

American Views on Recognition of Student Organizations

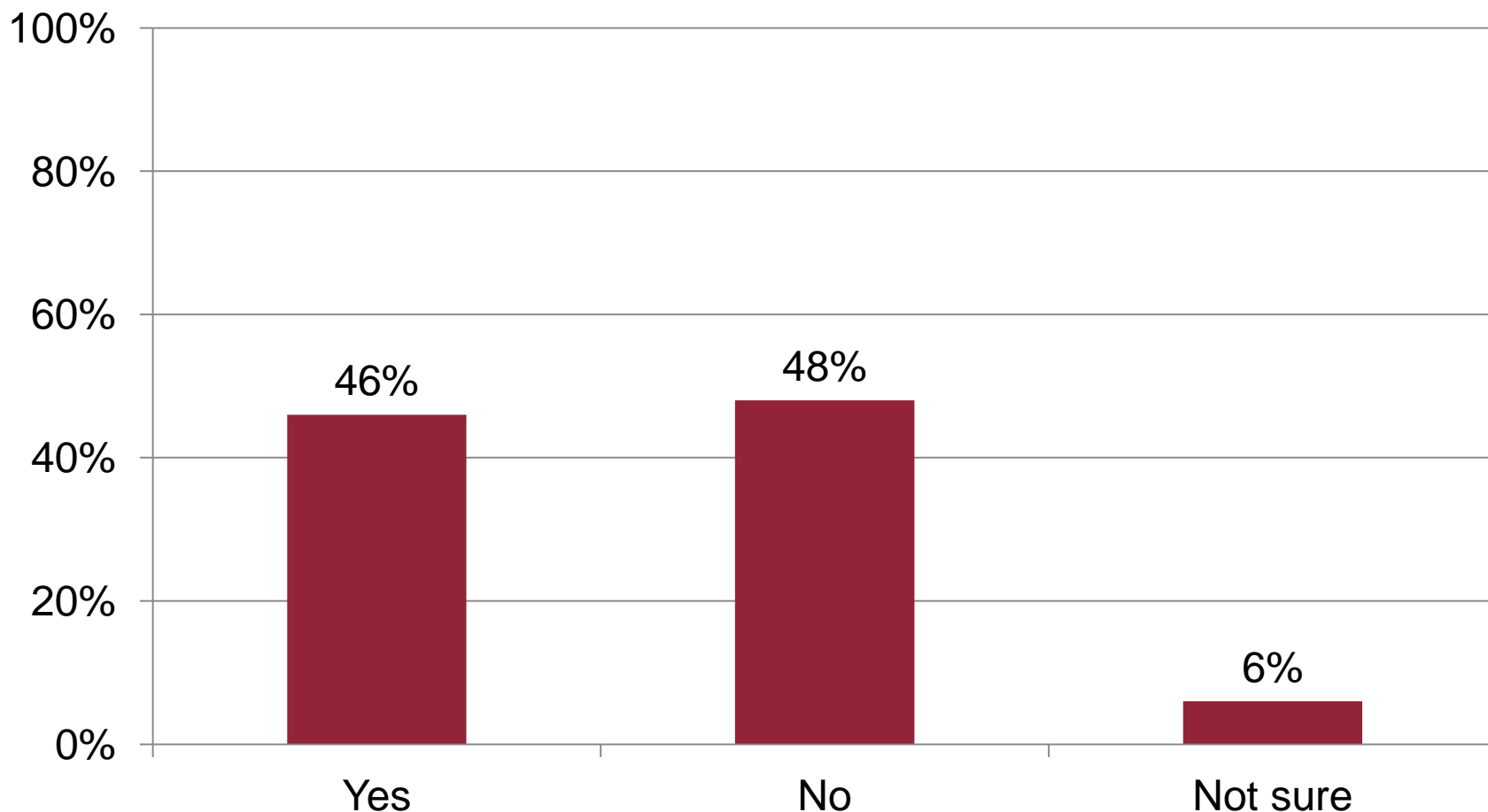
Phone Survey of 1,000 Americans

Methodology

- ❑ The phone survey of Americans was conducted September 19-28, 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 1,000 surveys
- ❑ The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error does not exceed $\pm 3.4\%$
- ❑ Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

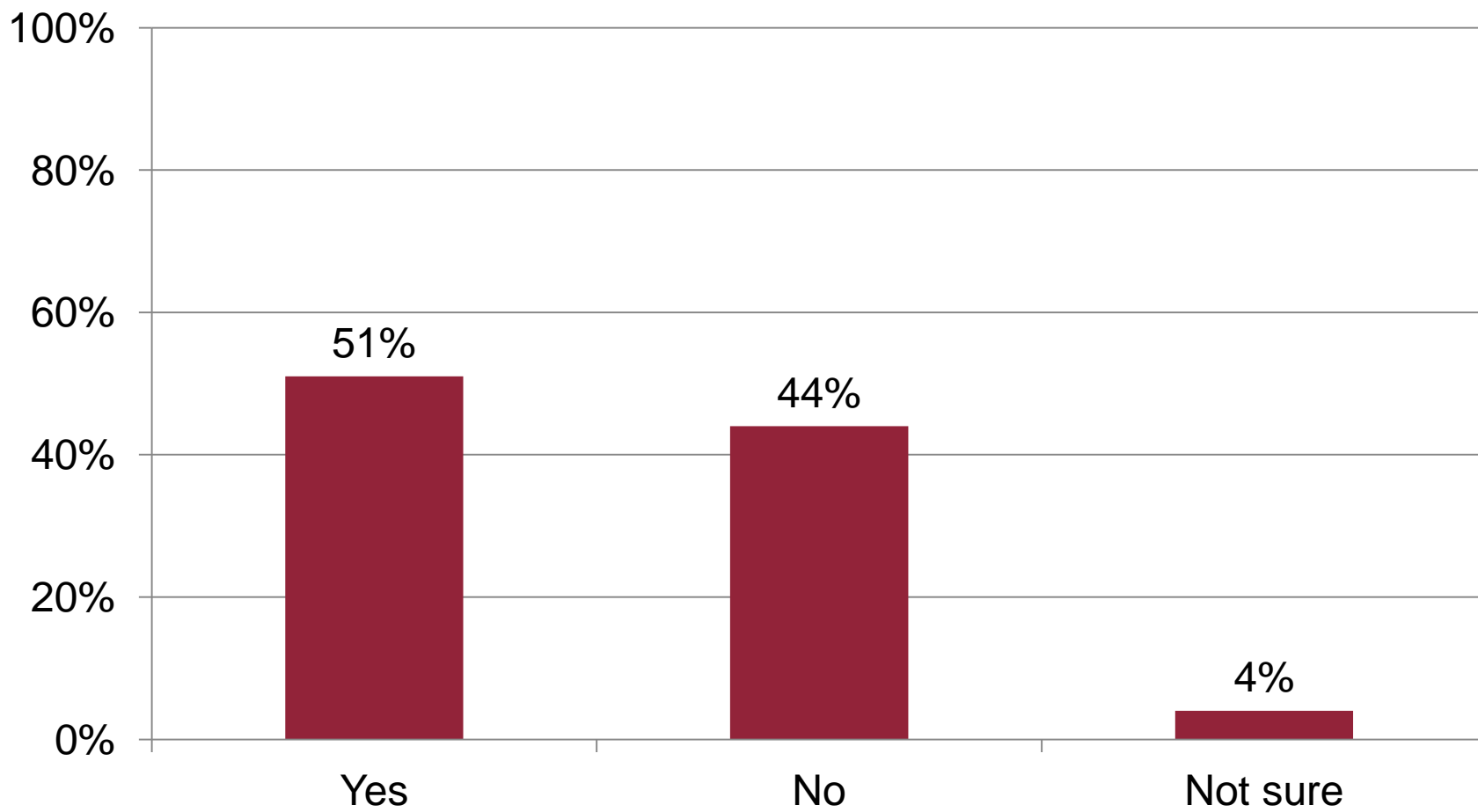
Survey Responses

46% say student religious organizations at public colleges should be allowed to require leaders to hold specific beliefs



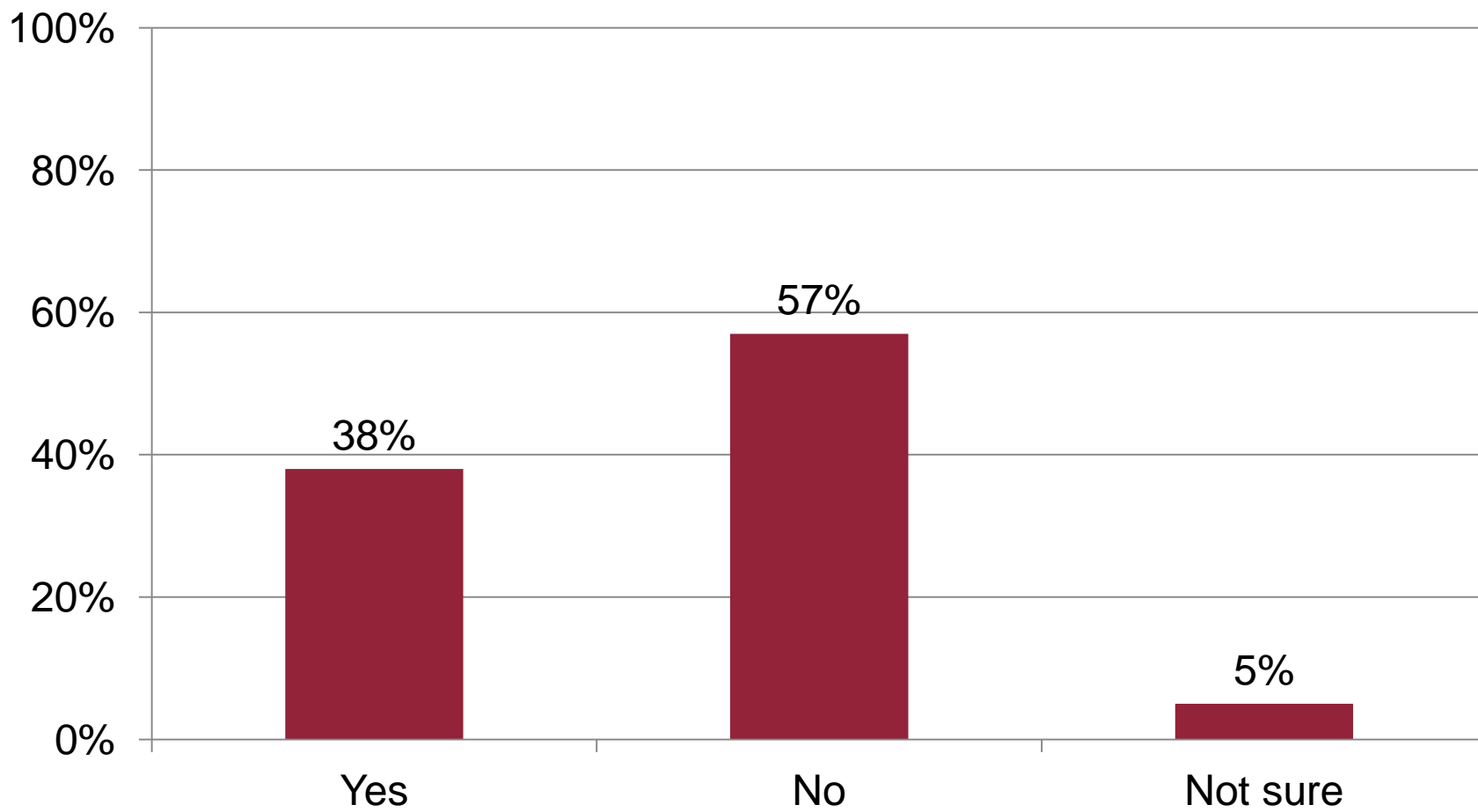
Q: "Should student religious organizations, recognized by **publicly-funded** colleges, be allowed to require their leaders to hold specific beliefs?"

51% say student religious organizations at private colleges should be allowed to require leaders to hold specific beliefs



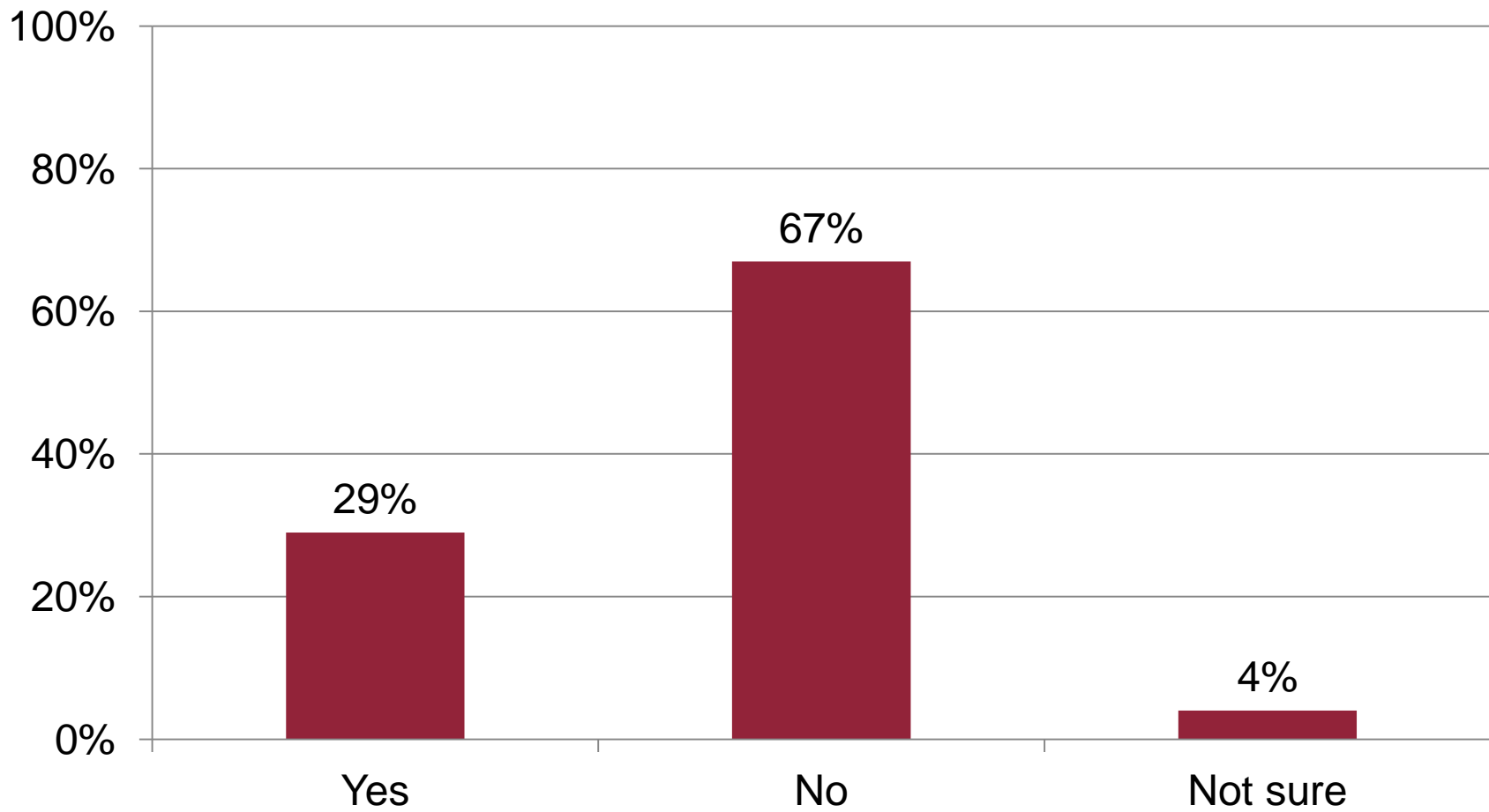
Q: "Should religious student organizations, recognized by **private** colleges, be allowed to require their leaders to hold specific beliefs?"

38% say colleges should only provide funding or meeting space to groups that allow gay and lesbian leaders



Q: "Should colleges only provide funding or meeting space to student organizations that allow gay and lesbian students to be in leadership roles?"

29% of those supporting this funding/ space requirement say religious organizations should be exempt from it



Q: "Should colleges exempt religious organizations that object to homosexual behavior from this requirement?" N=374

Religious Student Organizations

The combined response to the two questions on funding and meeting space indicates:

- 68% of Americans believe colleges should not withhold funding or meeting space from religious student organizations that do not allow gay and lesbian students to be in leadership roles

Q: "Should colleges only provide funding or meeting space to student organizations that allow gay and lesbian students to be in leadership roles?"

If Yes: Q: "Should colleges exempt religious organizations that object to homosexual behavior from this requirement?" **N=374**

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**		

*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

Should student religious organizations, recognized by publicly-funded colleges, be allowed to require their leaders to hold specific beliefs?

- Southerners (50%) are more likely to select Yes than Midwesterners (38%)
- Those age 25-34 (55%) are more likely to select Yes than those age 35-44 (41%) and 65+ (42%)
- Those with a HS degree or less (50%) are more likely to select Yes than those with a graduate degree (37%)
- Nonreligious (33%) are less likely to select Yes than Christians (47%) and Other Religions (53%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select Yes (51% v 44%)

Should student religious organizations, recognized by private colleges, be allowed to require their leaders to hold specific beliefs?

- Southerners (57%) and Westerners (54%) are more likely to select Yes than Midwesterners (41%)
- Those age 45-54 (57%) are more likely to select Yes than those age 55-64 (45%)
- Nonreligious (43%) are less likely to select Yes than Christians (52%) and Other Religions (58%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select Yes (60% v 48%)

Should colleges only provide funding or meeting space to student organizations that allow gay and lesbian students to be in leadership roles?

- Women are more likely to select Yes (41% v 35%)
- Those age 65+ (32%) are less likely to select Yes than those age 35-44 (42%)
- Hispanics (49%) are more likely to select Yes than Whites (39%), who are more likely than African Americans (30%)
- Those with a HS degree or less (35%) are less likely to select Yes than those with a graduate degree (48%)
- Nonreligious (48%) are more likely to select Yes than Christians (37%), who are more likely than Other Religions (25%)
- Catholics (50%) are more likely to select Yes than Protestants (32%)
- Evangelicals are less likely to select Yes (27% v 43%)

Should colleges exempt religious organizations that object to homosexual behavior from this requirement?

- Those age 65+ (39%) are more likely to select Yes than those age 45-54 (22%)

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