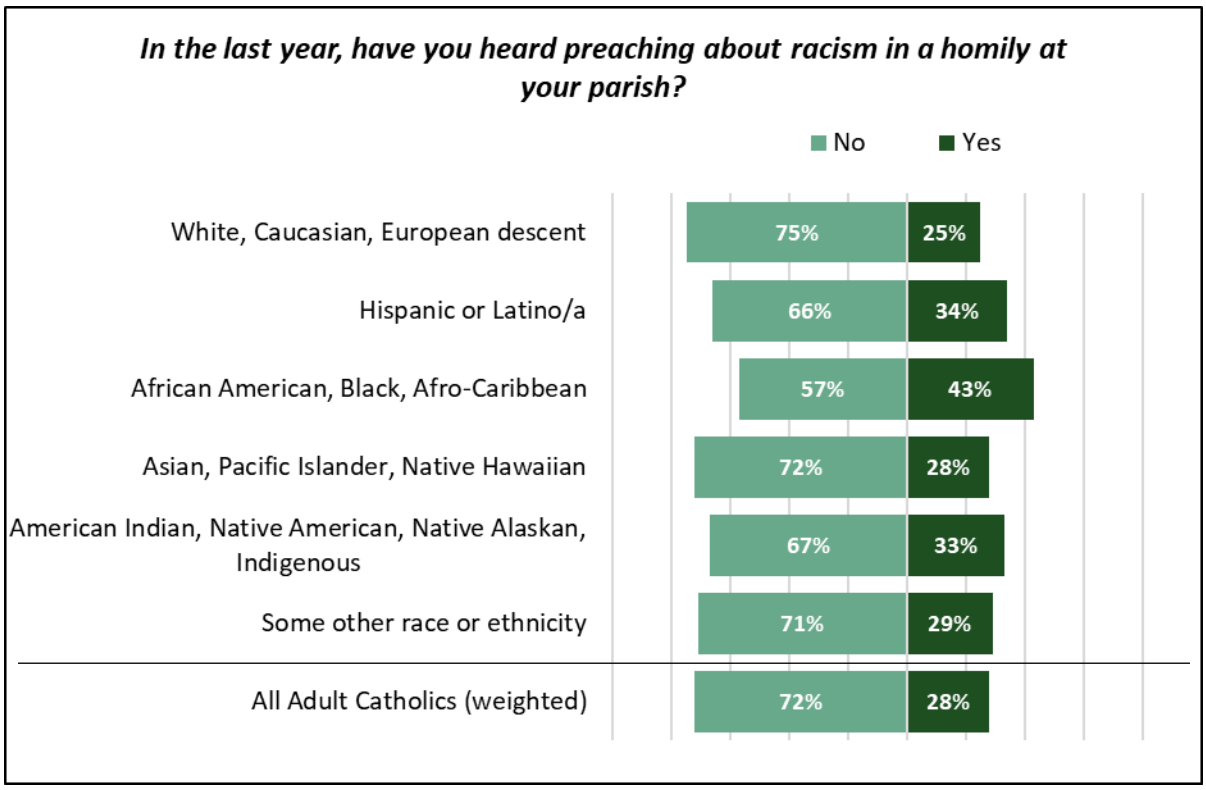
- Respondents in larger or “mega” parishes are more likely than those in smaller parishes to have heard of Church letters, statements, or documents from the USCCB. For example, 33% of those in large parishes are very aware of Economic Justice for All compared to 21% in moderately sized parishes and 18% of those in small neighborhood parishes.
- In general, Catholics in parishes they describe as progressive are more likely than those in parishes described as traditional to have heard of Church letters, statements, or documents from the USCCB. For example, 29% of those in progressive parishes are very aware of Open Wide Our Hearts compared to 17% of those in traditional parishes.

Preaching on Racism

Just over seven in ten (71%) respondents have not heard a homily about racism in their parish in the last year. Close to three in ten (29%) have heard preaching on racism in the past year.



Black and Latino Catholics are especially likely to have heard a homily about racism at their parish in the last year (43% and 34%, respectively).



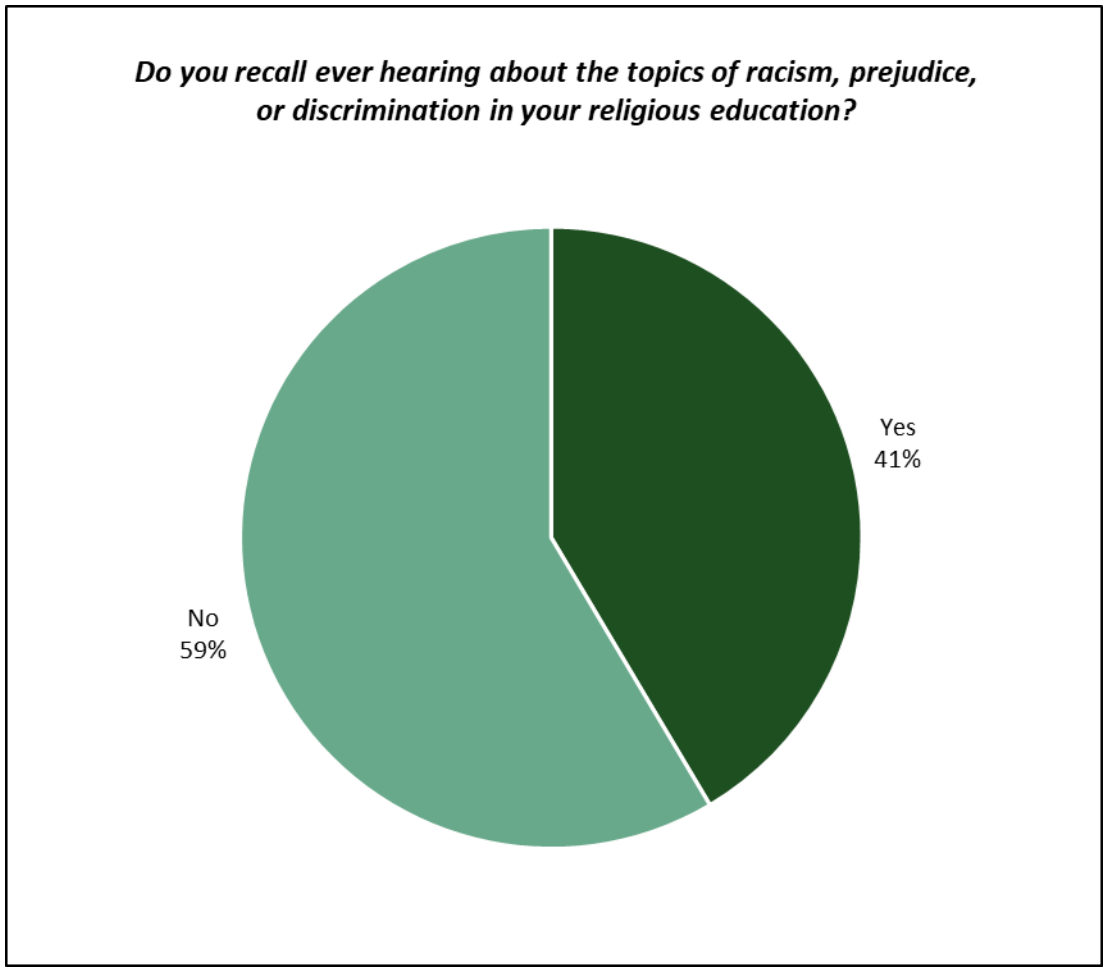
Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 28% say they have heard preaching about racism in a homily at their parish in the last year.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

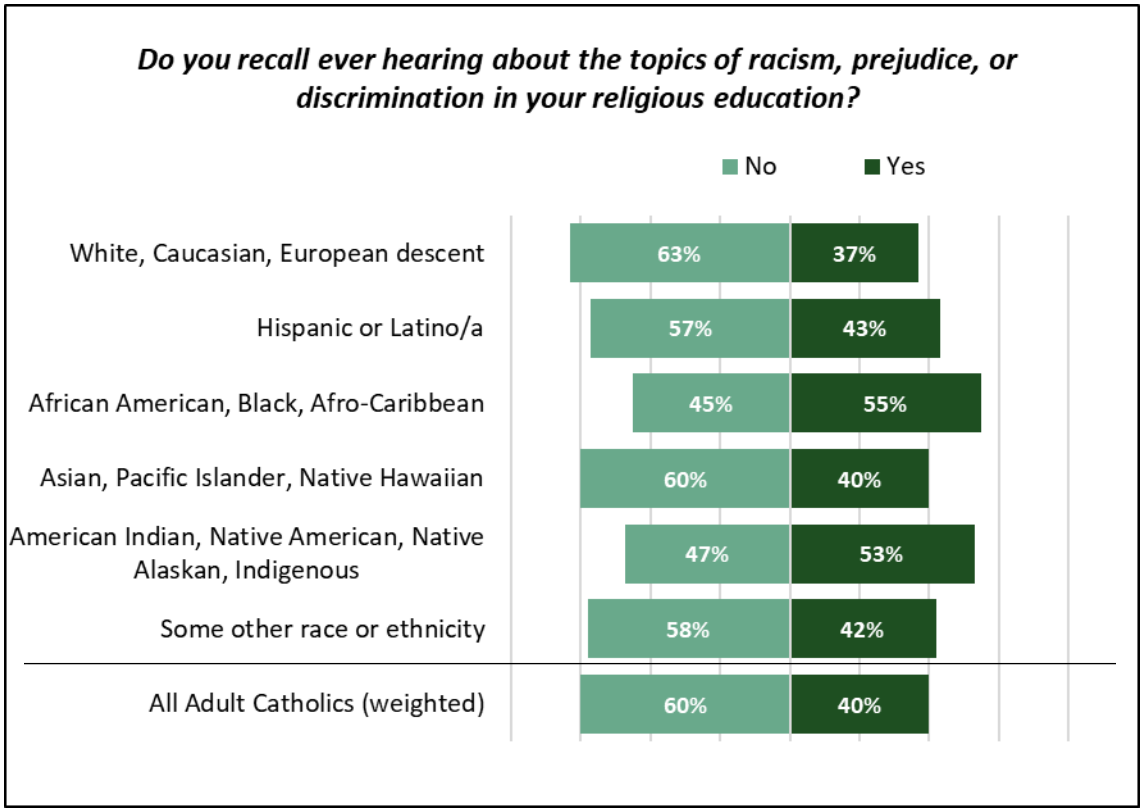
- More frequent Mass attenders are more likely than less frequent attenders to have heard preaching about racism at their parish within the last year. Thirty-nine percent of weekly attenders have heard this as have 34% of those who attend less than weekly but at least once a month. By comparison, 15% of those who attend a few times a year or less often report hearing preaching about racism.
- Catholics at parishes having gone through a merger are among the most likely to have heard preaching about racism (52%).
- Catholics in parishes they describe as progressive are more likely than those in parishes described as traditional to have heard preaching about racism at their parish within the last year (43% compared to 26%). Catholics who describe their parish as racially and ethnically diverse are also likely to have heard preaching about racism (42%).

Teaching on Racism in Religious Education

Just over four in ten (41%) respondents recall hearing about racism, prejudice, or discrimination within their religious education. Nearly six in ten (59%) do not recall lessons on these topics.



Black Catholics are among the most likely to have heard topics about racism, prejudice, or discrimination within their religious education (55%).



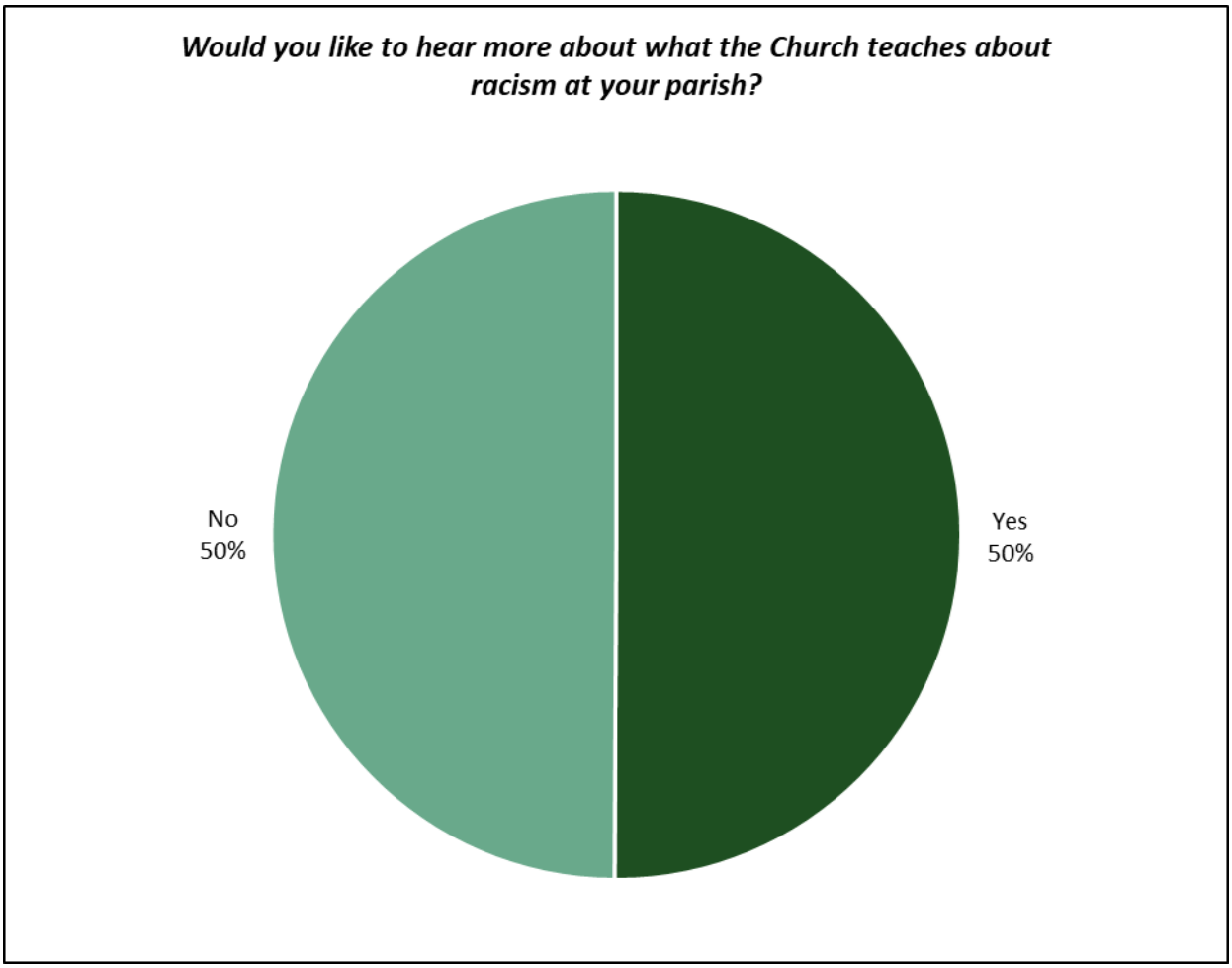
Of all adult Catholics, after weighting, 40% recall hearing about topics of racism, prejudice, or discrimination in their religious education.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

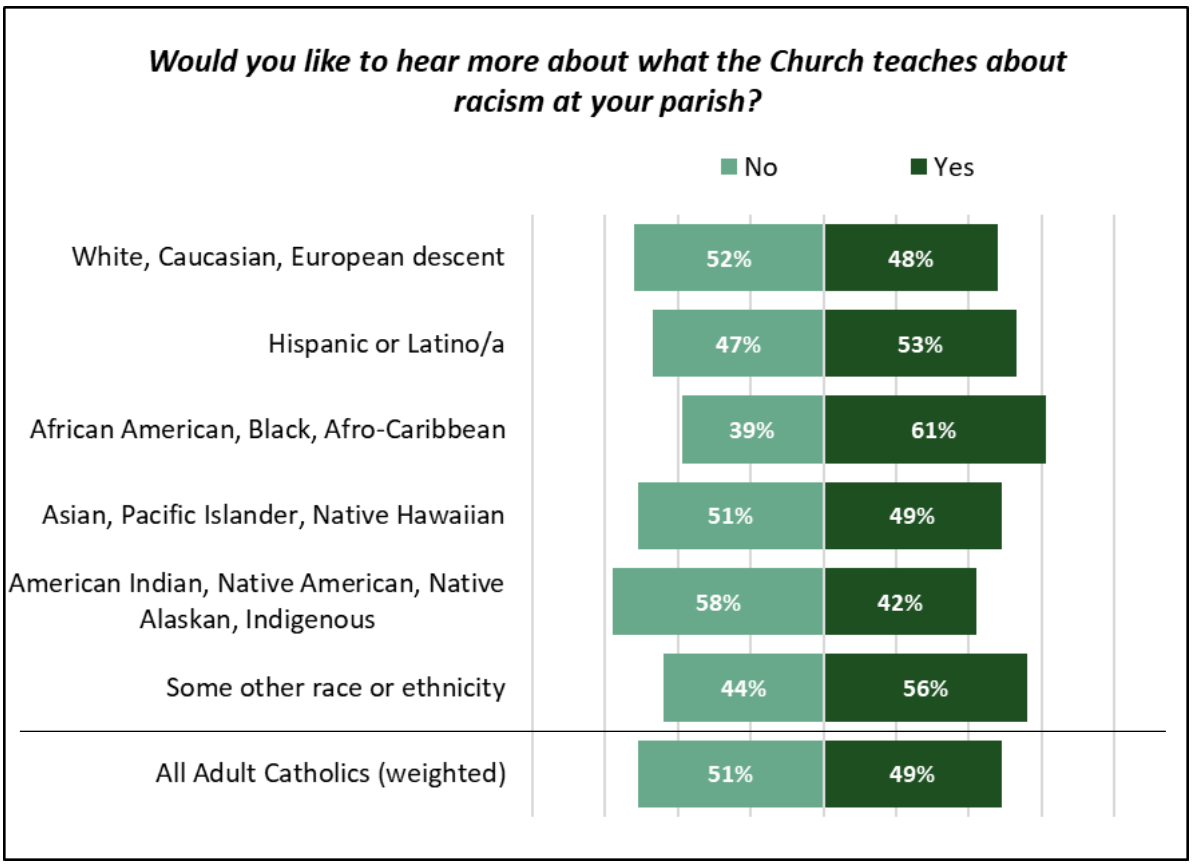
- Those who have attended a Catholic elementary (49%), high school (50%), or college (57%) are among the most likely to have heard about the topics of racism, prejudice, or discrimination in religious education.
- Weekly and monthly Mass attenders are more likely than those who attend Mass rarely or never to have heard about the topics of racism, prejudice, or discrimination in religious education (51% and 46%, respectively compared to 28%).
- Younger Catholics are more likely than older Catholics to have heard about the topics of racism, prejudice, or discrimination in religious education. Half of Gen-Z Catholics indicate this as do 48% of Millennials. By comparison, 36% of Gen-X have heard about these topics as have 27% of Baby Boomers in their religious education.
- The more education Catholics have, the more likely it is that they have heard about the topics of racism, prejudice, or discrimination in religious education. Fifty-two percent of Catholics with a graduate or professional degree indicate hearing about these topics as do 44% who have a bachelor's degree. By comparison, those who have less than a high school degree or have a high school diploma only are less likely to indicate this (29% and 34%, respectively).

Interest in Church Teaching on Racism

Half (50%) of respondents would like to hear more about what the Church teaches about racism at their parish and half (50%) would not.



Black and Hispanic Catholics are most likely to indicate interest in hearing more about Church teachings on racism at their parish (61% and 53%, respectively).



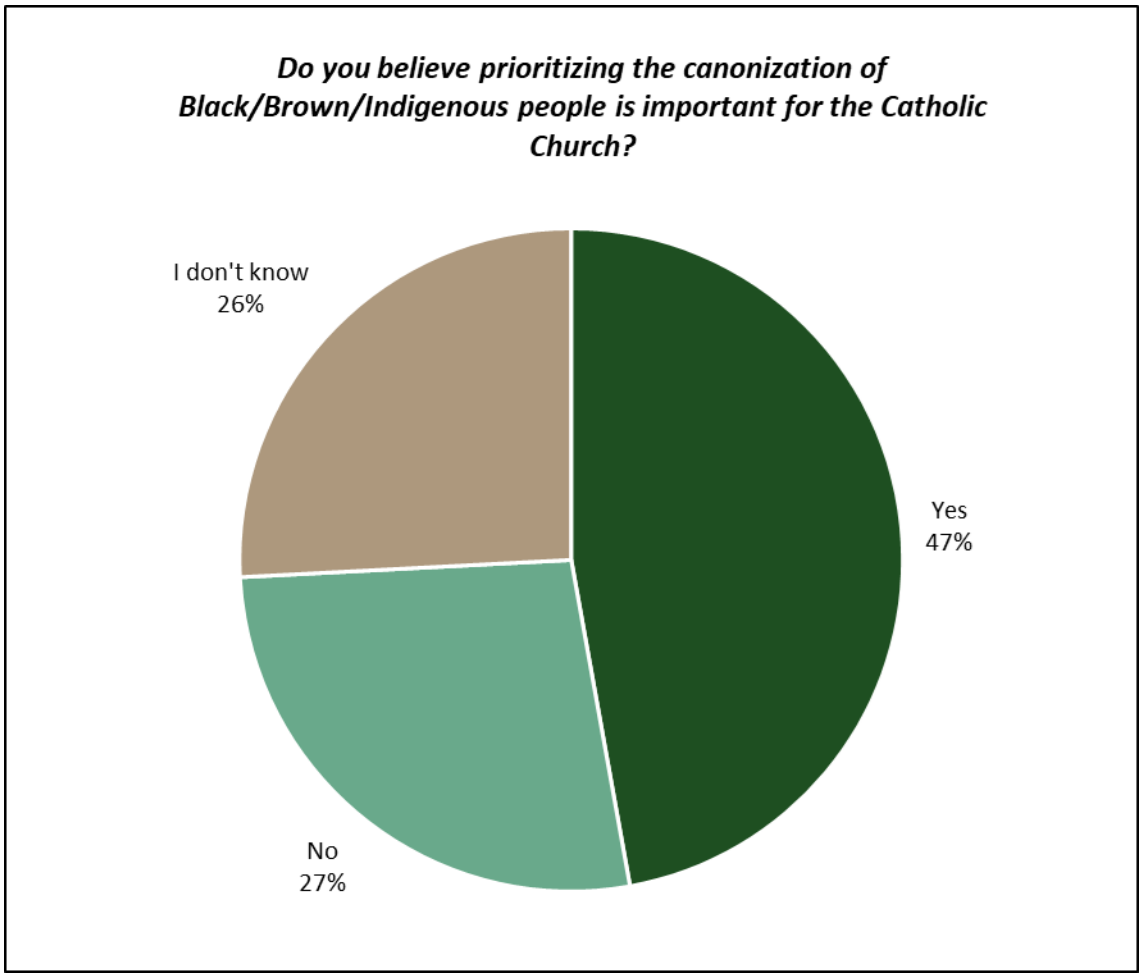
Among all adult Catholics, after weighting, 49% would like to hear more about what the Church teaches about racism at their parish.

Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

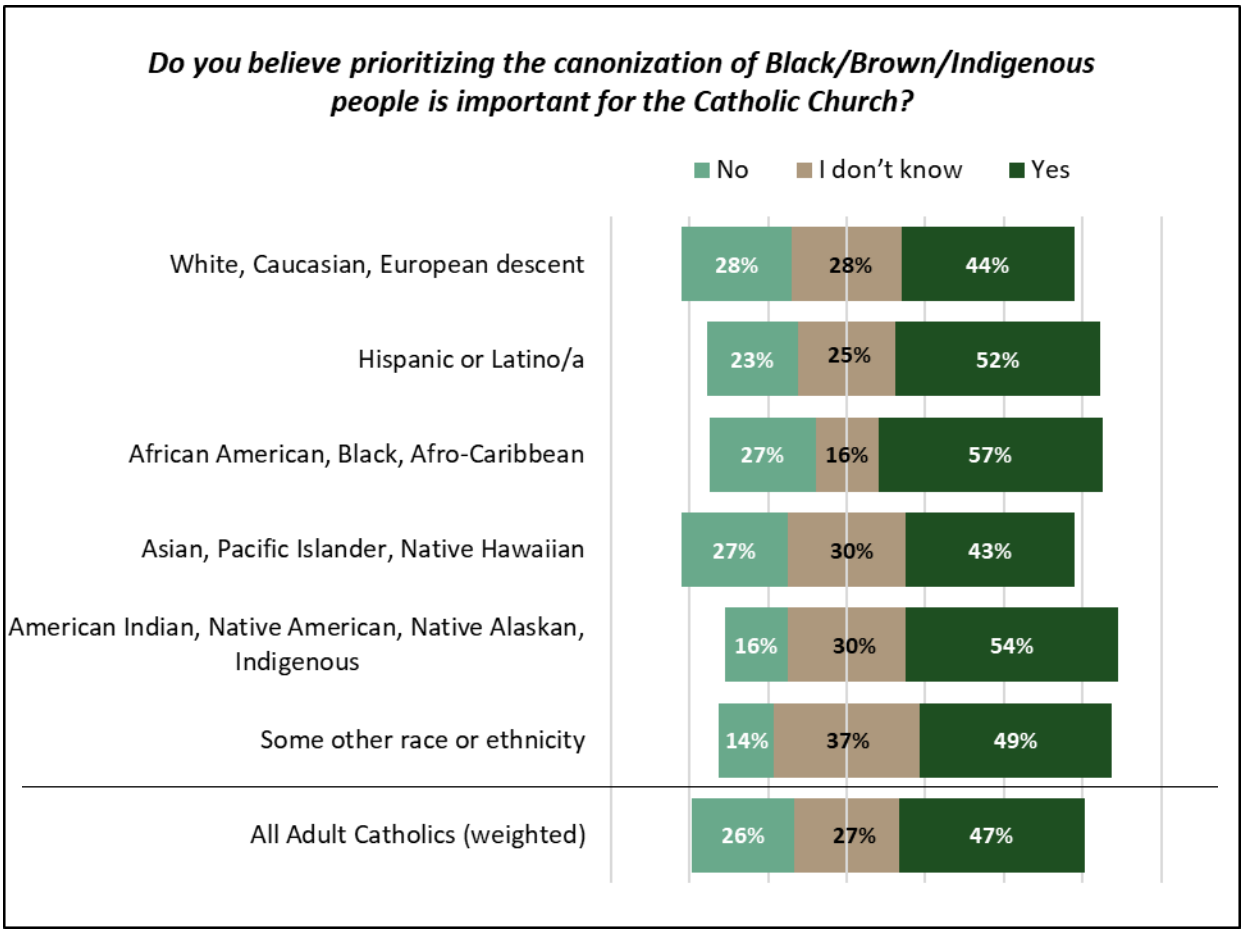
- Weekly and monthly Mass attenders are more likely than less frequent attenders to say they would like to hear more about what the Church teaches about racism at their parish. Fifty-seven percent of those attending one a month or more indicate this compared to 39% who attend a few times a year or less often.
- Democrats are more likely than Republicans to want to hear what the Church teaches about racism at their parish (59% compared to 43%).
- Liberals are more likely than conservatives to want to hear what the Church teaches about racism at their parish (61% compared to 40%).
- Those who have had their First Communion and/or Confirmation are more likely than those who have not to want to hear what the Church teaches about racism at their parish (50% and 50%, respectively compared to 43%).
- Catholics who have attended a Catholic high school or a Catholic college or university are especially likely to want to hear what the Church teaches about racism at their parish (56% and 60%, respectively).
- Catholics in parishes that have merged with other communities are among the most likely to want to hear what the Church teaches about racism at their parish (63%).

Prioritizing Black/Brown/Indigenous Canonizations

Forty-seven percent of respondents believe that prioritizing the canonization of Black/Brown/Indigenous people is important for the Catholic Church. Twenty-seven percent of respondents do not believe it is important and 26% do not know.



Over half of Black and Latino Catholics are especially likely to believe that prioritizing the canonization of Black/Brown/Indigenous people is important for the Catholic Church (57% and 52%, respectively.) Black Catholics are the most likely to believe in its importance and are ten percentage points higher than all adult Catholics (57% compared to 47%). Of all adult Catholics, after weighting, 47% believe the canonization of Black/Brown/Indigenous people is important for the Catholic Church. Twenty-six percent do not believe this is important, and 27% do not know if it is important.



Other Sub-group Differences (among weighted adult Catholics)

- Weekly Mass attenders are the most likely of the Mass attendance frequency groups to believe that prioritizing the canonization of Black/Brown/indigenous people is important for the Catholic Church (55%).
- Liberal Catholics are especially likely to believe that prioritizing the canonization of Black/Brown/indigenous people is important for the Catholic Church (58%). By comparison, 39% of conservative Catholics responded as such.
- Catholics who have attended a Catholic college or university are also among the most likely to believe that prioritizing the canonization of Black/Brown/indigenous people is important for the Catholic Church (61%).
- Catholics in parishes that have merged with other communities are among the most likely to believe that prioritizing the canonization of Black/Brown/indigenous people is important for the Catholic Church (62%).

Open-ended Questions

Respondents were asked two open-ended questions. This section shows an analysis of their responses, which were made in their own words. These responses have been coded and analyzed. We show representative examples for different types of notable responses.

The first of these questions asked respondents about resources or programs they would like to see from their parish, diocese, or the broader Catholic Church to address issues of racism.

What resources or programs would you like to see from your parish, diocese, or the broader Catholic Church to address issues of racism:

	Number of responses	**Percentage of responses**
It's not necessary to address racism	490	23%
Education on racism	249	12%
Multicultural and community building programs	184	9%
Inclusion, equality and welcoming	167	8%
Community outreach, social justice support for the needy	178	8%
Pastoral, spiritual and liturgical resources	147	7%
Dialogue and listening	146	7%
Church leadership	49	2%
Not applicable / I don't know	262	12%
Other, Unclear	419	19%

1) The most frequent type of response is "it's not necessary to address racism" (23%). By far the most common response in this category is simply "None." Representative examples include:

- *Currently there is nothing more that I would like to see from my parish.*
- *Do not feel that church needs to do this, prefer if it comes from parents*
- *Enough is being done now*
- *Great as is*
- *Honestly I would like the church to stick to only preaching the gospel and stay out of everything else.*
- *Honestly no I don't care they can do what they want while racism is bad but like I don't care what the church do*
- *Honestly not something I'm for from church right now.*
- *I do not like the society and anywhere to focus on racism.*
- *I don't want church to address racism.*
- *I don't believe that my parish needs to address racism*
- *I don't believe there is a problem in our parish community.*
- *I don't think they should.*
- *I don't want this non issue discussed. I see how minorities default to yelling "racism" when people don't give them what they want. Tired of this victim mentality.*
- *I really don't think it is the churches job to address racism.*

- *I think it is fine*
- *I wouldn't like to see anything*
- *If we stop talking about it all the time there wouldn't be any issues*
- *In my parish all nationalities and races interact as God's people. No one pays attention to race.*
- *It doesn't belong in church at all*
- *It is not the churches issues.*
- *It seems to be fair to everyone*
- *It should never be brought up because then you are causing the racism talk*
- *It should not have anything to do with church*
- *It's fine the way it is*
- *It's good*
- *Nada*
- *Ninguno (None)*
- *No*
- *No improvement needed*
- *No racism*
- *None*
- *None as I do not believe racism is a problem in our society.*
- *None comes to mind at the moment. Positive role models.*
- *None just preach love*
- *None maybe just work on better relationships.*
- *None that I can think of*
- *Nope*
- *Not a thing we have done enough*
- *Not any no attention to it at all will solve it*
- *Nothing*
- *People being responsible for themselves*
- *People stop talking about it*
- *Realize and acknowledge the fact that the complaints of racism are actually staged, and the media and certain individuals are complicit in pushing that narrative.*
- *Stay out of it*
- *Stop talking about it! The more you talk about it, it becomes an issue*
- *The priest at my church is very not white so I'm not worried about it*
- *There is not as much racism as people say they exaggerate*
- *There is nothing really*
- *They're doing enough.*

2) The next most frequent response was "education on racism" (12%). "Classes" and "education" were the most common types of response in this category. Representative comments include:

- *A class*
- *A diversely resource program on inclusion*
- *A racism program*
- *A website*
- *Actionable education.*

- *After school program*
- *All social media sites that would be great resources*
- *And our local community as far as the education system and the public schools. It has been come an arising problem.*
- *Anti Racism seminar*
- *Anti-racism classes for younger people*
- *Anti-racism workshops and faith based education programs*
- *Anti-racism training, dialogue group, community outreach.*
- *Avisos de reunione para integracion multiracial (Meeting notices for multiracial integration)*
- *Awareness groups*
- *Awareness of racism in our communities how we can help to eliminate racism all together*
- *Ayuda orientación (Guidance and support)*
- *Being broad and talking about in on their platforms*
- *Best resource*
- *Better lessons*
- *Books*
- *Catholicism studies*
- *Church group*
- *Church meeting*
- *Churches can offer their spaces for rallies or meetings based on culturally diverse activities*
- *Civil rights in history*
- *Classes*
- *Clubs where younger generations can be educated*
- *Community teaching*
- *Diversity Forum*
- *Education*
- *Education workshops, community discussions on racial justice , and diverse cultural exchange programs.*
- *Education, clergy training*
- *Enlighten people on an individual level.*
- *Forums*
- *Generalized workshop independent of church services*
- *Have literature made available to young people*
- *History related seminars perhaps*
- *How to combat racism*
- *How to end racism*
- *I just wish they put more of an emphasis on it*
- *I like to see many resources*
- *I would like priests, brothers, and sisters get training in race issues especially being a part of their formation. I would like Cardinal [name], Bishop [name] and the like make public apologies for institutional racism, sexism, and classism and then make restitution. Have restorative justice taught in the seminaries, schools, and universities.*
- *I would like them to create a coalition to combat racism*
- *I would like to see more education and open discussions about racism, greater cultural diversity in church events and leadership, programs that bring different communities together, and outreach efforts that support people who have experienced discrimination.*

- *I would like to see more emphasis on teaching about racism*
- *I would like to see programs that talks more about racism and how we can curb it.*
- *I would like to see programs to help victims of racism, religious or not religious*
- *I would love to see a no hate program*
- *I'd like to see more parish discussion, guest speakers, youth education programs, and community service events that encourage honest conversations.*
- *Inclusive teaching about topics*
- *Informational gatherings*
- *Interracial worship and programs*
- *Just address it*
- *Kid activities*
- *Kids program communication*
- *Lessons*
- *Make people aware from the racism dangers*
- *Making a hard hitting documentary from a Catholic point of view.*
- *Mandatory intercultural competency training for clergy, parish- level racial dialogue*
- *Maybe including some teachings in CCD or Catholic Schools but not in the actual church.*
- *More teachings and seminars*
- *More about discrimination*
- *More adult resources*
- *More assistance with anti racial programs*
- *More Community dialogue program, education on Catholic social teaching*
- *More consistent and honest information.*
- *More cultural awareness opportunities to expose people to diversity*
- *More dialogue, education, and community outreach*
- *Multicultural educational groups.*
- *Newspapers, TV documentaries*
- *On line classes*
- *On-line video Masses and classes*
- *Pamphlets, speakers*
- *Panfletos*
- *Poverty and peace*
- *Program for people of color that has been discriminated*
- *Programs that help us understand more about our community and racism*
- *Programs to end racism.*
- *PSA*
- *Racial sensitivity workshops.*
- *Racial unity workshops, youth outreach, and open dialogue*
- *Religious Education Classes should teach about racism*
- *Religious teachings regarding the issue of racism*
- *School workshops*
- *Seminarios*
- *Seminars talking about it in layman's terms*
- *Short videos.*
- *Sit down programs*
- *Small group study guide*

- *Spanish classes for non Spanish speaking members*
- *Speaker Series*
- *Speeches*
- *Study circle*
- *Study groups or listening programs*
- *Teaching*
- *Through education and door to door*
- *Videos helping others*
- *Weekly talks*
- *Workshops and training, community partnerships and prayer and reflection.*
- *Written information, links to websites, or seminars that address these issues.*
- *You tube*
- *Youth counsel on racism*
- *Youth education*
- *Youth education classes*
- *Youth group*
- *Youth programs that encourage inclusion, cultural understanding, and service projects*

3) The third most frequent type of response is "multicultural and community building programs" (9%). There is overlap between these comments and the previous category about education. These comments were often made together in the same response.

- *A BBQ for all diverse community*
- *A community center that gets all individuals together no matter what the color is*
- *A meet and greet breakfast to introduce all new members of the community regardless of race or religion.*
- *A meeting after church services.*
- *A program that we all could benefit and getting to know each other better*
- *A safe place for all races to come eat a meal.*
- *Adapting to different cultures*
- *Adding people of other races as teachers and administrators in the Catholic school system*
- *Address racism in the different interactions of community groups*
- *Address the issues on how they look at people of color and say why is he here everyone here is white Caucasian in he's African American*
- *After church programs*
- *All come together*
- *All inclusive pot luck*
- *All-inclusive community events.*
- *Anti-racism workshops, community outreach, and open discussions about diversity and inclusion.*
- *Bake sales*
- *Be vocal about inclusion... Hold events*
- *Being more involved with different races to bring us all together*
- *Better communication, better help on the community*
- *Better community engagement*
- *Better environment*
- *Big Sister and Big Brother programs*

- *Black Lives Matter*
- *Catholic often look for actionable, grace, roots programs, and diocesan initiatives that go beyond statements to foster real reconciliation and systematic change.*
- *Churches can offer their spaces for rallies or meetings based on culturally diverse activities*
- *Community dialogue circles*
- *Community dialogue programs*
- *Community discussions, youth education programs, and stronger multicultural outreach initiatives.*
- *Community engagement Initiatives that bring together diverse groups within the parish or diocese to build relationships.*
- *Community events*
- *Community fellowship to bring everyone together in prayer*
- *Community forum*
- *Community gatherings*
- *Community interaction*
- *Community meeting*
- *Community unity*
- *Create more programs for people of diverse cultures*
- *Cultural center*
- *Cultural community events.*
- *Cultural diversity workshops.*
- *Entertain more social events so people can meet*
- *Events inviting all members of our diverse parish.*
- *Events where a diverse group of people of all races interact.*
- *Friendly gathering*
- *Group functions*
- *Have functions with different nationality*
- *Have groups of different races get together and just get to know each other better.*
- *I want multicultural workshops and diverse community prayer groups to support unity.*
- *I would like more open conversations, education and outreaches focused on understanding and learning different cultures and programs that encourages unity and support.*
- *I would like to see building different centers with families can come together and do different cultural things for example cooking sports entertainment*
- *I would like to see cultural inclusion resources like cultural event flyers.*
- *I would like to see more community events I think being together remains people there are good folks out there.*
- *I would like to see more cultural program dedicated to different races*
- *I would like to see more education and open discussions about racism, greater cultural diversity in church events and leadership, programs that bring different communities together, and outreach efforts that support people who have experienced discrimination.*
- *I would like to see programs where you can interact with different races*
- *I'd like my parish to offer workshops, community programs, and youth activities that teach inclusion and support marginalized groups.*
- *I'd like to see more parish discussion, guest speakers, youth education programs, and community service events that encourage honest conversations.*
- *Inclusivity learning about cultures*

- *Informational gatherings*
- *Insitar a participar en actividades que Borden el Tena del racismo (Encourage participation in activities that address the topic of racism.)*
- *Interaction between diverse parishes*
- *Intercultural Mass celebrations and community events that promote diversity and inclusion.*
- *Interracial worship and programs*
- *Invite members of different races to one another's churches for purpose of interacting with one another*
- *Invite more group of different races.*
- *Just a gathering*
- *Mandatory intercultural competency training for clergy, parish- level racial dialogue*
- *Mandatory small-group formation using Open Wide Our Hearts; regular preaching that names racism a sin; and parish listening sessions where people of color are heard and their experiences believed.*
- *Maybe afternoon groups with you could come in and bring everyone together and just allow them to talk show the ideas*
- *Maybe meetings with different cultures*
- *More Bingo Nights*
- *More community gatherings.*
- *More community support and discussions about unity and racism.*
- *More cultural awareness opportunities to expose people to diversity*
- *More ecumenical societies*
- *More festivals to get to know the community and people*
- *More kids church camps.*
- *More multicultural community programs, anti-racism education, and open discussions promoting unity and respect.*
- *More neighborhood events*
- *More programs that bring people together*
- *More public get togethers for the parishioners.*
- *More socializing between each other*
- *More wine and bread ceremonies*
- *Muchos programas sociales y religiosos q fomenten la igualdad en nuestra comunidad. (Many social and religious programs that foster equality in our community.)*
- *Multi culture activities*
- *Multicultural mixers*
- *Multicultural training and facilitated get togethers*
- *Parish discussions and programs focused on multicultural interaction and human dignity.*
- *People of different races come to talk about their differences*
- *Programs that invited anyone of colors.*
- *Race relations festival*
- *Reach out programs for minority*
- *Relationships with other faiths like Muslims*
- *Sharing of different cultures*
- *Social events promoting ethnic togetherness.*
- *Social gatherings*
- *Start with getting parishioners to be more multicultural*

- *The community*
- *Urge coalitions*
- *Volunteer activities in minority communities*
- *Welcome houses*
- *Welcoming the migrant*
- *Well there is not just one way or one answer but coming together in unity, having a multicultural event showing that different people from all walks of life can come together and get along.*

4) The fourth most frequent type of response is "inclusion, equality and welcoming" (8%). Representative comments include:

- *Accepting gays*
- *Accepting others*
- *Accepting people with disabilities*
- *Address the importance of respecting other cultures and races.*
- *Age discrimination*
- *All colors came from God*
- *All-inclusive community events.*
- *Allowing or welcoming people of color.*
- *Assisting the community to not be critical of others based off their color or culture because it is different from theirs. First, we should not be critical of one another anyway.*
- *Be equal*
- *Be less rigid*
- *Be more inclusive*
- *Be more kind to each other and we're all the same*
- *Be more mind full with every person*
- *Be more open to all people from all ethnic backgrounds*
- *Be more welcoming*
- *Be nice to everyone*
- *Be open for all*
- *Being equal to all the people and my family and friends*
- *Being kinder to one another.*
- *Better outreach for inclusivity to other faiths*
- *Bring all races in no matter*
- *Caregiving. End of life in a respectful way. Lighten up on the gay issue*
- *Different nationality coming together to church.*
- *Don't discriminate*
- *Entertain more social events so people can meet*
- *Equal rights*
- *Equality*
- *Everyone's different on outside and treat others as you would*
- *Everyone is equal*
- *Everyone pull together*
- *Everyone should come together no matter your race*
- *For active inclusion*
- *Form unity of all believers*

- *Friendship*
- *Help people learn to love one another no matter what race color or religion.*
- *Helping the poor in our community and promoting respect and dignity for all people.*
- *I believe we have to work on this no matter what color we are because I think it's in every color every*
- *I want them to like, give black people reparations. And make sure no one makes them sit in the back.*
- *I would like parish programs on racial justice education and community outreach promoting inclusion.*
- *I would like to see a program about racial diverse.*
- *I would like to see more diversity initiatives to increase representation. It would help a lot.*
- *I would like to see more inclusivity.*
- *I would say just be careful and open to all people*
- *I'd love see people being more nice to each other and all*
- *Inclusion*
- *Inclusivity learning about cultures*
- *It would be a lot better if we all just come together and support each other and stop being racist towards one another.*
- *Jesus was the ultimate immigrant aka " alien ". Don't shun immigrants but embrace them as All of us are Bourne of immigrants.*
- *Just accept all*
- *Just welcome in people from all races*
- *LGBT*
- *Live in peace*
- *Love*
- *Love all people*
- *Love and affection*
- *Love and joy*
- *Love every race*
- *Love everyone as the same like God*
- *Make peace in the world*
- *Modern and progressive attitudes up to date with the times*
- *More accepting of all people*
- *More community discussions, education, and support for unity and respect.*
- *More diverse community and community development for a better life*
- *More friendly people*
- *More inclusive, cultural practices, with input from those of that race preferably*
- *More inclusiveness.*
- *More involvement of people of color*
- *More multicultural community programs, anti-racism education, and open discussions promoting unity and respect.*
- *More multiracial services*
- *More natural inclusion*
- *Muchos programas sociales y religiosos q fomenten la igualdad en nuestra comunidad. (Many social and religious programs that foster equality in our community.)*
- *No hate more love*

- *No tolerance for any*
- *No rasismo (no to racism)*
- *Not being rude*
- *Not having Karen's at the church*
- *Open Arms*
- *Open door policy*
- *Open up schools to include everyone*
- *Open wide our hearts*
- *Parish dialogue groups, cultural inclusion programs, and practical Catholic social teaching education*
- *Peace*
- *Peace on Earth*
- *Peace talks and unity*
- *People living together*
- *People with disabilities*
- *Pray more for inclusion of all*
- *Programs that invited anyone of colors.*
- *Promoting racial harmony*
- *Push to restore diversity in all aspects of life*
- *Que no aya racismo (Let there be no racism.)*
- *Que tenemos que amarnos como hermanos (That we must love each other like brothers.)*
- *Que todos sean unidos (May all be united.)*
- *Race and being gay*
- *Respect for all*
- *Save everybody*
- *Say we're all the same regardless.*
- *Stop the racist*
- *Stop viewing people by there color of their skin and by there hearts*
- *Talking about inclusion.*
- *Teach people to accept everyone regardless their color or nationality, since we all look the in God's eyes.*
- *That everyone is a human not a race*
- *The black lives would matter*
- *To bring people together*
- *To come together stop hating black people for no reason. We been suffering of racism for no reason.*
- *To embrace all walks of life*
- *To love one another and to stop the hate*
- *To understand everyone.*
- *Tolerance and justice*
- *Try to bring in more people of color.*
- *United racial*
- *Unity*
- *We are all the same*
- *We need everybody to stick together*
- *We should all be equal.*

5) The fifth most frequent type of response is “community outreach, social justice support for the needy” (8%).

- *A food bank*
- *A food pantry*
- *A more balanced view of legal vs illegal immigrants*
- *A social work.*
- *Actively going into the communities and bring those who were born into the faith of Southern origins back.*
- *Aid program for people in need*
- *Assistance programs that help minorities and disenfranchised groups to feel supported and protected economically and socially.*
- *Bake sales*
- *Better housing for the homeless*
- *Catholic charities*
- *Community service shelter's for people*
- *Community service*
- *Continue advocating for the less fortunate ones.*
- *Defense funds for immigrants and the political challenges to come.*
- *Doing good*
- *Donate to the right causes that involve racism*
- *Donating*
- *Drug addiction and homelessness*
- *Fair housing*
- *Fair rights*
- *Fair voting practices*
- *Feed the homeless*
- *Feeding more families in need*
- *Financially*
- *Focus on feeding the Hungary and helping the poor.*
- *Food*
- *Food and clothing donations*
- *Food drives*
- *Food for poor*
- *Food for the poor*
- *Free meals*
- *Fundraisers*
- *Help center*
- *Help for the homeless*
- *Help hardship*
- *Help homeless*
- *Help Outsiders*
- *Help people*
- *Help people economically*
- *Help people with food that they can eat*

- *Help the homeless*
- *Help them*
- *Help those in need of it*
- *Help with homeless*
- *Help with immigration*
- *Helping people in low on one area obtain safe and secure housing*
- *Helping the poor in our community and promoting respect and dignity for all people.*
- *Homeless help*
- *Homelessness and racial inequality should be topics*
- *Housing*
- *Housing and food*
- *Housing programs*
- *Housing resources*
- *Housing the homeless.*
- *Hunger*
- *I would like parish programs on racial justice education and community outreach promoting inclusion.*
- *I would like to see a food and clothing bank for the homeless*
- *I'd like my parish to offer workshops, community programs, and youth activities that teach inclusion and support marginalized groups.*
- *Immigrant assistance*
- *Immigration assistance*
- *Justice advocacy networks*
- *Justice reform*
- *Kids feeding program*
- *Knights of Columbus*
- *Lady of Lourdes*
- *Let's talk about food deserts in minority neighborhoods*
- *Local awareness and helping people*
- *Local community*
- *Local neighborhoods*
- *Maybe something like Catholic charities but for race relations for the whole diocese*
- *More affordable housing donations for everyone*
- *More charity event helping all kinds of people.*
- *More employment opportunities*
- *More food drives*
- *More help for homeless*
- *More help for immigrants*
- *More help for lower incomes*
- *More help for the homeless*
- *More help to inner city youth*
- *More job fairs*
- *More money*
- *More outreach to the disabled.*
- *More outreach to the less privileged and the homeless*
- *More volunteer opportunities*

- *NAACP*
- *Offer free food to the homeless*
- *Offer their parish's housing*
- *Outreach programs*
- *Poverty*
- *Protests*
- *Safe heavens*
- *Safe neighbors*
- *Safe places*
- *Safe space available to those feel unsafe*
- *Social justice*
- *Social working*
- *Soup kitchen for the homeless.*
- *St. Vincent de Paul Society*
- *Stop hunger*
- *Stop the deportations and separating families.*
- *Support groups*
- *Support in all its forms*
- *Support of NAACP*
- *The black lives would matter*
- *the helping hands program*
- *The resources or programs would you like to see from your parish, diocese, or the broader Catholic Church are help for the homeless*
- *To have a feeding to the hunger and homeless people.*
- *Volunteer*
- *Volunteer activities in minority communities*
- *Without borders*

6) The sixth most frequent type of response is "pastoral, spiritual and liturgical resources" (7%).

- *A prayer service*
- *A service dedicated to this issue*
- *As a member of a progressive parish and a mother of two girls that attended school there, I always felt that Fr. [name] and many before him preached fairness and equal rights for all.*
- *Better homily*
- *Bible studies*
- *Bring it up during service more*
- *By attending Mass.*
- *Catechesis*
- *Church*
- *Community fellowship to bring everyone together in prayer*
- *Concrete pastoral action.*
- *Continued prayers and events to eradicate racial prejudices.*
- *Either online or in person. Have a meeting. Have a sermon specifically on this issue.*
- *Homily, group prayer, bible reading groups.*

- *I believe it should just be through the teaching of the verses of the Bible. It should only be taught by the words of God.*
- *I need to see more sermons and resources speaking up about it.*
- *I think it should be mention more at each service*
- *I think the Catholic church should only praise love and acceptance*
- *I want multicultural workshops and diverse community prayer groups to support unity.*
- *I would like the church to stay traditional and stick with the teachings.*
- *Include victims of everyday racism in homilies to talk about the passive ways racism is alive*
- *Intercultural Mass celebrations and community events that promote diversity and inclusion.*
- *Just have speeches once a month*
- *Just pray to God that everything will be alright*
- *Just read the Bible*
- *Keep teaching the teachings of Jesus and about love for one another*
- *Lectures*
- *Mandatory small-group formation using Open Wide Our Hearts; regular preaching that names racism a sin; and parish listening sessions where people of color are heard and their experiences believed.*
- *Mass*
- *Mass online*
- *Mention it during Mass*
- *Minority Masses*
- *More Bible studies*
- *More prayers*
- *More preaching*
- *More sermons addressing the issue.*
- *On- line video Masses and classes*
- *Other priests and pastors from other church coming and sharing Mass*
- *Parish discussions and programs focused on multicultural interaction and human dignity.*
- *Parish sermons and bulletins*
- *Pray for everyone*
- *we are all God's children, regardless of race,*
- *Programs about values and Morales*
- *Programs that can focus specifically on the issue and how it relates to religion*
- *Public religion gathering*
- *Sacred Scripture and all church documents except Vatican 2*
- *Start young in catechism*
- *Talk about racism in the bible*
- *The Church always has been active about the social problems of the community where reside*
- *Workshops and training, community partnerships and prayer and reflection.*

7) The seventh most frequent type of response is “dialogue and listening” (7%)

- *A more balanced view of legal vs illegal immigrants*
- *Anti-racism workshops, community outreach, and open discussions about diversity and inclusion.*
- *Anti-racism training, dialogue group, community outreach.*
- *Be vocal about inclusion... Hold events*

- *Being broad and talking about in on their platforms*
- *Better communication, better help on the community*
- *Bring govt and religion together for conversations*
- *Bring in speakers of color.*
- *Bulletin*
- *By allowing people to be able to have a safe platform*
- *Calling it out when it is known*
- *Classes or talking about racism during or after church.*
- *Communication*
- *Community dialogue circles*
- *Counseling*
- *Deberia implementarse un plan periódico para tratar este tema donde se expresen ideas los participantes. Además de un programa de existente. (A periodic plan should be implemented to address this issue, allowing participants to share their ideas—in addition to any existing program.)*
- *Dialogue programs*
- *Discussions*
- *Discussions held with other church groups, Jewish, Baptist, etc.*
- *Discussions lead by the Church with an open forum for discussion on race with parishioners and invited guests.*
- *Education workshops, community discussions on racial justice, and diverse cultural exchange programs.*
- *Educational workshops and listening sessions to discuss racial justice within the community.*
- *Ever speaker come in and talk to the congregation about it*
- *General discussion*
- *Group activities*
- *Have get together and talk*
- *Hybrid meetings based on discussion with this goal*
- *I think there should be a focus group not Mass related*
- *I would like more open conversations, education and outreaches focused on understanding and learning different cultures and programs that encourages unity and support.*
- *I would like to hold meetings with the towns counsel.*
- *I would like to see movements and standing up.*
- *Just speak up against racism!!*
- *Learn to get together without fighting*
- *Maybe talking about more of racism*
- *Mandatory intercultural competency training for clergy, parish- level racial dialogue*
- *Mandatory small-group formation using Open Wide Our Hearts; regular preaching that names racism a sin; and parish listening sessions where people of color are heard and their experiences believed.*
- *Mas platicas y convenciones (More talks and conventions)*
- *Maybe a talk about it*
- *Maybe afternoon groups with you could come in and bring everyone together and just allow them to talk show the ideas*
- *Maybe more discussions*
- *Me gustaría que hubiera charlas antiracistas (I would like there to be anti-racist talks.)*

- *Meetings*
- *More active stance*
- *More bilingual education and cultural dialogue groups.*
- *More communication*
- *More community dialogue and educational program.*
- *More honest dialogues and diverse leadership training for parish volunteers.*
- *More inclusive, cultural practices, with input from those of that race preferably*
- *More meetings to discuss the problems of racial discrimination*
- *More vocal on these issues.*
- *Offering group discussions so anyone can express problems they are having*
- *On line panels*
- *One on one talk*
- *Open dialogue*
- *Open speaking about the issue*
- *Parish dialogue groups, cultural inclusion programs, and practical Catholic social teaching education*
- *People of different races come to talk about their differences*
- *Platicas (talks)*
- *Podcasts*
- *Possible guest speakers*
- *Programs that can focus specifically on the issue and how it relates to religion*
- *Protests and Discussion meeting*
- *Public interviews*
- *Public meetings*
- *Racial unity workshops, youth outerach, and open dialogue*
- *Social media*
- *Spreading the word to people of color*
- *Study groups or listening programs*
- *Support of NAACP*
- *Surveys and opinions*
- *Talk about it*
- *Télévision*
- *Town meetings*
- *Using the buildings for open aired discussions.*
- *Vocal*
- *We can have more speeches on the issue*
- *Would like to see more conversations and attentiveness to the subject matter*

8) The eighth most frequent type of response is “Church leadership” (2%)

- *A female pope*
- *Acknowledging that there’s racism at the archdiocese level.*
- *Better churches*
- *Church to stop discriminating to people*
- *Diocese*
- *How to use official Catholic programs and document, to run parish program. Ideas*

- *I want them to just acknowledge that it is happening in general*
- *I would like priests, brothers, and sisters get training in race issues especially being a part of their formation. I would like Cardinal Dolan, Bishop Barron and the like make public apologies for institutional racism, sexism, and classism and then make restitution. Have restorative justice taught in the seminaries, schools, and universities.*
- *I would like to see higher ups address a lot of issues. Not just the pastor himself*
- *I would like to see it taken into more account.*
- *I would like to see more education and open discussions about racism, greater cultural diversity in church events and leadership, programs that bring different communities together, and outreach efforts that support people who have experienced discrimination.*
- *I would like to see the pastor get some resources*
- *I would like to see the Pope and some of the Cardinals visit our community and speak on this critically important subject.*
- *Instructions issued in the Holy Land*
- *Invite Community Leaders together to lead the issues*
- *Making a hard hitting documentary from a Catholic point of view.*
- *More broader church*
- *More discussion on the role the Catholic Church played in slavery in the United States*
- *More leaders*
- *More Spanish speaking priests*
- *More statements from higher church officials regarding racism*
- *My pastor equality*
- *My priest*
- *Our parish priest*
- *Pope*
- *Preaching about racism and being the leader in some groups*
- *Priests should emphasize that we are all God's children, regardless of race,*
- *The actual church*
- *The church*
- *The Pope and church leaders keep speaking truth.*
- *The priest at my church is very not white so I'm not worried about it*
- *The vatican.com*

Twelve percent of comments were either "not applicable" or "don't know." The final type of response is "Other" or was unclear (19%). Often these are not responsive to the question and/or cannot be included under any other type of response.

The second open-ended question asked respondents about what they would like to hear about from the Church about social issues in general.

What would you like to hear about from the Church about social issues in general?

	Number of responses	Percentage of responses
Don't need to hear anything	462	22%
Ending Racism, equality, inclusion, welcoming	287	13%
Community, love, peace, compassion, family	187	9%
Lessons, morals, sermons, spirituality, church teachings	152	7%
Social Justice, help homeless, hunger, housing, poverty	125	6%
Politics, government, current events, economics, society	121	6%
Church's role and level of involvement and positions	117	5%
Issues: Immigration, human rights, sexuality, human trafficking abortion	68	3%
Don't know	384	18%
Other	331	15%

1) The most common type of response is "Don't need to hear anything" (22%). The most common comments were "none" or "nothing." Representative comments include:

- *Church has done all it can*
- *Doesn't matter*
- *Everybody is getting along together*
- *Honestly not a lot. I would rather see silence and action.*
- *I don't care*
- *I have nothing to say about it.*
- *I think the church is giving the appropriate amount of attention to social issues already*
- *I think they already do a good job covering social issues.*
- *It does not matter*
- *It seems good to me*
- *It's all good*
- *Just leave it alone*
- *Keep out of social issues don't ruin my church*
- *Less, I come to hear about Mass*
- *Many will say it's not the job of the church and be offended*
- *Nada*
- *Neutrality.*
- *Ninguno (None)*
- *Nothing other than what is covered*
- *No flaws everything is great*
- *No social issues just about god*
- *No thank you*
- *No.*

- *None*
- *None of their business*
- *None that I can think of*
- *None the church and politics need to remain separate.*
- *None they do a great job already.*
- *None to mention*
- *Not a thing*
- *Not applicable*
- *Not interested in hearing from church about social issues*
- *Not much*
- *Not really*
- *Nothing*
- *Nothing, everything is good now*
- *Nothing comes to mind right now*
- *Nothing else*
- *Nothing in particular*
- *Nothing more*
- *Nothing needed*
- *Nothing to comment on*
- *Nothing, just getting Masses like they used to be before it became politically correct church!!!!*
- *Nothing, stay in their lane.*
- *Nothing, we are good on that level*
- *Nothing, we don't need the church creating imaginary problems*
- *Nothing. I want my Church to be focused on God*
- *Nothing. Praise God.*
- *Racism should not be brought up in my church*
- *Stay out of it*
- *Stay out of politics*
- *Stay out of social issues!!*
- *The truth. Not fabrications of all the suffering and trials and tribulations these people went through. We are tired of hearing about it!*
- *There is nothing*
- *There is nothing I wish to hear*
- *They are doing enough*
- *They do fine already.*
- *They need to stay out of it*

2) The second most common response mentioned "ending racism, equality, inclusion, welcoming" (13%). Representative comments include:

- *A firm stance against racism*
- *About racism*
- *Acceptance*
- *Action*
- *Action plans and changes being made.*
- *Address the issue of ethnic equality*

- *All people are equal*
- *An emphasis on unity.*
- *Anti-racism*
- *Be a bit more vocal on blatant discrimination*
- *Being a little better with being open about some types of people*
- *Being against racism of all kinds*
- *Better on stop being racist*
- *Bring family with every race.*
- *Call out racism when they here it*
- *Calling for changes and ending racism*
- *Can't we all just get along*
- *Churches must be more accepting*
- *Civil rights*
- *Clear teaching on equality or justice and poverty.*
- *Compassion and acceptance*
- *Diverse programs*
- *Don't ignore them*
- *Economic equality*
- *Economic justice teaching*
- *El racismo en la Sociedad (Racism in Society)*
- *End Racism*
- *Equality*
- *Every one should be welcome in social issues*
- *Everyone deserves equality*
- *Everyone is equal*
- *Fairness*
- *Fix the issue*
- *Getting along with each other*
- *Help people*
- *Help stop racism*
- *Hope and healing, messages that acknowledge suffering but also offer pathways to reconciliation and collective action.*
- *How people of color have been mistreated.*
- *How people should get along and work together*
- *How people treat other people cause of the religion*
- *How to accept people of other faiths, belief systems, backgrounds and that the Catholic Church isn't the end all be all. It's ok to believe different things and still be a good person.*
- *How to be more social active and also overcome racism*
- *How to deal with the problem*
- *How to end bias*
- *How to end racism for good*
- *I like to see more unity and equality*
- *I would like for them to bring people together from all walks of life*
- *I would like them to talk how to appreciate black people that we are a not a problem to any race and that all we need to have a life in peace.*
- *I would like them to welcome everyone.*

- *I would like to hear about Black Lives Matter and me too movement*
- *I would like to hear more about acceptance and less about judgement.*
- *I would like to hear more about racism and how to combat it.*
- *I would like to hear positive information about how racism is being controlled. And how Racism would be curb permanently.*
- *I would like to hear racism issue in general.*
- *I would like to hear the churches official stand on racism and discrimination, and how they were to fight it. I do appreciate the church is against the racism sexism and discrimination*
- *I would like to hear their view points on building bridges between races. It would be nice to hear.*
- *I would love to hear them advice people to stop racism*
- *I'd like for them to stand up for the disenfranchised*
- *I'd love to hear they don't practice racism.*
- *Ideas on societal convergence and the abolition of discrimination based on human history*
- *Inclusion*
- *Inclusion and diversity*
- *Judging one another when we are the same blood*
- *Just racism in general and its affects on us.*
- *Just try to make peace*
- *Justice and diversity in ethics regarding these issues*
- *Let it be know that racism should come to an end*
- *Life and dignity of the human person; call to family, community and participation;right and responsibility*
- *Maybe finding ways to fill in the gaps and to bring people closer together instead of separating races*
- *Me gustaría que hablará sobre la igualdad en general (I would like you to talk about equality in general.)*
- *Messages advocating for the protection of human dignity and the promotion of peace in our local communities*
- *Messages that encourage kindness, respect, unity, and understanding between different communities*
- *Messages that promote unity compassion and respect across different communities*
- *more about how the church to be an advocate for equal treatment for all*
- *More about inclusion*
- *More about it*
- *More accepting of everyone and speak to everyone*
- *More diversity*
- *More education, the real history of this country and not the fabricated.*
- *More equality*
- *More guidance on racism, poverty, mental health, and helping others through faith.*
- *More on inequality*
- *More positive talk about social inequality and ending corruption in government.*
- *More proactive, concrete action*
- *More programs and dialogue on racism and inclusion.*
- *More stories and what we can do*
- *More talk about racism during Mass*
- *More teaching about different races.*

- *More toleration from individuals.*
- *More welcoming*
- *NAACP*
- *No more racism*
- *Over all justice. Not just for groups*
- *Preach acceptance*
- *Preach diversity*
- *Promote people to be acceptable to all races, stop discrimination.*
- *Promoting cultural diversity*
- *Race relationship*
- *Race talking points*
- *Racial justice*
- *Racism and drugs*
- *Racism and the climate*
- *Racism, poverty*
- *Racism, women's rights, disability rights, prioritization of children, protection for immigrants.*
- *Racismo y pobresa*
- *Racist, stop hate crime*
- *Segregation*
- *Social equality, human rights and justice*
- *Social peace, safety, justice and equality*
- *Stance on prejudice*
- *Stop racism*
- *Stronger voice on racism and ICE negativity*
- *Supply of the rights of all citizens*
- *Supporting local youth programs that deal with racism*
- *Teach tolerance and acceptance*
- *Teachings on how can we resolve and conquer racism in our communities*
- *Teachings on how we, as individuals, are the cure by ignoring race, and using our vote to change the political research.*
- *Tell the human and be respect any races .. god don't like ugly things to say it*
- *That all men are made in Christ's likeness and Jesus loves us all the same. Racism is not promoted in the Bible*
- *That it is a great sin against humanity.*
- *That it's ok to be you*
- *That love of Christ will prevail*
- *That people or just get along*
- *That race does become very important regarding social*
- *That they are standing up to racism no matter the consequences.*
- *That we accept all people*
- *That we need to care for one another more*
- *The fact we're not together we're apart and fighting each other than coming together*
- *The love of God regardless of how different we are from one another*
- *The progression of unity*
- *They should speak on how to peacefully coexist as a country.*
- *To try to solve the racism in America*

- *To unite both people*
- *Tolerance*
- *Tolerance and respect and acceptance*
- *Treat yourself how you would treat others*
- *Unity*
- *We all are equal and no one is superior than others in the eyes of God. We all should help each other. Especially people who are struggling.*
- *We are only one race: human beings*
- *Welcome all to services*
- *Welcome houses*
- *Working together with brown and yellow people black and brown people*

3) The third most common response mentioned "community, love, peace, compassion, family" (9%). Representative examples include:

- *A focus on moral responsibility, strengthening families, and non-partisan human dignity.*
- *A message that balances timeless moral principles with real-world compassion*
- *acceptance and love*
- *Action plans and changes being made.*
- *Address them in a Christ like manner*
- *Any peace and hopeful messages*
- *Anything about positive programs for communities*
- *Anything that brings us together*
- *Be kind to people*
- *Be nicer to people even if they're status is below you*
- *Being compassionate*
- *Better ways to come together*
- *Bring all people together*
- *Civility*
- *Clear church teaching applied to current issues with practical guidance for civic and community engagement.*
- *Coming together as a community to become one village*
- *Coming together with other people*
- *Community*
- *Compassion and acceptance*
- *Emphasis on getting out parish youth involved in social issues in our community.*
- *Everyone is equal love one another.*
- *family and community Support*
- *Gathering*
- *Get more involved in community*
- *Getting families together for picnics etc.*
- *Have more meetings where people can gather*
- *Helping the community*
- *How it's effecting us and how we can help around and give back for the community*
- *How people can change things*
- *How to do better and help one another*

- *How to embrace culture and have compassion and empathy*
- *how to interact with the fellow person*
- *How we all can learn to love each other regardless of race*
- *How we all need to look out for each other. We all are human and need to get along*
- *How we are working go get people of all colors in Catholic churches*
- *How we can better serve each other.*
- *How we can make everyone be better people*
- *How we could get along*
- *I like to see more unity and equality*
- *I want to hear about issues going on in the local community*
- *I would like for them to bring people together from all walks of life*
- *I would like the church to have more festivals to bring people together.*
- *I would like to hear about the church approach, social issues with biblical clarity, actionable, compassion, and prophetic grace.*
- *I would like to hear more about acceptance and less about judgement.*
- *I would like to hear practical guidance on everyday issues like caring for others, poverty, crime, family life etc.*
- *I would like to hear that we all are God's children and we should love each other not hate each other*
- *I would like to see everybody come together*
- *I'd like more local support*
- *I'd like to hear how faith can guide compassion, fairness, family life, and helping the community.*
- *I'd like to hear more about compassion, unity, mental health, poverty, and helping vulnerable communities.*
- *Information sessions on loving each other*
- *Interracial couples*
- *Jesus loves everyone*
- *Just for greater cooperation*
- *Just more community groups*
- *Just small things like making a difference in the community push for more positive change to make people's lives better*
- *Just treating each other better in general*
- *Kind*
- *La integracion de las familias y hablar mas de los valores (Integrating families and talking more about values)*
- *Let's all pray together as a family in God*
- *Let's come together right now*
- *Life and dignity of the human person; call to family, community and participation;right and responsibility*
- *Love all races*
- *Loving and accepting all*
- *Loving thy neighbor*
- *Make everyone come together*
- *Many desire to see the church focus on it's core mission of grace & spiritual guidance while serving our community*
- *Message of love and unity.*

- *Messages advocating for the protection of human dignity and the promotion of peace in our local communities*
- *Messages that encourage kindness, respect, unity, and understanding between different communities*
- *Messages that promote unity compassion and respect across different communities*
- *More about caring and love be kind to one another*
- *More about peaceful ness*
- *More about people sticking together and less hate and killings we are all one*
- *More church parties*
- *More community engagement*
- *More community work*
- *More focus on family values and religious freedom.*
- *More friendly to different people*
- *More gatherings were the races in the church mix*
- *More loving care to tell each other*
- *More messages about respect and helping others.*
- *More positivity*
- *More practical guidance on poverty, mental health, family struggles, and community support.*
- *More teachings on compassion and forgiveness for all*
- *More togetherness happiness and bonding*
- *Openness*
- *Our priestess a websites and it helps and the community*
- *Parenting*
- *Patience*
- *Peace*
- *Peace and happiness*
- *Peace and trust*
- *Peace block party*
- *Peace for All*
- *Peace on earth*
- *Peace worldwide*
- *Peace, love and togetherness!*
- *People on how to get along with oth*
- *People Team Building*
- *Positive rally*
- *Positive thoughts*
- *Positivity*
- *Practical family support*
- *Preach more gospel to dispel ignorance from politicians and the public stressing acceptance with love and kindness*
- *Promote peace*
- *Promote the message of unity, compassion, and justice for all people.*
- *Protect family institution*
- *Read the scriptures of love thy neighbor*
- *Realizing that we all are different, but we can come together and be peaceful with each other*

- *Reminders to all of the power and importance in nurturing local community in an increasingly isolated world. We know we need it in times of crisis, but it's critical to know we truly need it always.*
- *Sobre la unión familiar (On family unit)*
- *Stop the bullying and the name calling*
- *Stop the greed*
- *Stop the hate*
- *Stories of togetherness - success stories so to speak*
- *Support groups*
- *That there is unity and love with people.*
- *That they are giving back to the community*
- *The harmony in living with each other.*
- *the idea of spreading love, kindness and compassion. it's not a race issue, it's a human issue.*
- *The Pope is already working on acceptance caring and love*
- *The whole world needs to be better. Everyone should love and support each other*
- *To have people be more open*
- *To love one another with peace*
- *To love your neighbor*
- *To make it a better place to live*
- *To take down problems within the community.*
- *To treat everyone the same way you want to be treated*
- *To treat others the way you want to be treated*
- *Todos los problemas, el aborto, el matrimonio, familia y valores. (All the issues—abortion, marriage, family, and values.)*
- *Togetherness*
- *Traditional family and morality.*
- *Try to bring people together more*
- *Unity and peace*
- *We all need to have love in our life.*
- *We need to all come together and work as one, stop separating us*
- *We should love everyone, connection to my actual life*
- *We should work together*
- *Where about the economy and the community.*

4) The fourth most common response mentioned “lessons, morals, sermons, spirituality, church teachings” (7%). Representative examples include:

- *A focus on moral responsibility, strengthening families, and non-partisan human dignity.*
- *A message that balances timeless moral principles with real-world compassion*
- *A one church spirit system*
- *A prayer*
- *About how people of all races are working together for a good cause.*
- *About the word of God*
- *Acknowledging that everyone has the right to think different.*
- *Again, I only want to be taught these issues thru the words and verses of the Bible.*

- *Be truthfully*
- *Bring and encourage more people to read God's words, since going to church once a week is not enough to have a relationship with God.*
- *Christ and social environment*
- *Christian*
- *Christ's teachings*
- *Clear guidance rooted in faith.*
- *Don't be judgmental, respect all, do what is just and follow God's word and expectations.*
- *Education*
- *Everyone should think what God/Jesus would do.*
- *Faith*
- *Focus on propagating faith instead*
- *From the pulpit, having bishops speak in addition to writing letters*
- *God will forgive you*
- *God's graces*
- *Gospel*
- *Help for prayer.*
- *Homilies and guidance focusing on human dignity, social justice, and support for marginalized groups.*
- *I don't really want my church involved in politics. Praying to end racism would be great.*
- *I just want the teachings in the catechism. Stay out of politics.*
- *I think we should have more children be talking about the Bible in schools*
- *I want the Church to be Holy, and teach her people to be holy, then they will love all of those who God made.*
- *I want them to disengage from woke political arguments and focus on teaching the faith*
- *I want them to focus on Bible teachings, not social issues, may, that are made up by crazy liberals.*
- *I would like the Church to focus more on providing moral guidance in mercy, unity, and solidarity to overcome problems in society such as poverty and others.*
- *I would like to hear a lot of prayers.*
- *I would like to hear about the church approach, social issues with biblical clarity, actionable, compassion, and prophetic grace.*
- *I would like to hear guidance in behavior, but not dictate doctrine.*
- *I would like to hear more about how social issues can affect the younger generation*
- *I would like to hear the church praying and preaching of social issues in general*
- *I would like to see promotion of traditional marriage and abortion.*
- *I'd like to hear how faith can guide compassion, fairness, family life, and helping the community.*
- *Just how to be a good Catholic and follow good in times of distress*
- *Just spreading the word of God*
- *Keep praying the gospel.*
- *La integracion de las familias y hablar mas de los valores (Integrating families and talking more about values)*
- *Make emphasis in the words of the Gospel and integrate it in the present time*
- *Making sure you talk about faith and peace*
- *Many desire to see the church focus on its core mission of grace & spiritual guidance while serving our community*

- *Maybe speak more about it in homilies*
- *Moral integrity, and meaning of honor*
- *Morality and doing the right thing*
- *More about the bible and ad more plot*
- *More education, the real history of this country and not the fabricated.*
- *More faith*
- *More focus on family values and religious freedom.*
- *More information on Catholic Social Teaching, and how it applies to current situations. Have programs on restorative justice in the parishes and be a part of the diocese.*
- *More lessons*
- *More moral guidance grounded scripture*
- *More of Bishop Barton's Word on Fire*
- *More prayers*
- *More progressive less traditional*
- *More sermons*
- *More spirituality*
- *More talk about racism during Mass*
- *More teaching about different races.*
- *More teaching on poverty and homelessness*
- *More teachings on compassion and forgiveness for all*
- *No just preach the word of God*
- *None, just teach morals and values*
- *Not too much, the church has a path for each week the different readings correlate for each week in the Bible.*
- *Practical guidance on how to apply faith to the social issues*
- *Practical hope*
- *Practical ways to live mercy across political and racial divides.*
- *Practice what Jesus taught about the poor*
- *Practice what they preach*
- *Preach more gospel to dispel ignorance from politicians and the public stressing acceptance with love and kindness*
- *preach peace*
- *Preach the word for all*
- *Preaching more about oneness and togetherness*
- *Preaching the gospel*
- *Read the scriptures of love thy neighbor*
- *Reminders from the Bible about how we should treat each other*
- *Scriptural and moral grounding A desire for teaching that clearly connects Catholic Social Teaching to current events.*
- *Seek the face of the god of Israel by praying to him*
- *Sermons on equality and helping uplift others*
- *Session for every week for Church about social issues*
- *Should address what is right or wrong*
- *Something other than turning the other cheek.*
- *Spiritual issues*
- *Stay Godly respect others point of view*

- *Take a strong stand on abortion and gun control*
- *Talk about what the bible says*
- *That all men are made in Christ's likeness and Jesus loves us all the same. Racism is not promoted in the Bible*
- *That they go against the teachings in the bible*
- *The Beatitudes*
- *The best thing to do is pray and let the Lord take care of any social issues.*
- *The Bible*
- *The church needs address word the God and not try too hard to apply it to modern contemporary social structures.*
- *The Church's opinion and reactions to social issues outside its relevance to the Gospel*
- *The Holy Spirit*
- *The love God in all our lives and how to be a good steward of our faith on social issues*
- *The prayer*
- *The way God wants us to live*
- *The word of God*
- *To be a good person*
- *To follow God's will*
- *To organize prayer sessions.*
- *to pray for one another*
- *To trust in God*
- *To worship Jesus*
- *Traditional Church teachings*
- *Traditional family and morality.*
- *Uniting one another through Christ*
- *We talk about it in ccd*
- *Weekly newsletter or church bulletin*
- *What Jesus taught us*
- *What would Jesus do*

5) The fifth most common response type was “social Justice, help homeless, hunger, housing, poverty” (6%). Representative examples include:

- *Advocating for vulnerable populations*
- *Also practical outreach to underserved communities*
- *Aydas laborales (Employment support)*
- *Changing some beliefs to keep you over change of tones*
- *Charity*
- *Clear teaching on human dignity poverty and inequality along with encouragement to take action through service and community support.*
- *Community action*
- *Compassion, unity, mental health, poverty, and respectful dialogue*
- *Conciencia social continua*
- *Connect every social issue to human dignity and the common good, not political parties. I need to hear why the Church stands where it does on life, poverty, immigration, and the environment rooted in the same principle*

- *Do more for the homeless*
- *Environment*
- *Feed the hunger*
- *Feeding the hungry*
- *Food and homelessness*
- *Guidance on poverty alleviation, support for local low-income families, and homelessness*
- *Guidance on poverty, mental health, justice, and unity*
- *Help people*
- *Helping feed people*
- *Helping less fortunate*
- *Helping the community*
- *Helping the homeless people*
- *Homilies and guidance focusing on human dignity , social justice , and support for marginalized groups.*
- *Housing*
- *Housing equality*
- *Housing for the homeless*
- *Housing issues*
- *How people can help*
- *How to apply your religious beliefs to social issues*
- *How to be more social active and also overcome racism*
- *How to help others.*
- *How to help the homeless and less fortunate.*
- *Human beings are brothers in God*
- *Human dignity and justice for all.*
- *Human rights.*
- *Hunger. Poverty*
- *I like to hear a change that helps everyone in need*
- *I think church should do more to solve the social issues.*
- *I want the Church to talk more about poverty, racial justice, immigration, healthcare, the environment, and how to be a responsible citizen.*
- *I want to hear about issues going on in the local community*
- *I would like for them to make a program that will help people with social issues in the community*
- *I would like the Church to speak clearly on social issues like poverty and community responsibility.*
- *I would like to hear about from the Church about social issues in general for everything*
- *I would like to hear about the church approach, social issues with biblical clarity, actionable, compassion, and prophetic grace.*
- *I would like to hear all about the social issue in general.*
- *I would like to hear balanced guidance on poverty, healthcare, immigration, justice, mental health, and helping communities support one another.*
- *I would like to hear more about how faith can help people navigate current social issues such as poverty, mental health, racism, community violence, family challenges, and helping those in need.*
- *I would like to hear practical guidance on everyday issues like caring for others, poverty, crime, family life etc.*

- *I would like to see it take a stand about climate change as well. It would be a good move.*
- *I'd like to hear more about compassion, unity, mental health, poverty, and helping vulnerable communities.*
- *Inflation. homelessness...*
- *Justice, dignity, poverty support, practical guidance.*
- *Local resources, medical, financial, and social.*
- *Looking out for people who are less fortunate than myself*
- *Maybe more about poverty*
- *Mental health*
- *Mental health and compassion*
- *Messages focused on unity, charity, and supporting vulnerable families*
- *More active participation on homelessness, same education for all & free medical care*
- *more food drives*
- *More guidance on mental health, poverty, family support, and compassion for others.*
- *More guidance on racism, poverty, mental health, and helping others through faith.*
- *More help for the homeless*
- *More information on how the local parish can directly support families and people in need*
- *More practical guidance on poverty, mental health, family struggles, and community support.*
- *More support of the homeless and poverty stricken.*
- *More teaching on poverty and homelessness*
- *More understanding of problems that people face*
- *People come in saying they need help and they get it*
- *People that need help*
- *Philanthropy*
- *Poor support*
- *Poverty*
- *Practical guidance on justice, peace, and charity.*
- *Practice what Jesus taught about the poor*
- *Programs for less fortunate*
- *Promote the message of unity, compassion, and justice for all people.*
- *Protecting people who cannot protect themselves.*
- *Racism, poverty*
- *Racism, women's rights, disability rights, prioritization of children, protection for immigrants.*
- *Regular topics. High prices, inflation, poverty.*
- *Show more information regarding social issues*
- *Social and economic justice.*
- *Social issues about homelessness and hunger that's the two issues I would see that needs to be addressed the*
- *Social peace, safety, justice and equality*
- *Social work*
- *Speaking out and helping the impoverished*
- *Taking care of homeless people*
- *That we support all people especially the poor, and needy and special needs. We need to help with hunger, housing and healthcare here and overseas.*
- *They can help fund help for people*
- *They stand with the poor as usual*

- *What a good Catholic should be doing to help those who are still oppressed. As well as what the church is doing to help them.*
- *What's being done to give people homes and food that don't when they're working or schooling or parenting and trying*

6) The sixth most common type of response was “politics, government, current events, economics, society” (6%). Representative examples include:

- *About crime*
- *About the economy*
- *Addressing statements from politicians*
- *All bad stuff that's happening in the world right now.*
- *Anything political*
- *Anything that happens close to home*
- *Balanced teachings on key issues.*
- *Ban gay marriage*
- *Better involvement in politics*
- *Better policies*
- *Bring America together*
- *Clear church teaching applied to current issues with practical guidance for civic and community engagement.*
- *Cost of living*
- *Crime*
- *Crime and environmental issues*
- *crime mitigation*
- *De problema en el mundo (From a global problem)*
- *Decrease the divided political standards*
- *Democracy*
- *Don’t mingle politics in Church*
- *Don't believe everything you hear and see on social because a lot of it can be AI and fake news*
- *Drop the War*
- *Economic*
- *Economy*
- *Elections*
- *Encourage voting.*
- *Free speech*
- *Freedom*
- *Gas prices*
- *Gay marriage support*
- *Gay rights*
- *Get off social media and stop living your live through a screen trying to keep up with the Jones'.*
- *Gun violence*
- *Hacer enfasis en los temas relacionados c la paz mundial en el contexto que estamos vviendo (Emphasize issues related to world peace within the current context)*
- *Healthcare*
- *How to have world peace.*

- *How to maintain political down spiraling through proper communication.*
- *How to stop negativity in this world or how to be a better person in general*
- *I don't really want my church involved in politics. Praying to end racism would be great.*
- *I don't want to hear anything churches need to stay away from politics*
- *I enjoy hearing Pope Leo challenge the US government's insane activities.*
- *I just want the teachings in the catechism. Stay out of politics.*
- *I like to know all the updating news*
- *I would like for it to give us straight to deal with social and political issues that affects all of us.*
- *I would like the church to explain what the social issues are*
- *I would like the Church to speak out against abortion, transgenderism, and physician assisted suicides.*
- *I would like them to keep away from political issues*
- *I would like to hear about the economic*
- *I would like to see them not afraid to speak on current serious matters.*
- *I'd love to hear something about how everything including food has gone up*
- *Include others despite a time of conflicting political views*
- *Income inequality*
- *Just be neutral not be involved politically.*
- *Just how to be a good Catholic and follow good in times of distress*
- *Just take care of America*
- *Just to be more accepting in this day and age because things have gotten so politicized and people go to their corners and don't want to budge and they really need to learn to meet in the middle.*
- *Keeping thoughts in the center. Neither far right or far left*
- *Less punitive rhetoric*
- *Less social more actual news*
- *Live local News*
- *Maintaining the democracy and people's rights.*
- *More ability for the priests to speak out about local and national issues that affect all the people. They cannot be held back from talking and telling the people from the pulpit how Christian should act. That is part of their job and it is not something that should be stopped from the top.*
- *More about economic support*
- *More awareness of what goes on in the world*
- *More education, the real history of this country and not the fabricated.*
- *More investments in politics*
- *More on democracy collapse*
- *More positive talk about social inequality and ending corruption in government.*
- *Most if not all religious leaders calling out the hypocrisy in this current administration.*
- *My church is pretty progressive oh they're not afraid to address political issues racism or drug issues and our community. They're not afraid to go out and reach out and let the community know that they are there to help them.*
- *News*
- *Not to get political but guide people to do what is kind and just*
- *Partisanship between Church Government.*
- *Political agenda*

- *Preach more gospel to dispel ignorance from politicians and the public stressing acceptance with love and kindness*
- *Regular topics. High prices, inflation, poverty.*
- *Separation of church and state*
- *Social and economic justice.*
- *Social Security*
- *Speak to the current events and downfall in way of living*
- *Standing up for immigrants and pressuring politicians more.*
- *Standing up to political figures*
- *Teachings on how we, as individuals, are the cure by ignoring race, and using our vote to change the political research.*
- *That's so pray to remove the president from office*
- *The church needs to stay out of political and social issues*
- *The economic state*
- *The high cost of living today*
- *The overcrowded jail system in America*
- *The society in general*
- *The war*
- *Vote with your heart not your religion*
- *Voting should be free and fair*
- *What I would like to hear about from the Church about social issues in general is how people can come together to make a different.*
- *What they are going to advance society in general.*
- *What's going on*
- *Where about the economy and the community.*

7) The seventh most common type of response was “the Church's role and level of involvement and positions” (5%). Representative examples include:

- *Anything they have to offer*
- *Being more personal with congregations*
- *Best practices for less confrontation*
- *Caring*
- *Church policies.*
- *Churches must be more accepting*
- *Creating awareness*
- *Discuss with its people of the parish*
- *Everything they got to offer*
- *Focus on how the church helps people in crisis.*
- *From Mass*
- *Have the church discuss why violence is more prevalent from certain races*
- *Hear more from the Pope*
- *Helping understanding*
- *How it impacts the church itself*
- *How other denominations of Christians are handling it*
- *How the church can help*

- *How the church will try to help*
- *How they are going to make a change*
- *How they help to resolve the issue instead of just talking about it*
- *How they interact with issues*
- *How to deal with it*
- *How to get help from help when you need it*
- *How to make a difference*
- *I do not think they should comment on social issues*
- *I don't really want my church involved in politics. Praying to end racism would be great.*
- *I enjoy hearing Pope Leo challenge the US government's insane activities.*
- *I just want the teachings in the catechism. Stay out of politics.*
- *I like to hear just how they feel.*
- *I like to hear new way to solve the problem*
- *I want an open and honest conversation.*
- *I want the church to address the matter nationwide.*
- *I would like it to be vocalized and not suggested*
- *I would like the church to be more vocal overall*
- *I would like them to communicate better.*
- *I would like them to talk how to appreciate black people that we are a not a problem to any race and that all we need to have a life in peace.*
- *I would like to hear more support from the churches*
- *I would like to hear that they donated money to the NAACP*
- *I would like to hear the churches official stand on racism and discrimination, and how they were to fight it. I do appreciate the church is against the racism sexism and discrimination*
- *I would like to know what they are doing to help address the major issues each community is having.*
- *I'd like for them to stand up for the disenfranchised*
- *I'd love to hear they don't practice racism.*
- *I'm feeling very good about Pope Leo and the late Pope Francis They had a unifying influence on all Catholics in the word. Unafraid to speak their minds!*
- *I'd like to hear positive vibes which I get every week. When I go to church*
- *I'd like to hear their own personal views and not to camouflage anything -- be straightforward.*
- *It addresses everything*
- *It should be more responsible about the society issues.*
- *Just be fair in their reporting*
- *Just speak out more.*
- *just stay in the middle. Real simple*
- *Just that they understand*
- *Keep up to date on the Catholic outlook*
- *Keeping thoughts in the center. Neither far right or far left*
- *Learning to be honest, open, face to speak, to listen and learn our people*
- *Meetings and Consultations*
- *More communication*
- *More conversation and talk about it*
- *More discussion, group participation*
- *More input*

- *More speeches*
- *More transparency*
- *Offer individual support*
- *Proactively on the issue at hand*
- *Solutions*
- *Stand up for what the church believes is correct and right.*
- *That they are paying back taxes. And leaving the young boys alone. Perverts.*
- *That they are working in parish's individually*
- *That things are getting better*
- *The Church Always has a word to say about Social Issues, it is calling The Social Doctrine of the Church*
- *The church should be a place where you can go and discuss issues*
- *The good things only.*
- *The ideas to figure out our problems*
- *The pastor should read a letter from the bishop and then explain his feelings toward it about social issues in general*
- *They should be more progressive and start to see life the way it is for everyone today*
- *They try and not talk about things like that. They look over it.*
- *They want to hear both sides and make an educated decision*
- *To address all issues*
- *Trying and hoping to solve them*
- *Trying to fix them*
- *Updates on any positive issues on social issues within the parish*
- *Ways to fix the issues*
- *Weekly newsletter or church bulletin*
- *What a good Catholic should be doing to help those who are still oppressed. As well as what the church is doing to help them.*
- *What changes churches can make with these issues*
- *What is been done to fix the problem*
- *What is clear and open to questions.*
- *What our diocese is actually doing*
- *What Pope Leo is doing is admirable*
- *What they are doing about it that have seemed to be effective*
- *What they are physically doing not just empty promises*
- *What we can do to change things*
- *What we could do to resolve them the best we can*
- *What we're doing to help*
- *Would like to hear more on issues o abuse*

8) The eight most common type of response was a combination of issues including, "immigration, human rights, sexuality, human trafficking, abortion" (3%). Representative examples include:

- *A focus on moral responsibility, strengthening families, and non-partisan human dignity.*
- *A safer environment*
- *About immigrations and ICE*
- *About marriage, and causal sex! Why can't we stop this!*

- *About the missing children who have been abused and are continuing to be threatened and abused*
- *Acting in favor of all including homosexual people.*
- *Action plans and changes being made.*
- *Addiction*
- *Catholic teaching on immigration, economic justice, and family values.*
- *Clear teaching on human dignity poverty and inequality along with encouragement to take action through service and community support.*
- *Connect every social issue to human dignity and the common good, not political parties. I need to hear why the Church stands where it does on life, poverty, immigration, and the environment rooted in the same principle*
- *DEI issues*
- *Discuss about police brutality*
- *How to protect one another from predators especially with young children today.*
- *How to take the guns off the street*
- *How we treat new immigrants & the poor.*
- *I think the Church shouldn't be too involved with politics. As far as social issues, they could talk about the melting pot and all cultures are welcome.*
- *I want the Church to talk more about poverty, racial justice, immigration, healthcare, the environment, and how to be a responsible citizen.*
- *I would like to hear about the disadvantages of illegal immigration*
- *I would like to hear balanced guidance on poverty, healthcare, immigration, justice, mental health, and helping communities support one another.*
- *I would like to hear how they are helping the immigrant community against all this hate and injustice that's happening right now.*
- *I would like to hear more about how faith can help people navigate current social issues such as poverty, mental health, racism, community violence, family challenges, and helping those in need.*
- *I would like to hear the churches official stand on racism and discrimination, and how they were to fight it. I do appreciate the church is against the racism sexism and discrimination*
- *Immigration*
- *Importance of life*
- *Lose hatred towards gays!*
- *More about illegal immigration.*
- *More on bullying*
- *More support for abused children*
- *More talk on the evils of abortion*
- *No more war and ICE people harassing people*
- *People should feel safe when they out*
- *Protecting people who can not protect themselves.*
- *Protecting the unborn and protecting citizens from violence in communities*
- *Protection of our children.*
- *Racism, women's rights, disability rights, prioritization of children, protection for immigrants.*
- *Reconsider abortion in some cases*
- *Sexuality issues*
- *Social equality, human rights and justice*

- *Standing for basic human rights*
- *Standing up for immigrants and pressuring politicians more.*
- *Standing up for what's right*
- *Stop promoting LBGTQ*
- *Stronger voice on racism and ICE negativity*
- *Support of citizenship*
- *Take a strong stand on abortion and gun control*
- *The Human Trafficking of Children.*
- *The LGBTQ community and how terrible homophobia is*
- *the topic of abortion and birth control for married and unmarried couple*
- *Their stance on homosexuality*
- *They accept gay*
- *Todos los problemas, el aborto, el matrimonio, familia y valores. (All the issues—abortion, marriage, family, and values.)*
- *Where they stand on crime from illegal immigration*

Eighteen percent of comments were "don't know." The final type of response is "Other" (15%). Often these are not responsive to the question and/or cannot be included under any other type of response.