

American Views on Marriage, Weddings, and Clergy

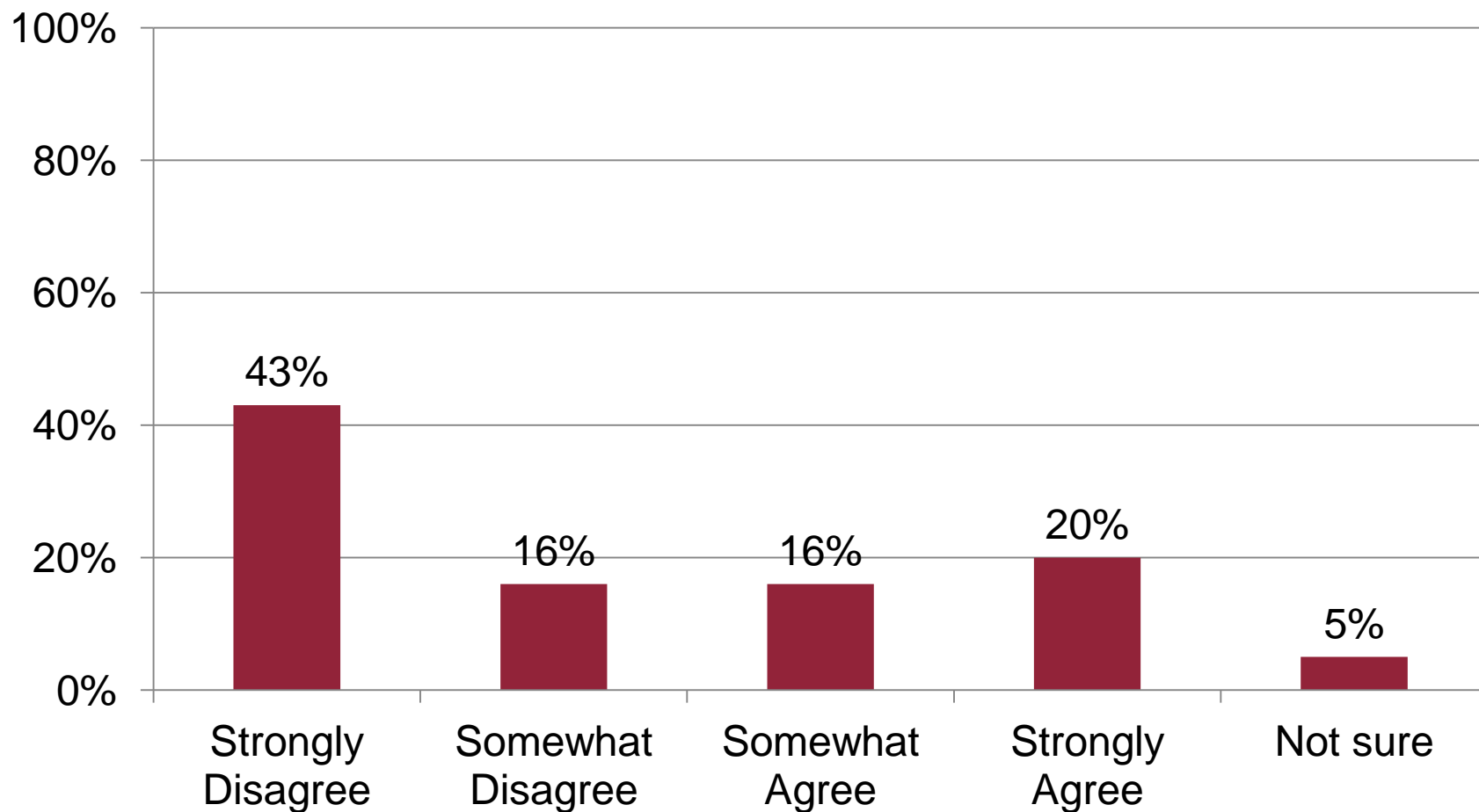
Survey of 2,000 Americans

Methodology

- ❑ The phone survey of Americans was conducted September 19 - October 5, 2014
- ❑ The calling utilized Random Digit Dialing. 60% of completes were among landlines and 40% among cell phones
- ❑ Maximum quotas and slight weights were used for gender, region, age, ethnicity, and education to more accurately reflect the population
- ❑ The completed sample is 2,000 surveys
- ❑ The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error does not exceed $\pm 2.4\%$
- ❑ Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

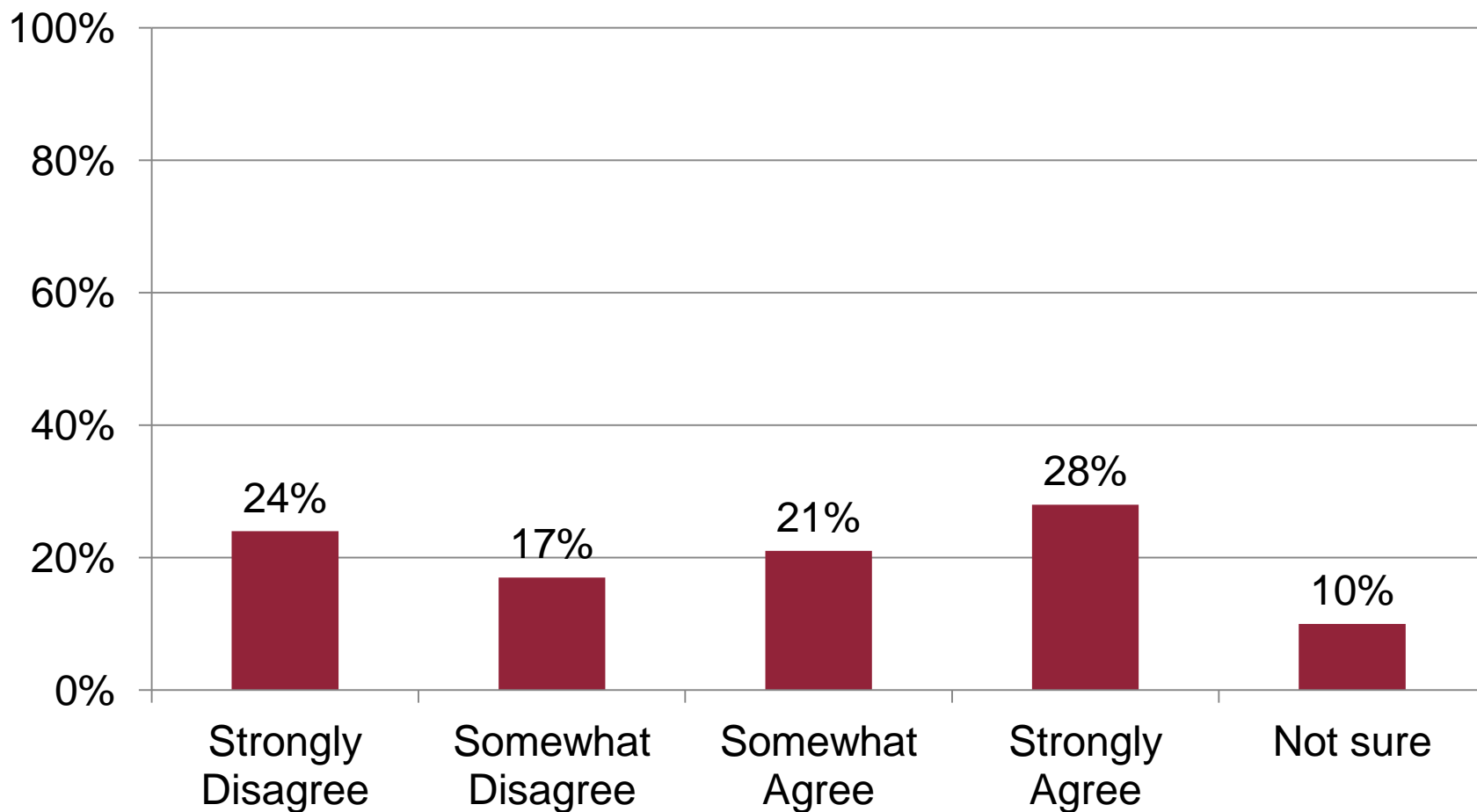
Survey Responses

36% agree marriage should be defined and regulated by the state



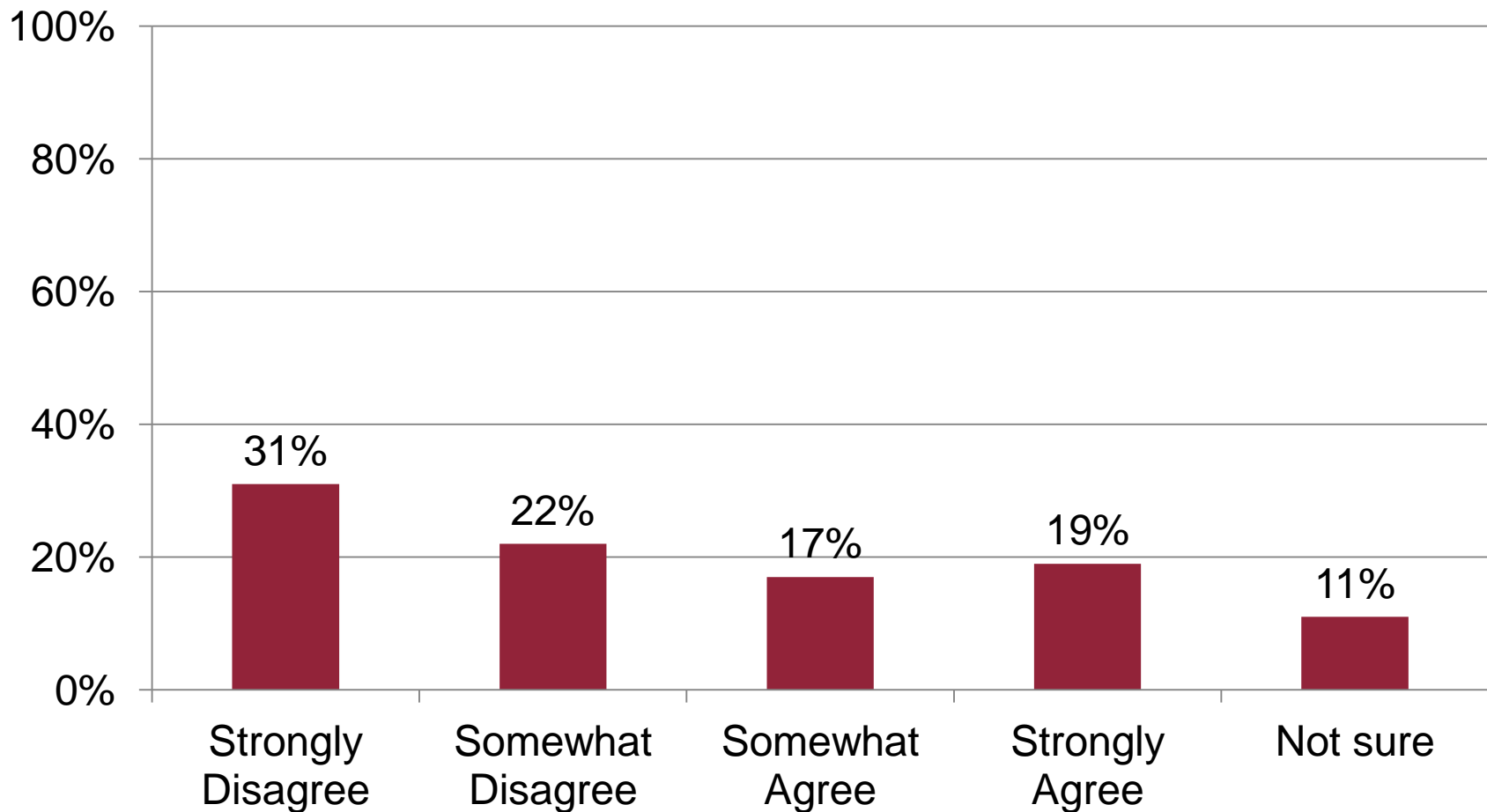
Q: "Marriage should be defined and regulated by the state"

49% agree religious weddings should not be connected to the state's definition and recognition of marriage



Q: "Religious weddings should not be connected to the state's definition and recognition of marriage"

36% agree clergy should no longer be involved in the state's licensing of marriage



Q: "Clergy should no longer be involved in the state's licensing of marriage"

Significant Differences

Region

Age

Gender

Education Level

Ethnicity

Religious Preference

Catholic/Protestant

Born again/Evangelical/Fundamentalist

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among region of the country, age, gender, and education level.

Region	Age	Gender	Education Level
Northeast	18-24	Male	HS degree or less
Midwest	25-34	Female	Some college
South	35-44		Bachelor's
West	45-54		Graduate degree
	55-64		
	65+		

Notes: Region is defined by US Census locations

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among ethnicity, religious preference, denomination, and Born again/ Evangelical/ Fundamentalist.

Ethnicity	Religious Preference	Denomination	Born again / Evangelical / Fundamentalist
White	Christian*	Protestant / Nondenominational	Yes
African American	Other Religions	Catholic	No / not sure
Hispanic	Nonreligious**		
Asian American			

*includes Catholic, Protestant, Nondenominational, and Orthodox

**includes Atheist, Agnostic, and No Preference

Note: Those who consider themselves Born again, Evangelical, or Fundamentalist are labeled “Evangelical” in this report

Marriage should be defined and regulated by the state

- Midwesterners (53%) are least likely to disagree
- Whites (34%) are less likely to agree than Asian Americans (50%)
- Those with a HS degree or less (39%) are more likely to agree than those with some college (33%)
- Christians (37%) are more likely to agree than Nonreligious (30%)
- Evangelicals are less likely to disagree (55% v 60%)

Religious weddings should not be connected to the state's definition and recognition of marriage

- Men are more likely to agree (54% v 45%)
- Those age 65+ are most likely to agree (40%)
- Whites (39%) and Asian Americans (34%) are less likely to disagree than African Americans (47%) and Hispanics (46%)
- Those with a HS degree or less are least likely to agree (45%)
- Christians (47%) are less likely to agree than Nonreligious (56%)
- Catholics (53%) are more likely to agree than Protestants (45%)
- Evangelicals are less likely to agree (44% v 52%)

Clergy should no longer be involved in the state's licensing of marriage

- Men are more likely to agree (40% v 32%)
- Those in the Midwest (40%) are more likely to agree than those in the South (34%)
- Those age 65+ (33%) are less likely to agree than those age 18-24 (42%)
- Christians (32%) and Other Religious (36%) are less likely to agree than Nonreligious (51%)
- Catholics (37%) are more likely to agree than Protestants (29%)
- Evangelicals are less likely to agree (28% v 40%)

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