

American Views on Transgender

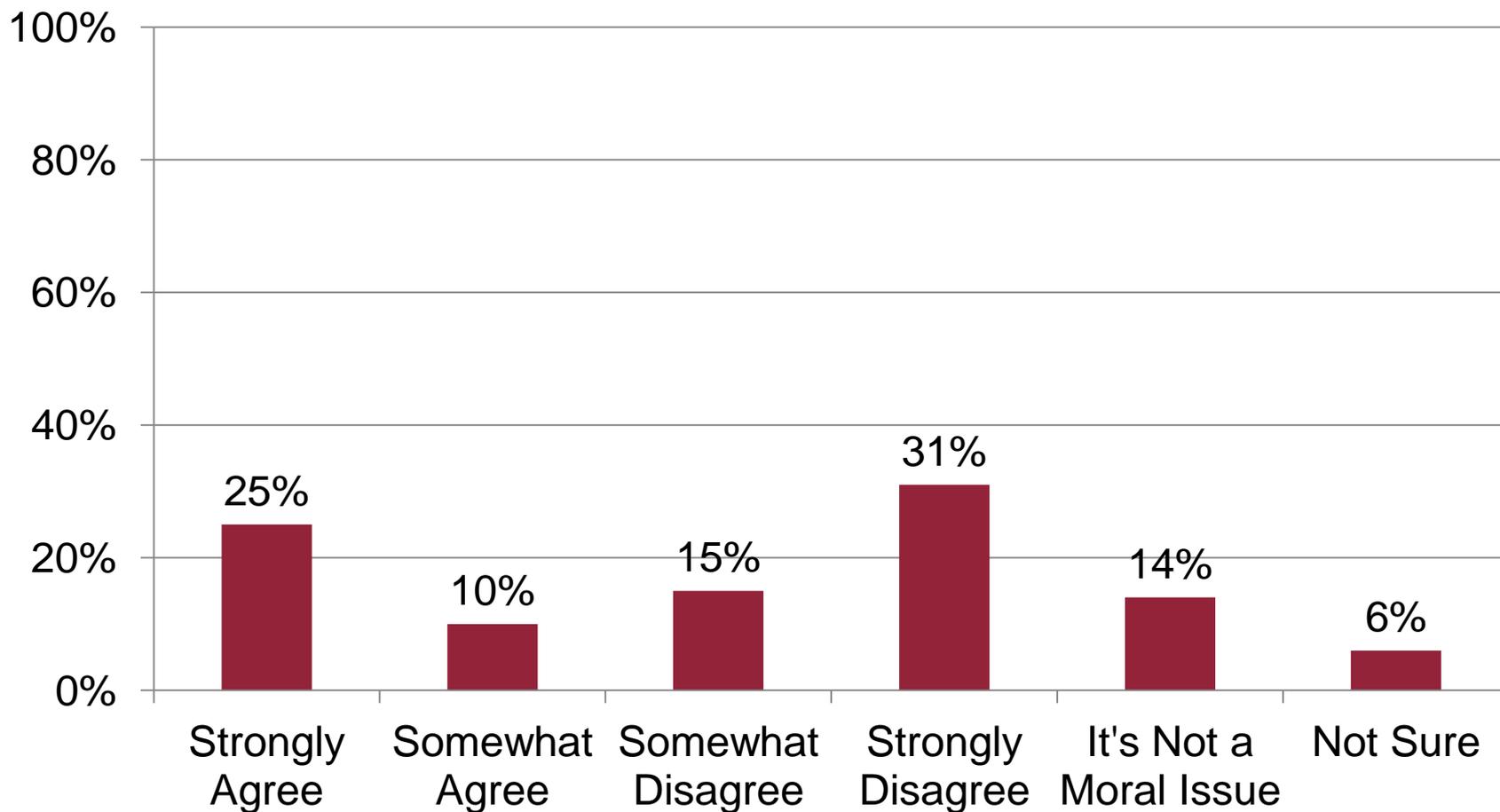
Phone Survey of 1,000 Americans

Methodology

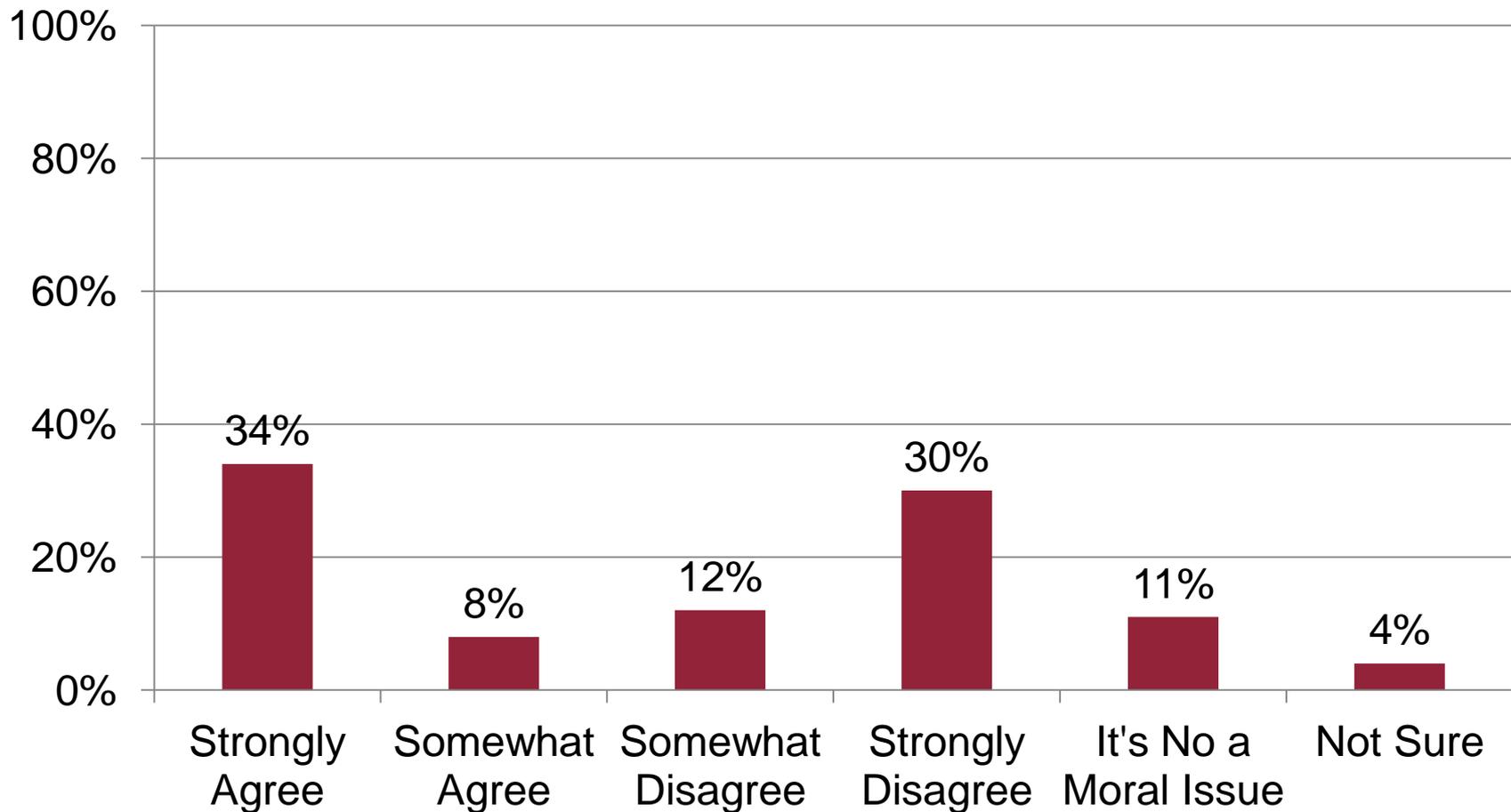
- ❑ The phone survey of Americans was conducted September 14-28, 2015
- ❑ The calling utilized Random Digit Dialing. 50% of completes were among landlines and 50% among cell phones
- ❑ Maximum quotas and slight weights were used for gender, region, age, ethnicity, and education to more accurately reflect the population
- ❑ The completed sample is 1,000 surveys
- ❑ The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error does not exceed $\pm 3.6\%$
- ❑ Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

Survey Responses

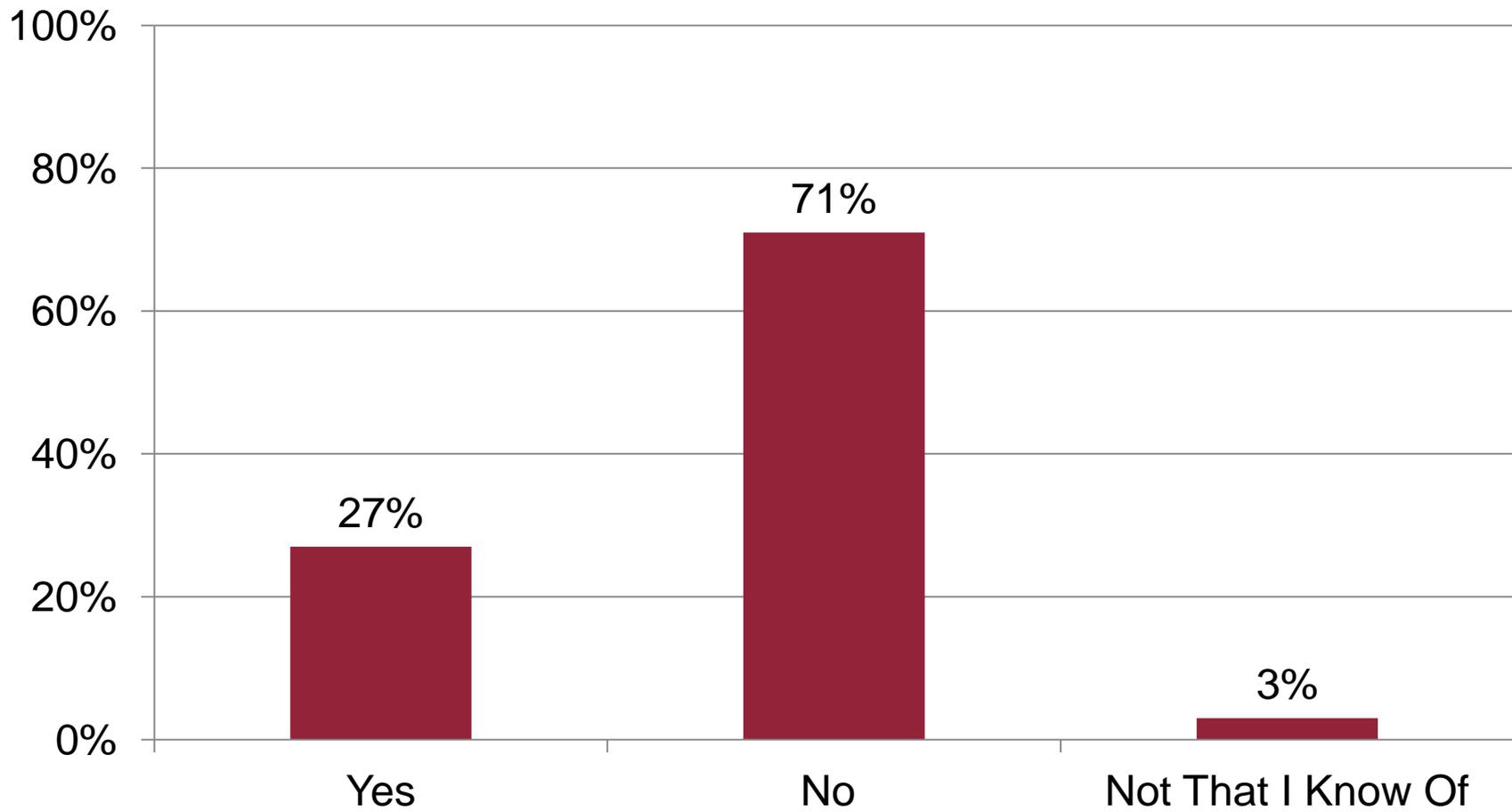
35% say that it is morally wrong for an individual to identify with a gender different than the sex they were born



42% say it is morally wrong to change the gender you were born through surgery or taking hormones



27% of Americans personally know someone who is transgender



Differences in perceptions of morality between those who know someone who is transgender and those who do not

“It is morally wrong for an individual to identify with a gender different than the sex they were born”

- ❑ Among those who know someone who is transgender: 25% Agree*, 54% Disagree*, 16% say it is not a moral issue, 5% Not sure
- ❑ Among those who do not know someone who is transgender: 39% Agree*, 42% Disagree*, 12% say it is not a moral issue, 7% Not sure

“It is morally wrong to change the gender you were born through surgery or taking hormones”

- ❑ Among those who know someone who is transgender: 28% Agree*, 54% Disagree*, 16% say it is not a moral issue*, 2% Not sure*
- ❑ Among those who do not know someone who is transgender: 48% Agree*, 38% Disagree*, 9% say it is not a moral issue*, 5% Not sure*

*percentages between groups are significantly different

Note: Too few respondents answered “Not that I know of” to whether they personally know someone who is transgender to compare to those answering “Yes” and “No”

Significant Differences

Gender

Region

Age

Ethnicity

Education Level

Religious Preference

Catholic/Protestant

Self-Identified Evangelical Protestant

Evangelical Beliefs

Religious Service Attendance

Significant Statistical Differences

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

Gender	Region	Age	Ethnicity	Education Level
Male	Northeast	18-24	White	High school graduate or less
Female	Midwest	25-34	African American	Some college
	South	35-44	Hispanic	College graduate (Bachelor's degree)
	West	45-54	Other Ethnicities	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 religious preference, denomination, Self-identified Evangelical Protestants, Evangelical Beliefs, and religious service attendance.

Religious Preference	Denomination	Self-Identified Evangelical Protestant	Evangelical Beliefs	Religious Service Attendance
Christian*	Protestant / Nondenominational	Yes	Yes	Once a week or more
Other Religions	Catholic	No / not sure	No	Once or twice a month
Nonreligious**				Only on religious holidays
				Rarely or never

*includes Catholic, Protestant, Nondenominational, and Orthodox

**includes Atheist, Agnostic, and No Preference

Evangelical Beliefs

- Evangelical Beliefs are defined using the NAE LifeWay Research Evangelical Beliefs Research Definition based on respondent beliefs
- Respondents are asked their level of agreement with four separate statements using a four-point, forced choice scale (strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, strongly disagree). Those who strongly agree with all four statements are categorized as having Evangelical Beliefs
 - The Bible is the highest authority for what I believe
 - It is very important for me personally to encourage non-Christians to trust Jesus Christ as their Savior
 - Jesus Christ's death on the cross is the only sacrifice that could remove the penalty of my sin
 - Only those who trust in Jesus Christ alone as their Savior receive God's free gift of eternal salvation

“It is morally wrong for an individual to identify with a gender different than the sex they were born.”

- Those in the South are the most likely to Agree (43%)
- Those in the Midwest (16%) and West (21%) are more likely to select “It’s not a moral issue” than those in the Northeast (8%) and South (11%)
- Those age 55-64 (41%) are more likely to Agree than those 65+ (30%)
- Those age 18-24 (57%), 25-34 (49%), and 45-54 (49%) are more likely to Disagree than those 35-44 (38%) and 55-64 (36%)
- Those age 65+ (18%) are more likely to select “It’s not a moral issue” than those 45-54 (10%)
- Hispanics (20%) are more likely to select “It’s not a moral issue” than Whites (13%) and African Americans (9%)
- Christians (40%) and Other Religions (35%) are more likely to Agree than Nonreligious (20%)
- Nonreligious (19%) are more likely to select “It’s not a moral issue” than Christians (12%)
- Protestants (44%) are more likely to Agree than Catholics (26%)
- Self-Identified Evangelical Protestants are more likely to Agree (49% v. 29%)

“It is morally wrong for an individual to identify with a gender different than the sex they were born.” (continued)

- Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree (54% v. 25%) and less likely to select “It’s not a moral issue” (9% v. 16%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a week or more are the most likely to Agree (46%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a religious service (18%) are more likely to select “It’s not a moral issue” than those who attend once a week or more (11%) and once or twice a month (9%)

“It is morally wrong to change the gender you were born through surgery or taking hormones.”

- Those in the South (48%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (39%) and Northeast (34%)
- Those in the Midwest (14%) are more likely to select “It’s not a moral issue” than those in the South (8%)
- Those age 35-44 (49%), 45-54 (48%), and 55-64 (47%) are more likely to Agree than those 18-24 (31%) and 25-34 (35%)
- Those age 35-44 (49%) are more likely to Agree than those 65+ (38%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to Agree (29%) and most likely to select “It’s not a moral issue” (17%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (46%) or have some college (44%) are more likely to Agree than those with a graduate degree (26%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (46%) are more likely to Agree than those with a Bachelor’s degree (37%)
- Christians (50%) and Other Religions (41%) are more likely to Agree than Nonreligious (21%)
- Protestants (56%) are more likely to Agree than Catholics (29%)

“It is morally wrong to change the gender you were born through surgery or taking hormones.”

- Self-Identified Evangelical Protestants are more likely to Agree (61% v. 34%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree (61% v. 32%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a week or more are the most likely to Agree (57%), followed by those attending once or twice a month (44%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a religious service (16%) are more likely to select “It’s not a moral issue” than those who attend once a week or more (8%) and once or twice a month (6%)
- Those who only attend on religious holidays (16%) are more likely to select “It’s not a moral issue” than those who attend once or twice a month (6%)

“Do you personally know someone who is transgender?”

- Women (32%) are more likely to select “Yes” than men (21%)
- Those age 18-24 are the most likely to select “Yes” (41%)
- Those with some college (30%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those who are high school graduates or less (24%)
- Other Religious (34%) and Nonreligious (35%) are more likely to select “Yes” than Christians (23%)
- Self-Identified Evangelical Protestants are less likely to select “Yes” (20% v. 29%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs are less likely to select “Yes” (20% v. 30%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a religious service (33%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those who attend once a week or more (21%) or once or twice a month (23%)

American Views on Transgender

Phone Survey of 1,000 Americans