American Views on Areas of Service

Representative Survey of 1,000 Americans



Biblical Solutions for Life

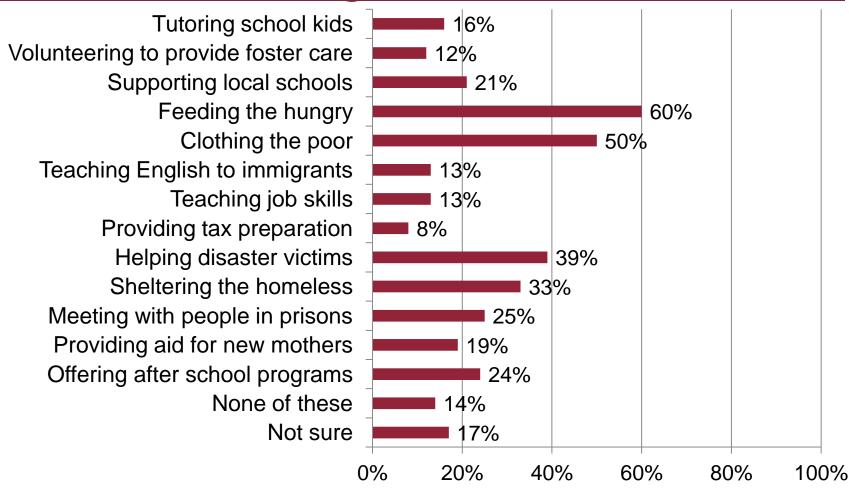
Methodology

LifeWay Research conducted the study Sept. 27 – Oct. 1, 2016. The survey was conducted using the web-enabled KnowledgePanel®, a probability-based panel designed to be representative of the U.S. population. Initially, participants are chosen scientifically by a random selection of telephone numbers and residential addresses. Persons in selected households are then invited by telephone or by mail to participate in the web-enabled KnowledgePanel®. For those who agree to participate, but do not already have Internet access, GfK provides at no cost a laptop and ISP connection.

Sample stratification and weights were used for gender, age, race/ethnicity, region, metro/non-metro, education, and income to reflect the most recent US Census data. The completed sample is 1,000 surveys. The sample provides 95 percent confidence that the sampling error does not exceed plus or minus 3.1 percent. Margins of error are higher in sub-groups.

Survey Responses





Significant Differences

Gender Region Age Ethnicity **Education Level** Religious Preference Denomination **Evangelical Beliefs** Religious Service Attendance



Significant Statistical Differences

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

Gender	Region	Age	Ethnicity	Education
Male	Northeast	18-24	White, Non- Hispanic	High School graduate or less
Female	Midwest	25-34	Black, Non- Hispanic	Some college
	South	35-44	Hispanic	Bachelor's Degree
	West	45-54	Other Ethnicities	Graduate Degree
		55-64		
		65+		

Note: 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, Evangelical Beliefs, and religious service attendance.

Religious Preference	Denomination	Evangelical Beliefs	Religious Service Attendance
Christian*	Catholic	Yes	Attending at least once a month
Other Religions	Protestant Christian	No	Attending less than once a month
No religion			



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



Tutoring school kids

- Those with a graduate degree (26%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (11%) or have some college (16%)
- Christians (21%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (11%) and Nonreligious (4%)
- Protestant Christians (25%) are more likely to select than Catholics (15%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (34%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (12%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (30%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (8%)



Volunteering to provide foster care

- White, Non-Hispanics (13%) and Black, Non-Hispanics (13%) are more likely to select than Other Ethnicities (4%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (17%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (10%)
- Christians (15%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (3%)
- Protestant Christians (18%) are more likely to select than Catholics (11%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (29%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (9%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (22%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (6%)



Supporting local schools

- Those in the Midwest (30%) and South (25%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (12%) and West (15%)
- Other Ethnicities are the least likely ethnic group to select (8%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (15%)
- Christians (26%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (11%) and Nonreligious (11%)
- Protestant Christians (34%) are more likely to select than Catholics (19%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (40%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs(17%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (38%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (12%)



Feeding the hungry

- Those age 65+ are the most likely age group to select (78%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (65%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (49%) and Other Ethnicities (38%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (52%)
- Christians (66%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (48%) and Nonreligious (45%)
- Protestant Christians (72%) are more likely to select than Catholics (56%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (78%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (56%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (79%) are more likely to select (49%)



Clothing the poor

- Those age 65+ are the most likely age group to select (68%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (55%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (45%) and Other Ethnicities (35%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (43%)
- Christians (58%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (42%) and Nonreligious (32%)
- Protestant Christians (66%) are more likely to select than Catholics (47%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (72%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (46%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (72%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (39%)



Teaching English to immigrants

- Those with a Bachelor's (19%) or a graduate degree (23%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (7%) and have some college (11%)
- Christians (14%) and Other Religions (15%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (6%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (19%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (11%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (20%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (8%)



Teaching job skills

- Black, Non-Hispanics (18%) are more likely to select than Other Ethnicities (6%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (9%)
- Christians (16%) and Other Religions (13%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (3%)
- Protestant Christians (19%) are more likely to select than Catholics (12%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (26%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (10%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (24%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (6%)



Providing tax preparation

- Other Ethnicities are the least likely ethnic group to select (1%)
- Those with a graduate degree (12%) are more likely to select than those who are high school or less (6%)
- Christians (10%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (2%) and Nonreligious (3%)
- Protestant Christians (13%) are more likely to select than Catholics (6%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (16%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (6%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (12%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (5%)



Helping disaster victims

- Those in the Midwest (47%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (34%) and West (32%)
- Those age 18-24 are the least likely age group to select (22%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (43%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (31%) and Other Ethnicities (23%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (32%)
- Christians (45%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (23%)
- Protestant Christians (53%) are more likely to select than Catholics (36%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (52%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (36%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (58%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (29%)



Sheltering the homeless

- Those in the Midwest (37%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (27%)
- Those age 65+ are more likely to select (45%)
- White, Non-Hispanics are the most likely ethnic group to select (39%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (25%)
- Christians (37%) and Other Religions (37%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (21%)
- Protestant Christians (43%) are more likely to select than Catholics (30%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (44%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (31%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (45%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (27%)



Biblical Solutions for Life

"Which, if any, of the following areas of service have you heard local Christian churches or their members doing in the last 6 months?"

Meeting with people in prisons

- Those in the South (31%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (18%) and Midwest (22%)
- Those age 55-64 (28%) and 65+ (29%) are more likely to select than those 18-24 (17%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (26%) and Black, Non-Hispanics (31%) are more likely to select than Other Ethnicities (16%)
- Those with some college (28%) or a graduate degree (31%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (20%)
- Christians (31%) and Other Religions (26%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (10%)
- Protestant Christians (40%) are more likely to select than Catholics (18%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (52%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (20%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (48%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (12%)

Providing aid for new mothers

- Those in the Midwest (25%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (15%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (23%) are more likely to select than Black, Non-Hispanics (12%) and Other Ethnicities (8%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (14%)
- Christians (24%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (11%) and Nonreligious (8%)
- Protestant Christians (28%) are more likely to select than Catholics (20%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (36%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (16%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (36%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (10%)



Offering after school programs

- Those age 65+ (32%) are more likely to select than those 25-34 (20%), 35-44 (22%), and 45-54 (17%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (27%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (18%) and Other Ethnicities (16%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (19%)
- Christians (28%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (16%) and Nonreligious (16%)
- Protestant Christians (34%) are more likely to select than Catholics (22%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (38%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (22%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (36%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (18%)



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