

## Appendix A: Detailed Methodology

The Belden Russonello & Stewart national survey of Catholics, conducted for Catholics for Choice, interviewed 1,033 self-described Catholic registered likely voters in the 2008 presidential election, with an oversample of 200 Latino Catholic likely voters for a total of 295 Latino interviews. The interviews took place from July 8 to July 15, 2008, using the Knowledge Networks Web-enabled panel for the main study and telephone interviewing for the Latino oversample.

The Knowledge Networks sample is derived from a random digit dial (RDD) telephone methodology that represents all US households with telephones. The company employs a complex sample stratification design that incorporates the known probabilities of selection associated with geographical location, the number of phone lines, and whether or not the phone number is listed. Persons in selected households are invited by telephone to participate in the web-enabled panel. Those who agree to participate are sent an Internet appliance and receive an Internet service connection provided by Knowledge Networks. In some cases, people who already have computers and Internet service are permitted to participate using their own equipment. These panelists receive unique log-in information for accessing surveys online.

The oversample of Latino Catholic likely voters was obtained using a sample that was randomly drawn from telephone numbers across the country listed with Latino surnames. The interviews were conducted by telephone in both English and Spanish.

The margin of sampling error for a random sample of this size is  $\pm 3.1$  percentage points, and  $\pm 5.7$  percentage points for the Latino oversample.

### *Data Analysis*

The demographic characteristics of the sample have been weighted statistically to bring age, race and region into their proper proportions for likely Catholic voters based on 2004 exit poll data. The following table shows the demographic composition of the survey respondents.