

# Courage, Civility, and our Democracy

---

Research Study of Evangelicals

**Sponsored by the Ethics &  
Religious Liberty Commission**



# Methodology

---

- ❑ The online survey of 1,317 evangelicals was conducted November 14 –23 , 2018
- ❑ The study was sponsored by the Ethics & Religious Liberty Commission with funding from the Fetzer Institute
- ❑ Respondents were screened to include those with evangelical beliefs and Protestant/nondenominational Christians who self-identify as evangelical
- ❑ Quotas and slight weights were used for each group to balance gender, age, region, ethnicity, and education
- ❑ The completed sample is 1,317 surveys, including 933 with evangelical beliefs and 1,101 self-identified evangelicals
- ❑ The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error does not exceed  $\pm 3.6\%$  for those with evangelical beliefs and  $\pm 3.2\%$  for self-identified evangelicals
- ❑ Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

# 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

# Survey Responses

---

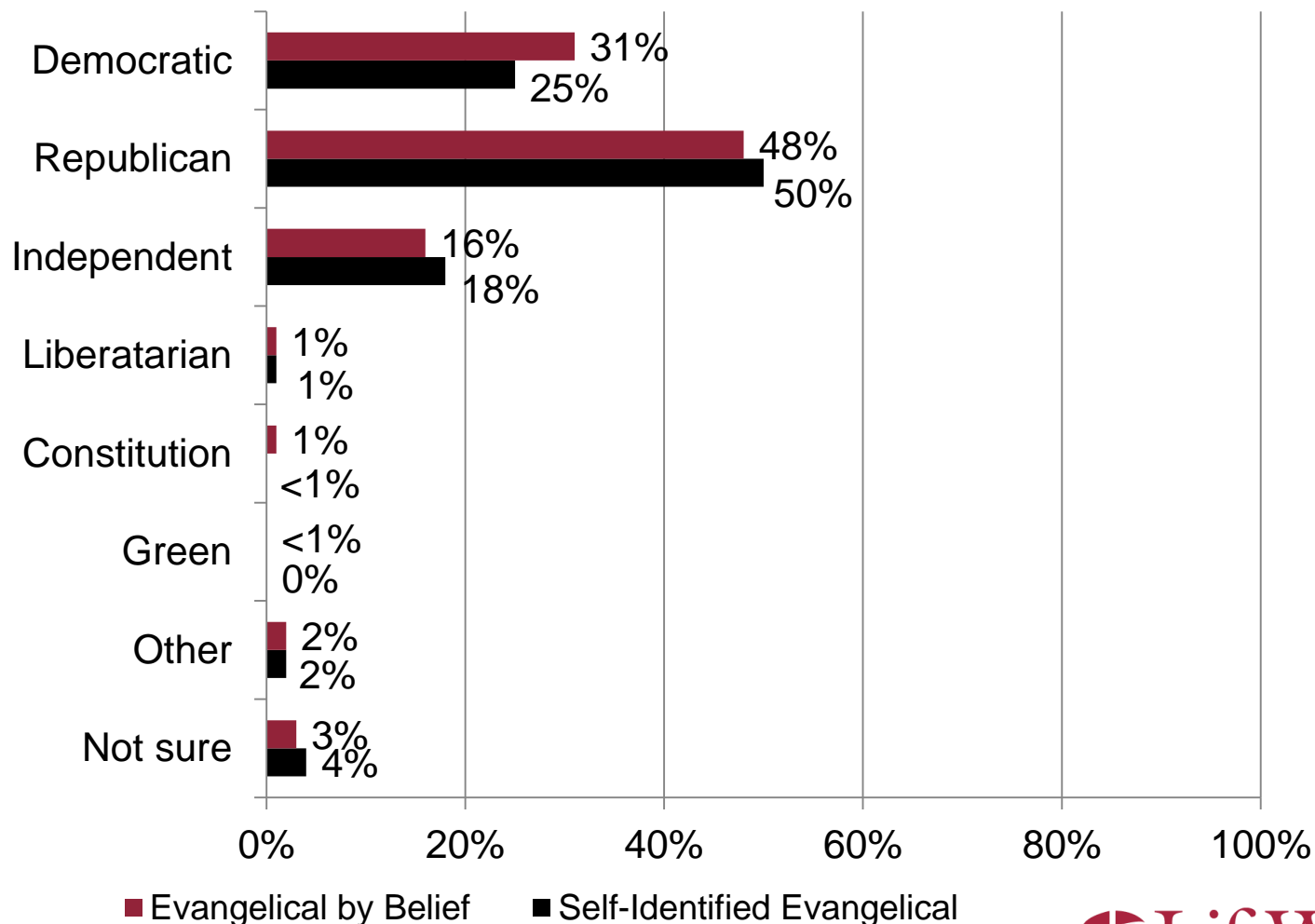
# Social Media Usage – Evangelical by Belief

	Several times a day	About once a day	A few times a week	Every few weeks	Rarely	Never
Facebook	49%	17%	8%	3%	7%	16%
Twitter	8%	8%	5%	5%	13%	61%
Instagram	14%	8%	6%	7%	7%	59%
Snapchat	7%	5%	3%	3%	8%	74%
Pinterest	6%	6%	11%	8%	13%	55%
YouTube	24%	15%	18%	12%	11%	19%
LinkedIn	2%	3%	6%	8%	14%	67%

# Social Media Usage – Self-Identified Evangelical

	Several times a day	About once a day	A few times a week	Every few weeks	Rarely	Never
Facebook	47%	19%	9%	3%	7%	15%
Twitter	8%	8%	6%	7%	11%	60%
Instagram	13%	9%	8%	6%	7%	58%
Snapchat	7%	6%	5%	3%	7%	73%
Pinterest	6%	7%	12%	8%	14%	53%
YouTube	21%	16%	20%	12%	13%	17%
LinkedIn	1%	3%	7%	8%	14%	66%

# “In which party are you registered to vote or do you consider yourself to be a member?”



# Voting Participation - Evangelical by Belief

	Yes	No	Not sure
2016 Presidential Primary (to determine candidates in the 2016 general election)?	75%	23%	2%
November 2016 Presidential General Election?	78%	20%	2%
November 2018 Mid-term Elections?	77%	21%	2%

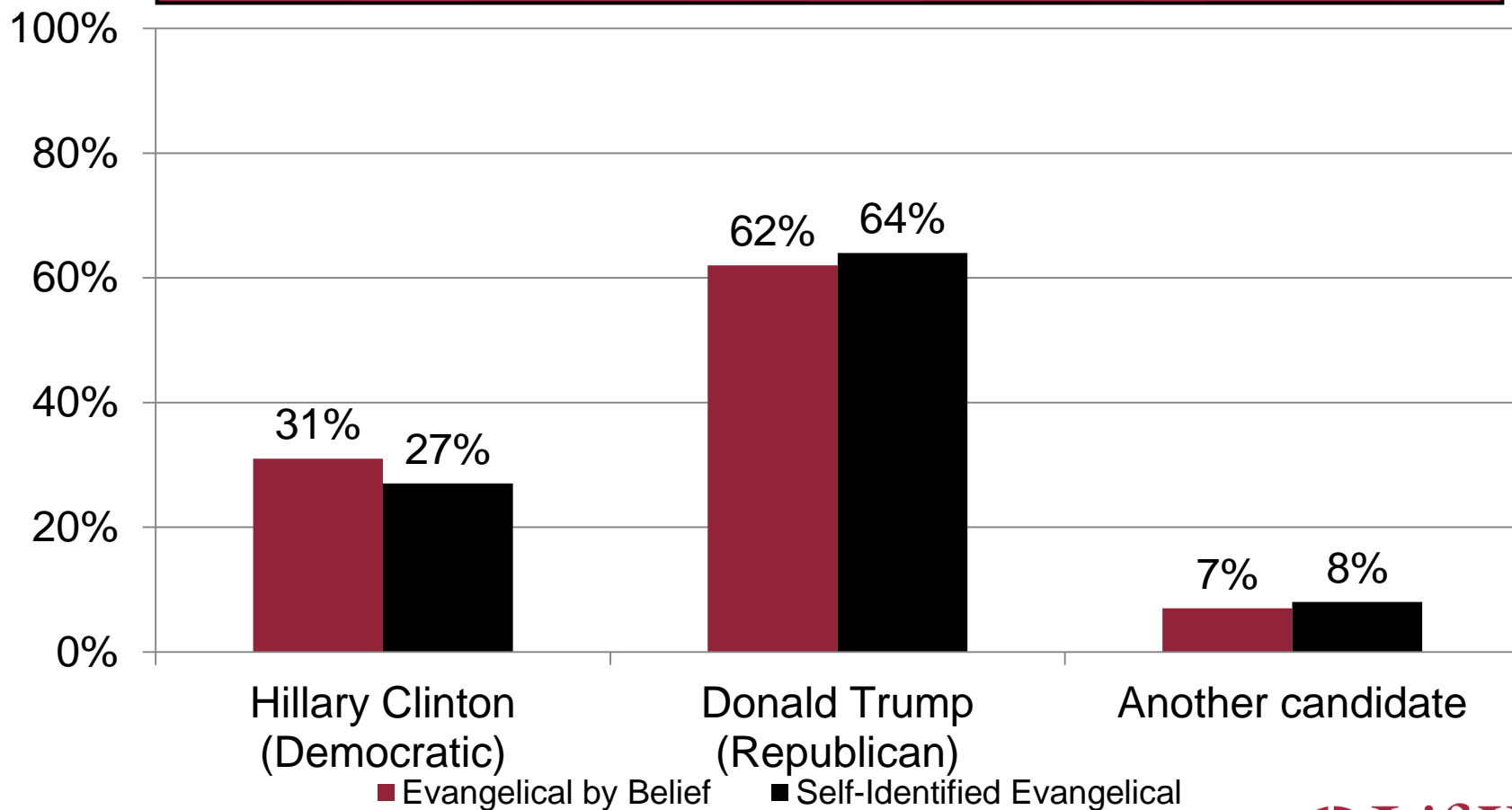


# Voting Participation - Self-Identified Evangelical

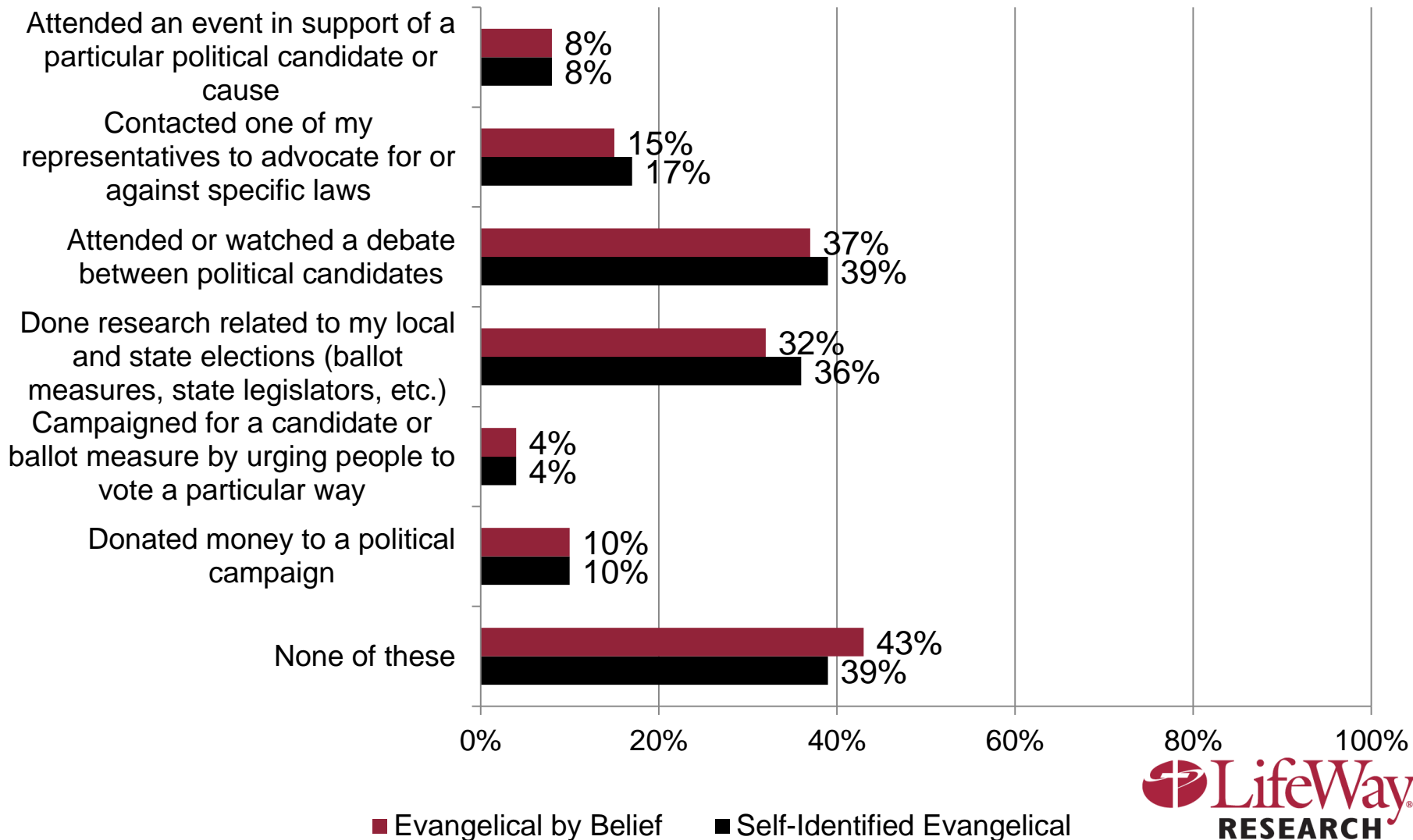
	Yes	No	Not sure
2016 Presidential Primary (to determine candidates in the 2016 general election)?	75%	23%	2%
November 2016 Presidential General Election?	77%	21%	2%
November 2018 Mid-term Elections?	78%	20%	2%

# “In the 2016 presidential general election, for whom did you vote?”

Among those who voted in the 2016 Presidential Election

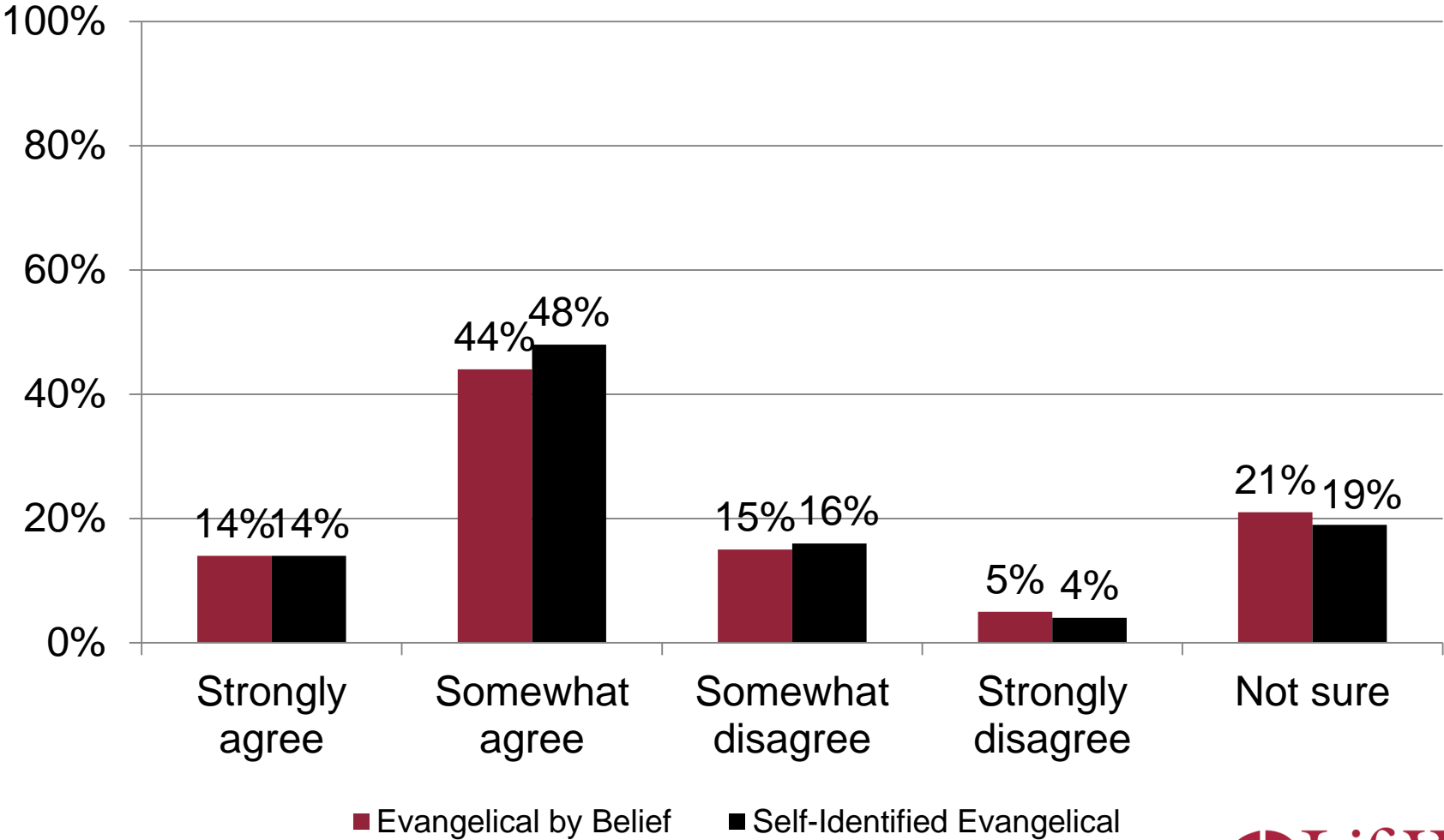


# “Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years?”



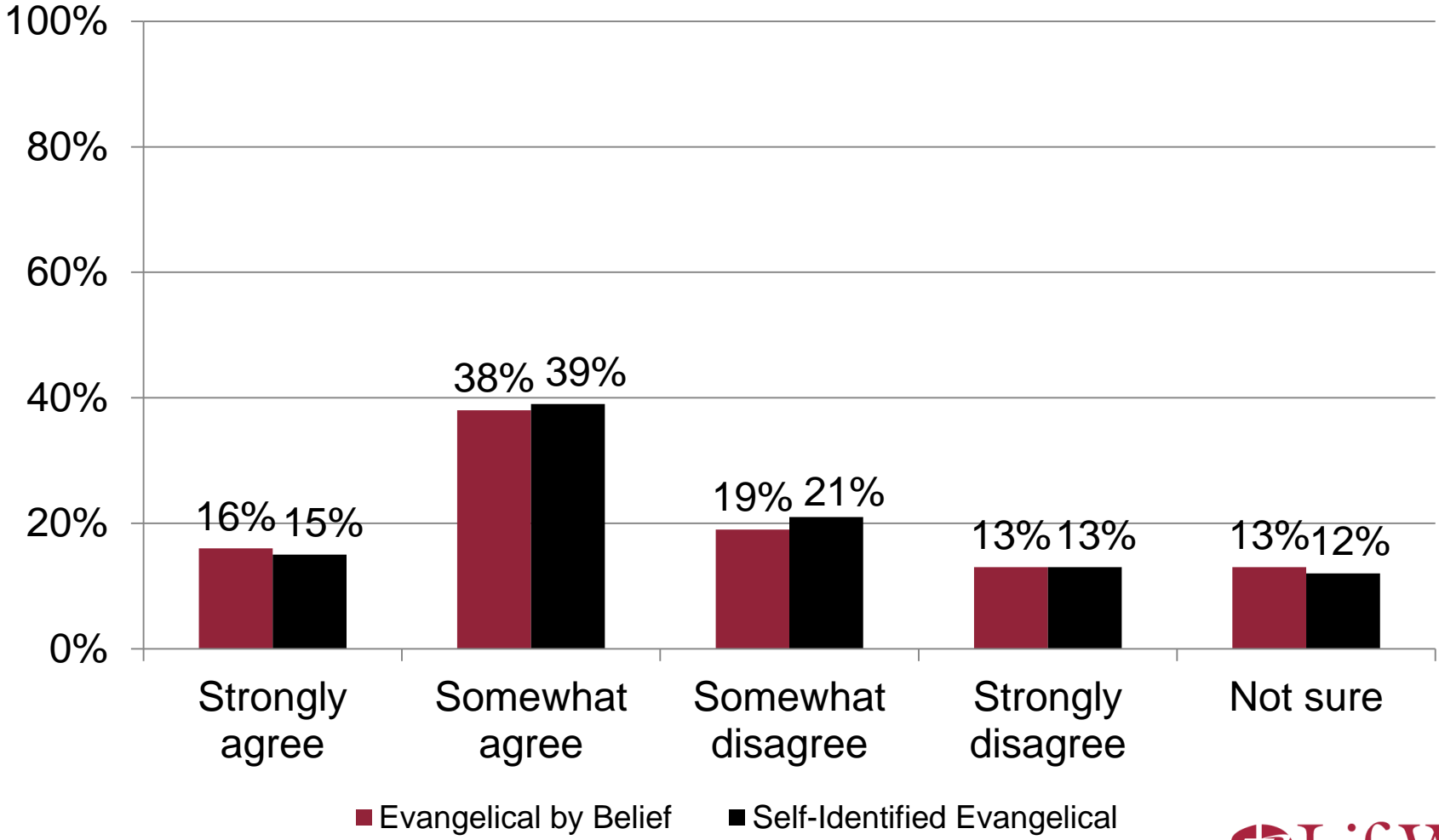
Q26: “Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? (Select all that apply)” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101

# “When I meet someone whose political views differ from mine, I tend to believe their motivations are good.”



Q27: “When I meet someone whose political views differ from mine, I tend to believe their motivations are good.” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101

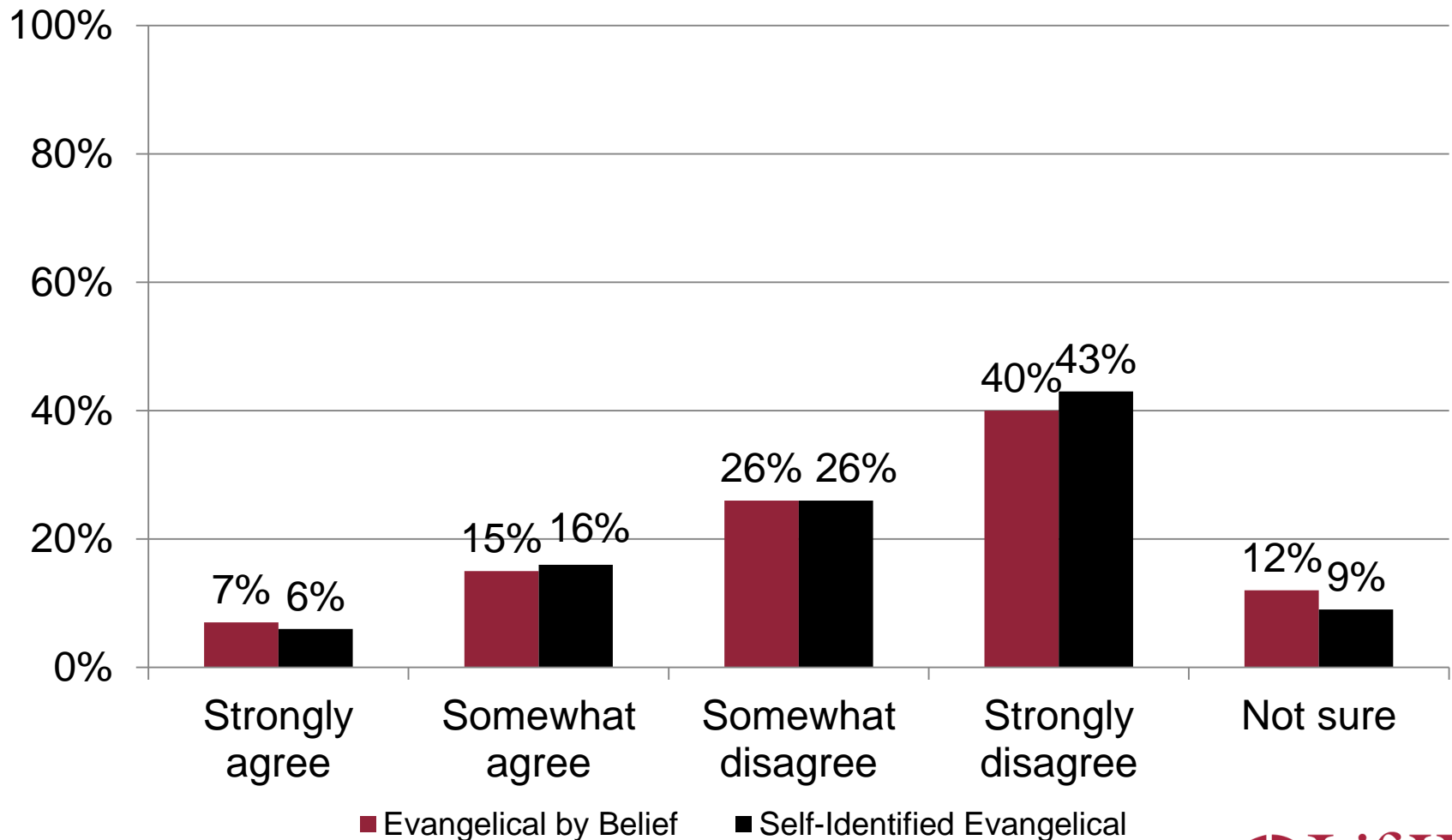
# “When I disagree with someone politically, they tend to take it as a personal attack.”



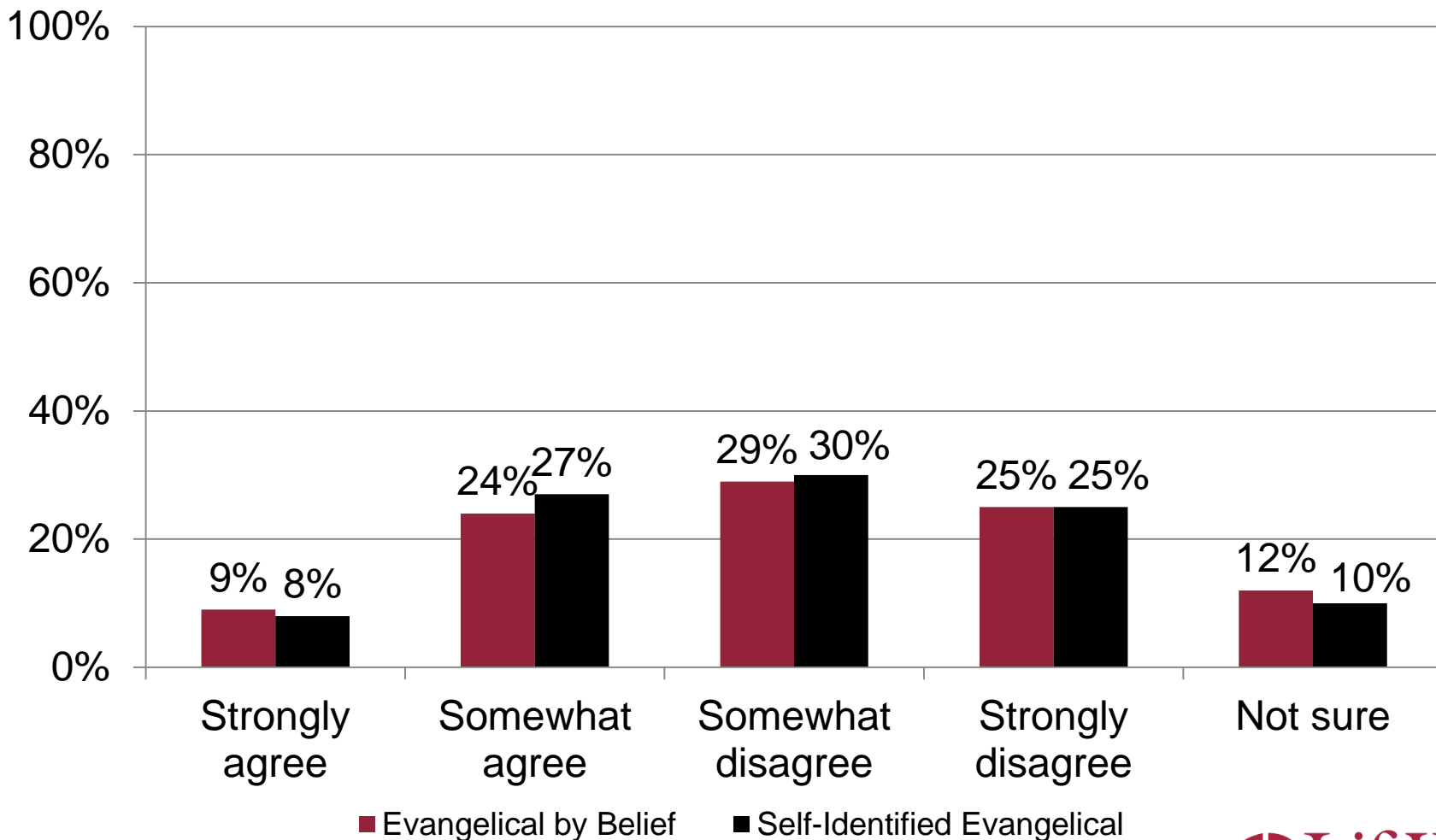
Q28: “When I disagree with someone politically, they tend to take it as a personal attack.” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101



# “Typically, being civil in political conversations is not productive.”

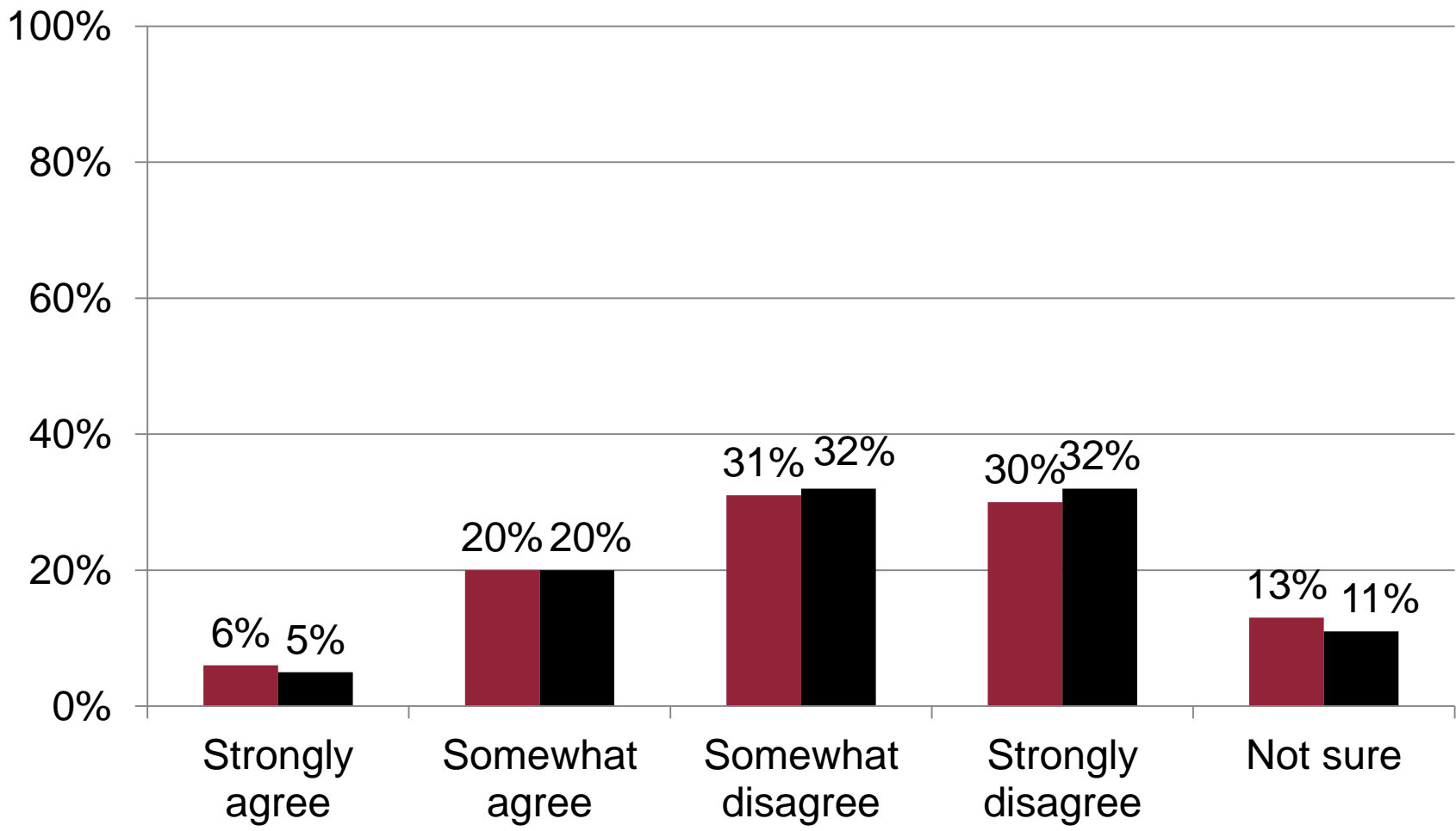


**“When someone with my political beliefs is accused of wrongdoing, I typically respond by citing examples of wrongdoing by the other side.”**



Q30: “When someone with my political beliefs is accused of wrongdoing, I typically respond by citing examples of wrongdoing by the other side.” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101

**“When I hear political leaders who share my ideology make insulting personal remarks about opponents, I tend to believe those remarks are justified.”**

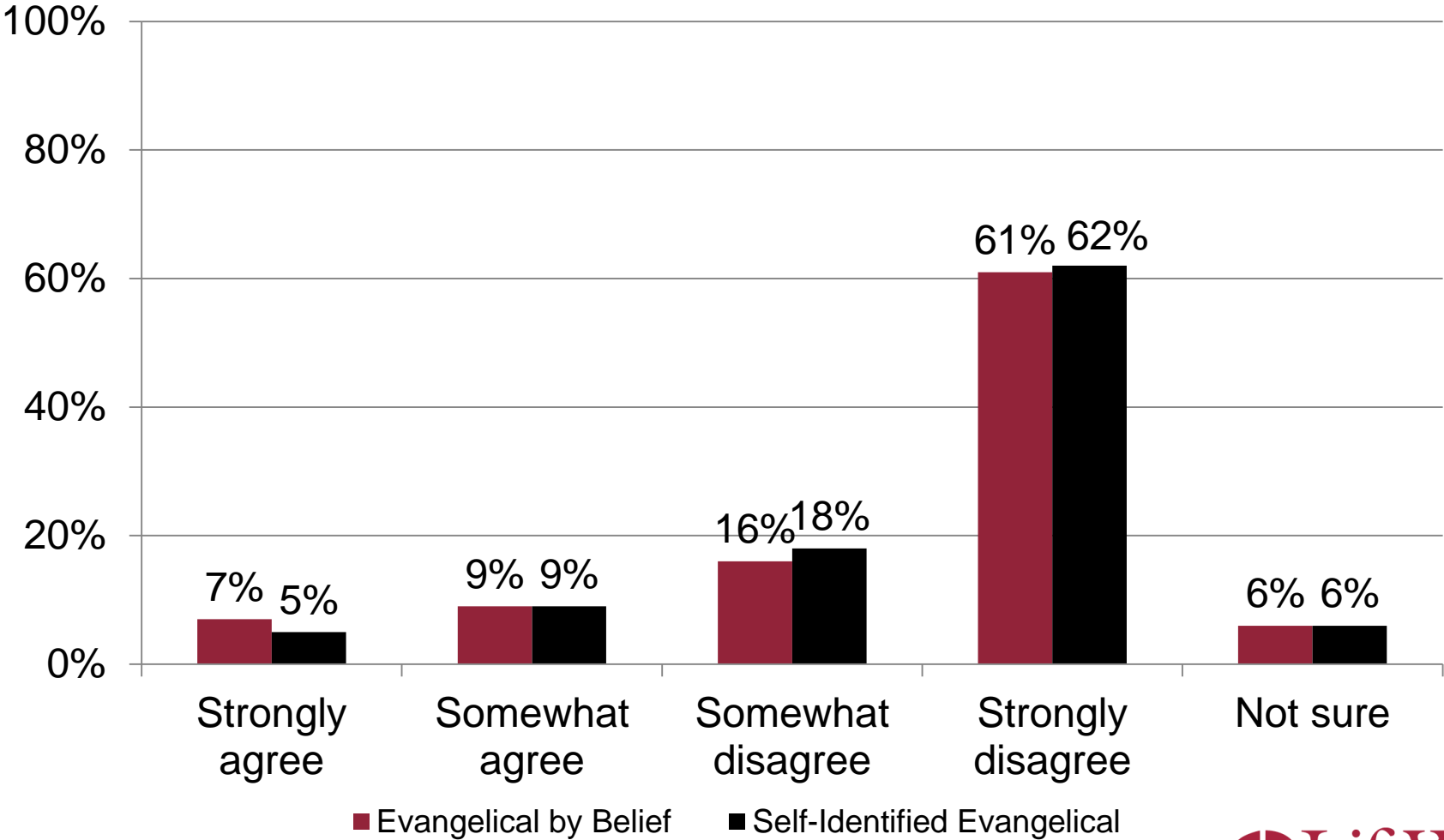


Q31: “When I hear political leaders who share my ideology make insulting personal remarks about opponents, I tend to believe those remarks are justified.” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101



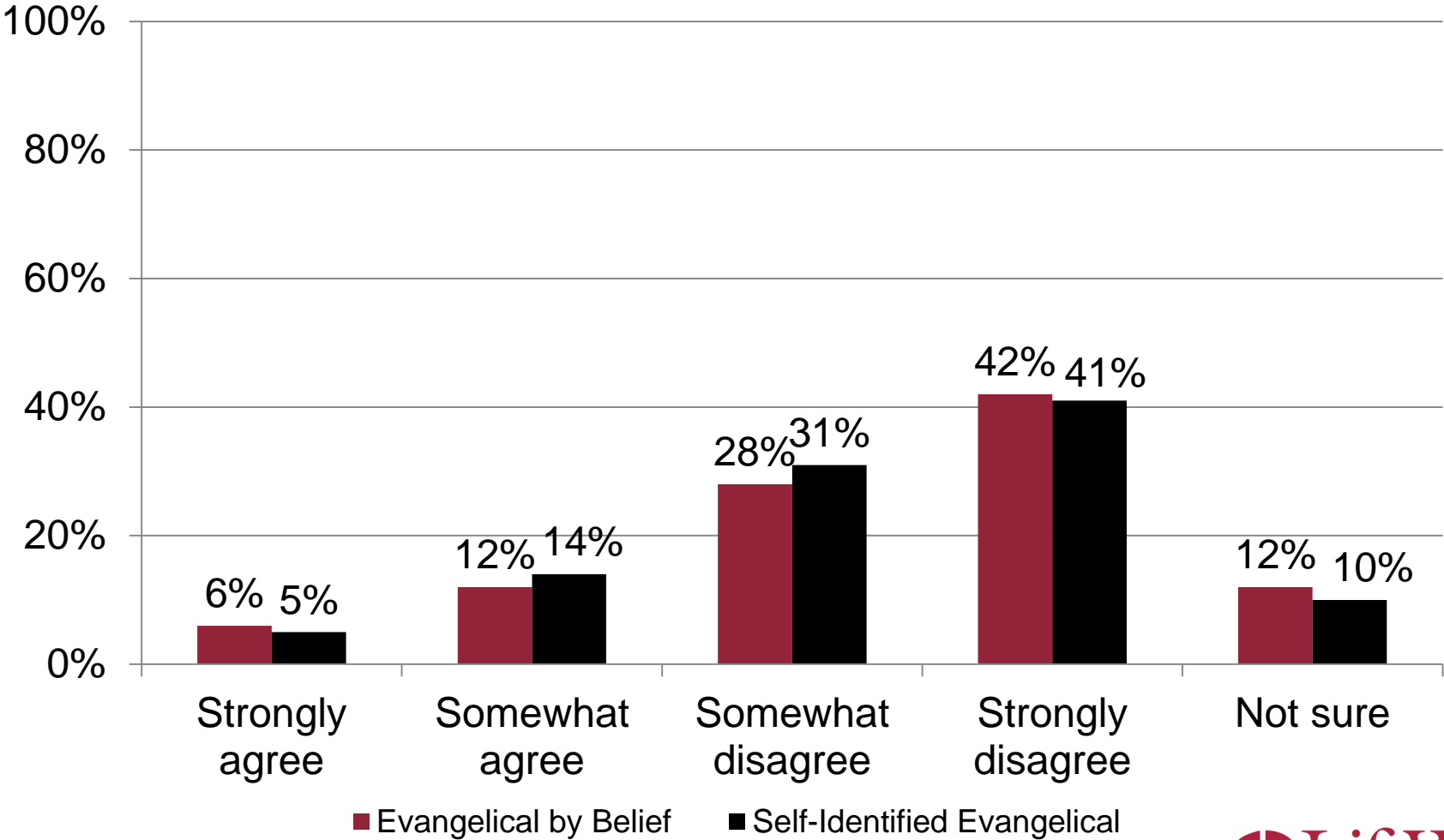


# “I am okay with political leaders bending the truth if it helps influence people to adopt good or sound political views.”



Q32: “I am okay with political leaders bending the truth if it helps influence people to adopt good or sound political views.” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101

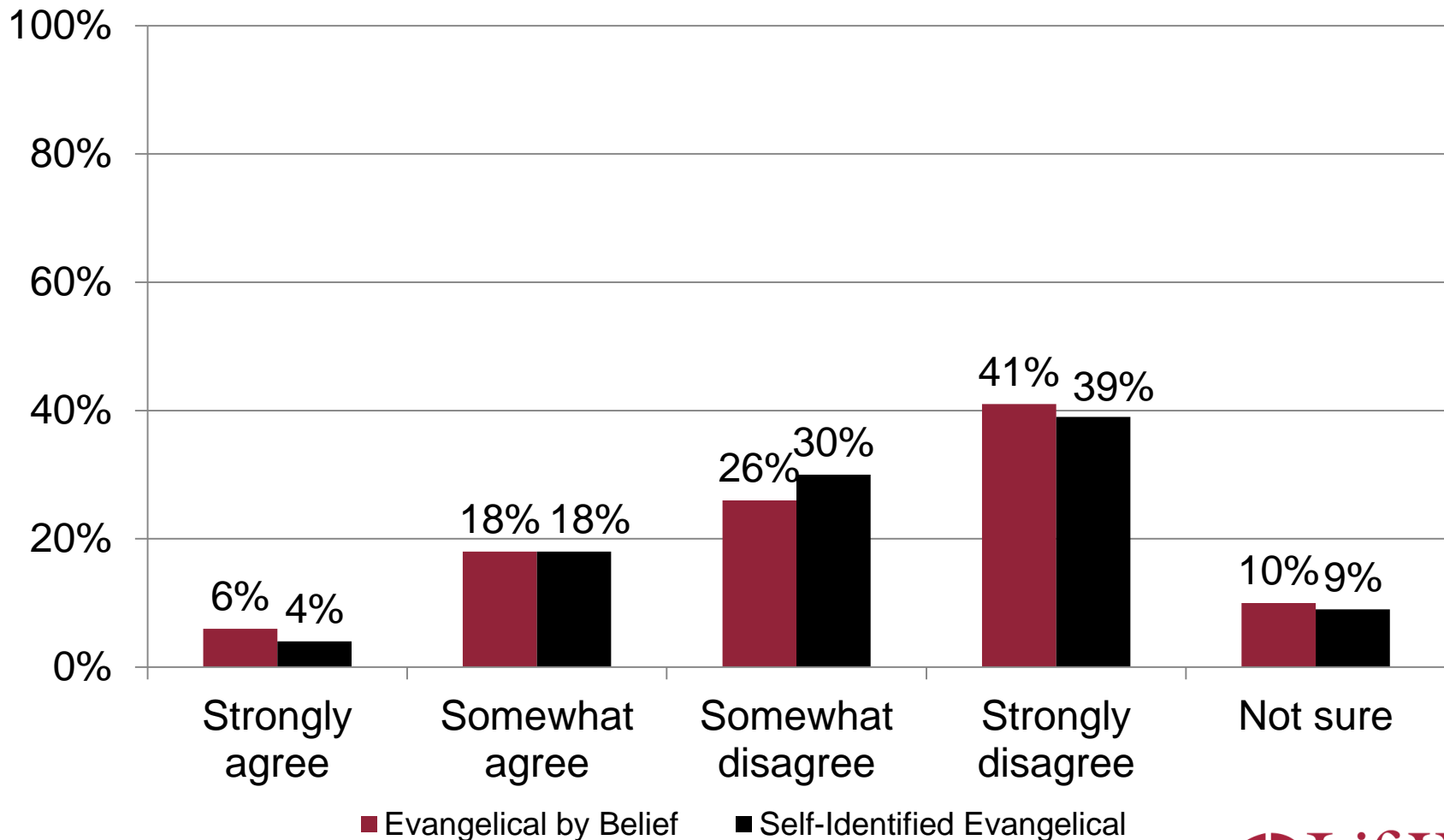
# “When disagreeing about politics, I respond more harshly with someone I don’t know than with a friend.”



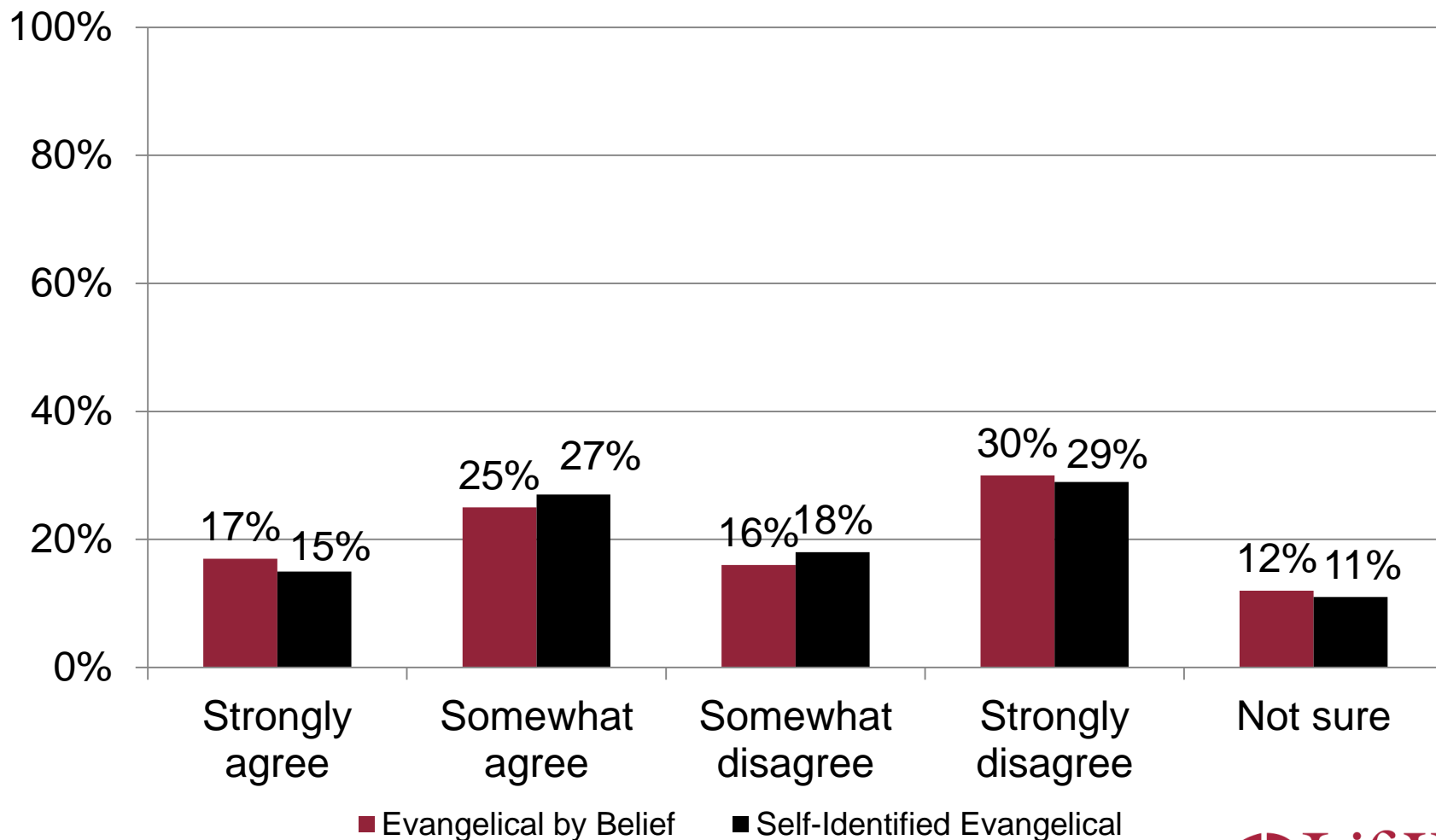
Q33: “When disagreeing about politics, I respond more harshly with someone I don’t know than with a friend.” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101



# “When I engage with others about politics, it is important to me that I win the argument.”

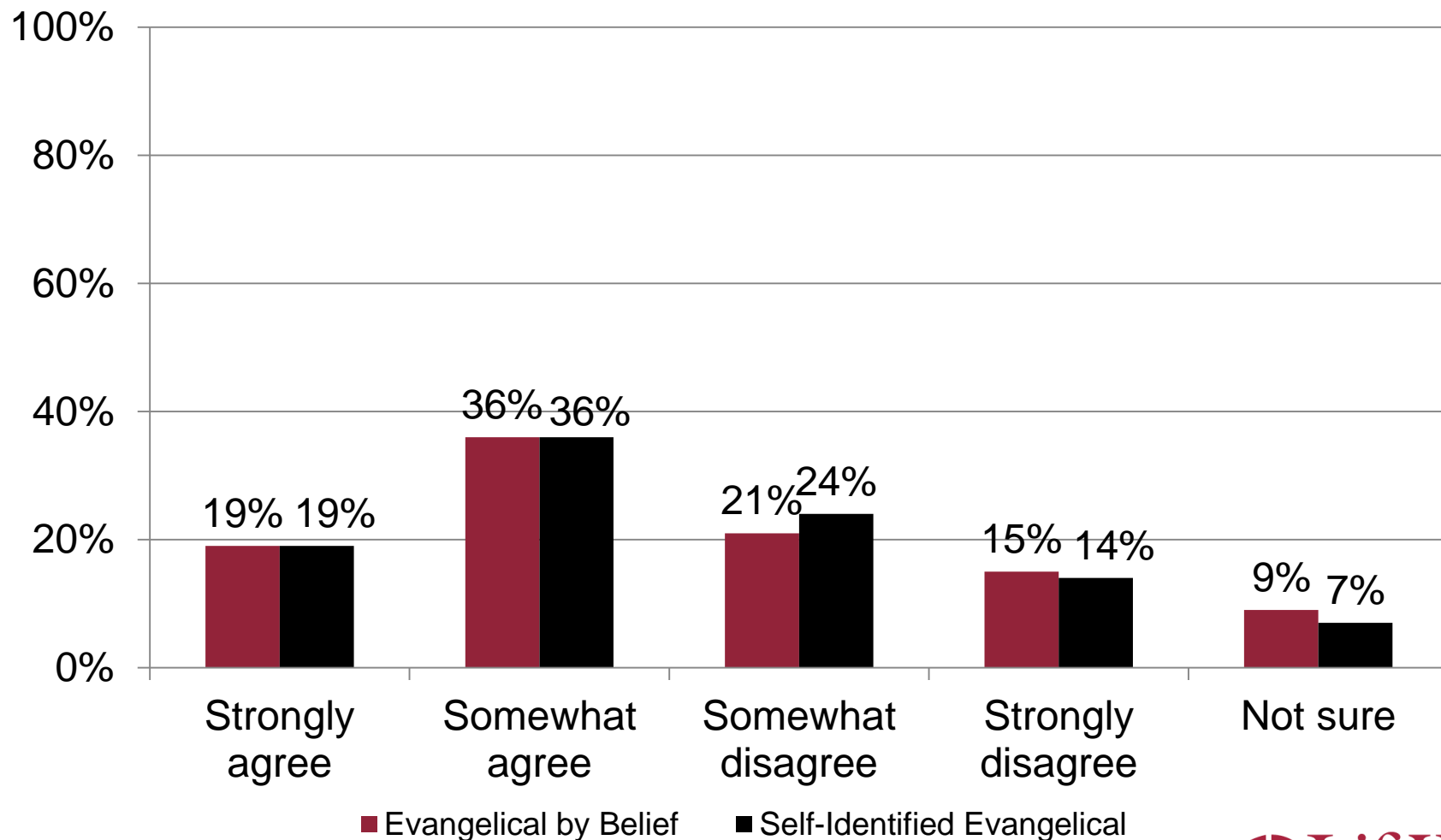


# “I have publicly expressed disapproval for what I viewed as unacceptable words or actions by someone sharing my political views.”

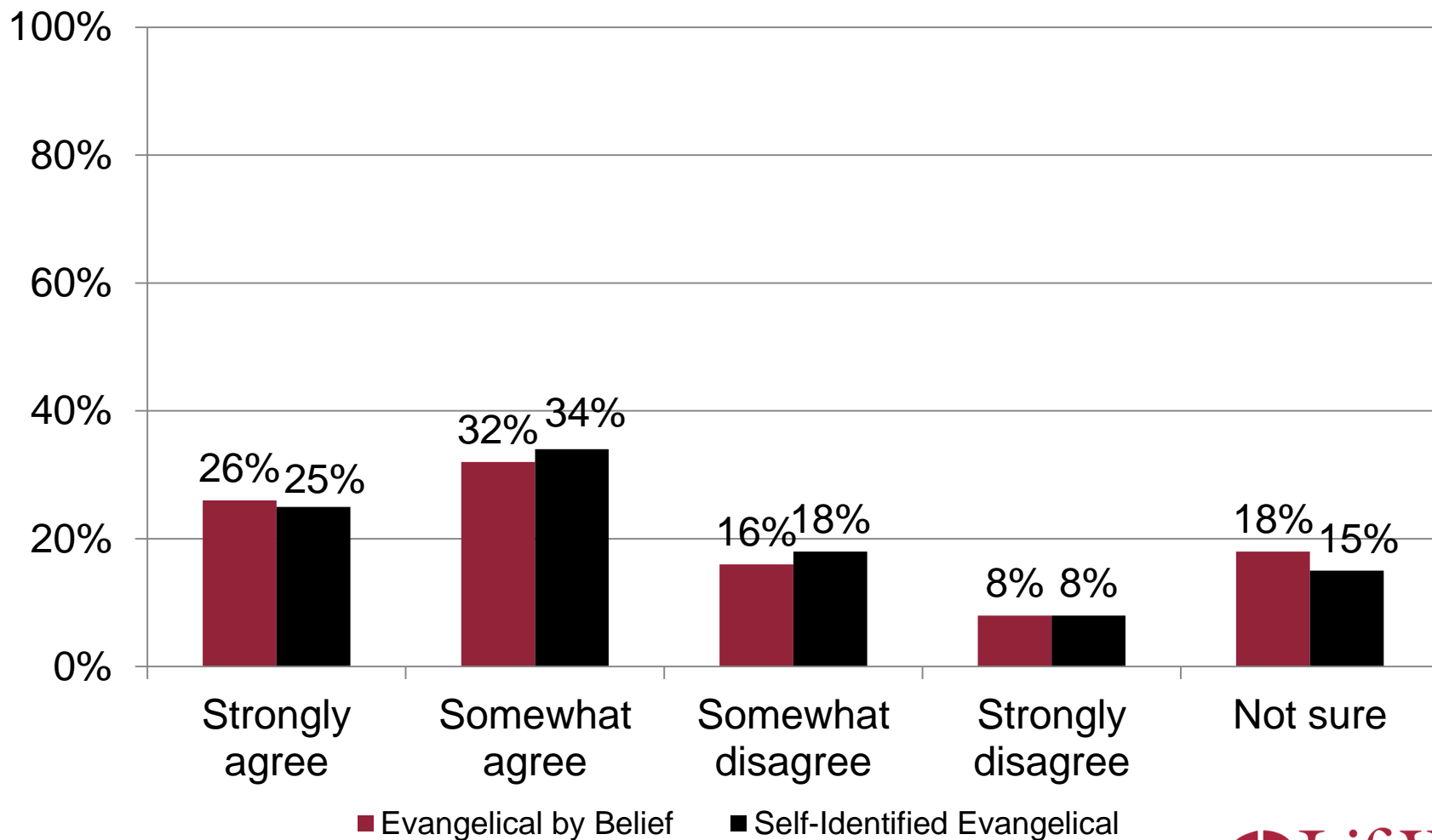


Q35: “I have publicly expressed disapproval (via social media or conversations with friends and acquaintances) for what I viewed as unacceptable words or actions by someone sharing my political views.” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101

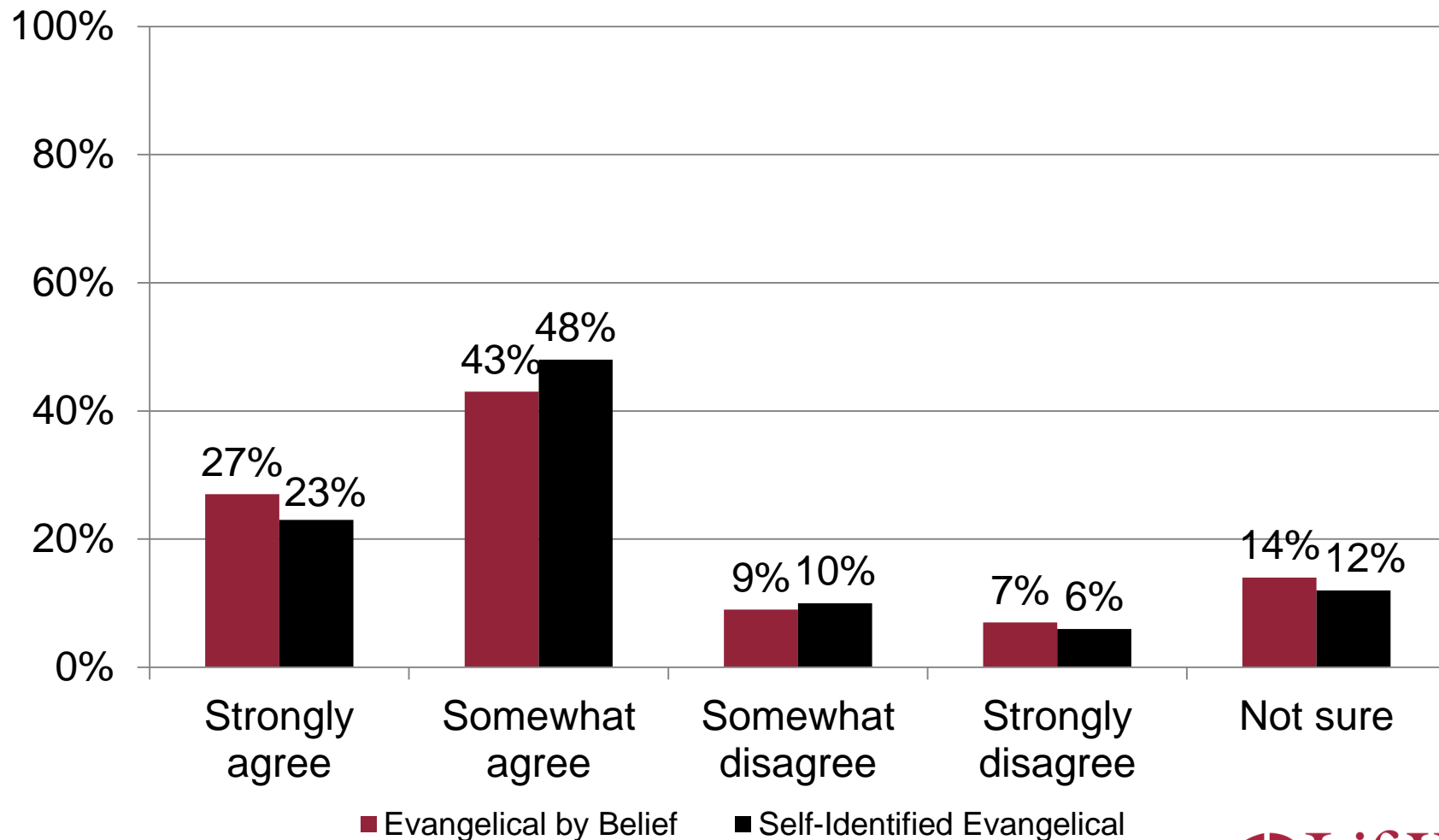
# “I don’t reveal my political beliefs if I think I am in an environment where those beliefs are unpopular.”



**“If those I disagree with politically are able to implement their agenda, our democracy will be in danger.”**



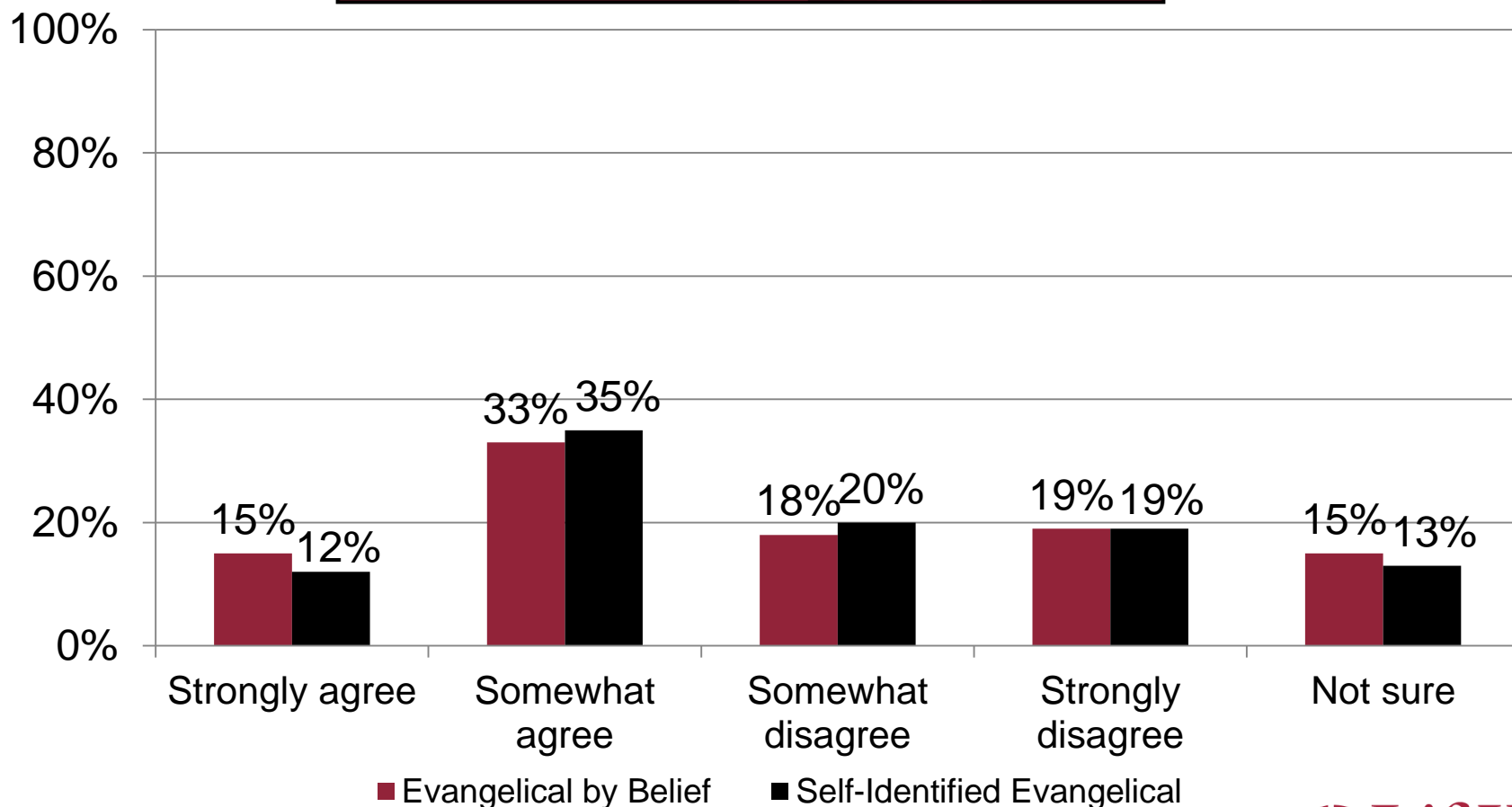
**“I am willing to support policies that are not in my own self-interest if I truly believe they will help those more vulnerable or in need.”**



Q38: “I am willing to support policies that are not in my own self-interest if I truly believe they will help those more vulnerable or in need.” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101

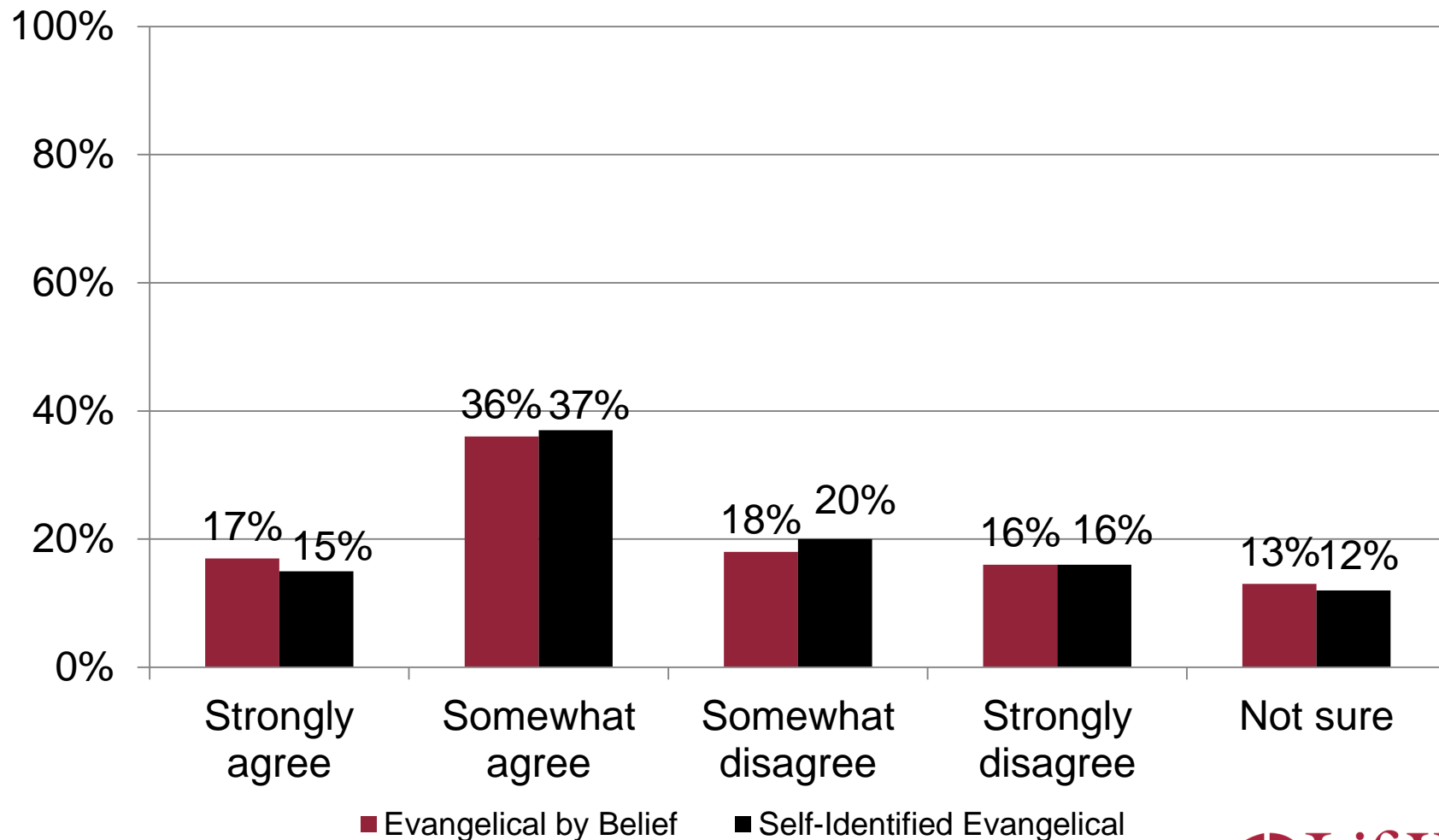
# “I prefer to follow or befriend people on social media who have similar thoughts on social and political issues as me.”

Among those who use social media

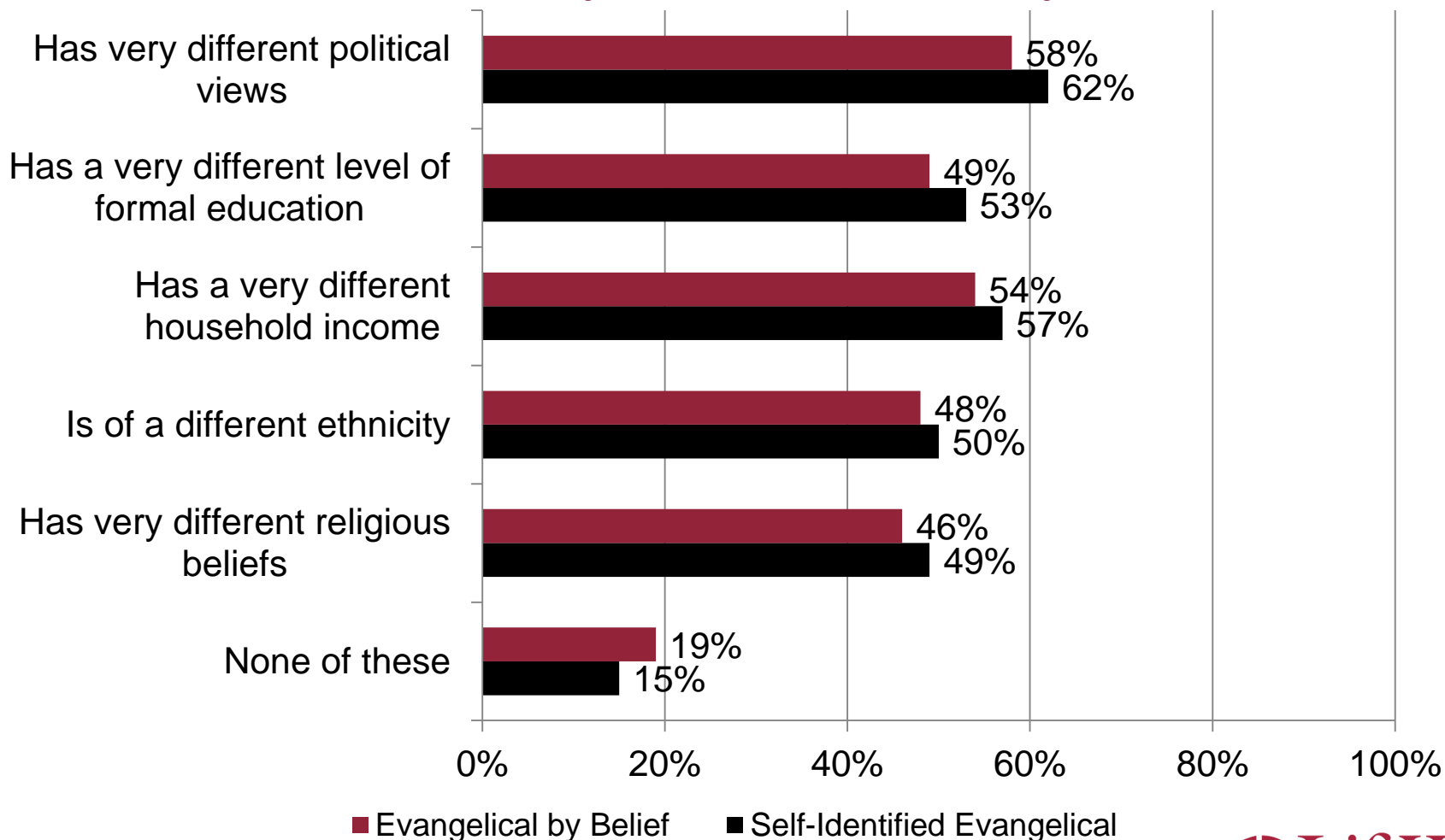




# “I trust news more if it is delivered by people who have similar thoughts on social and political issues as me.”

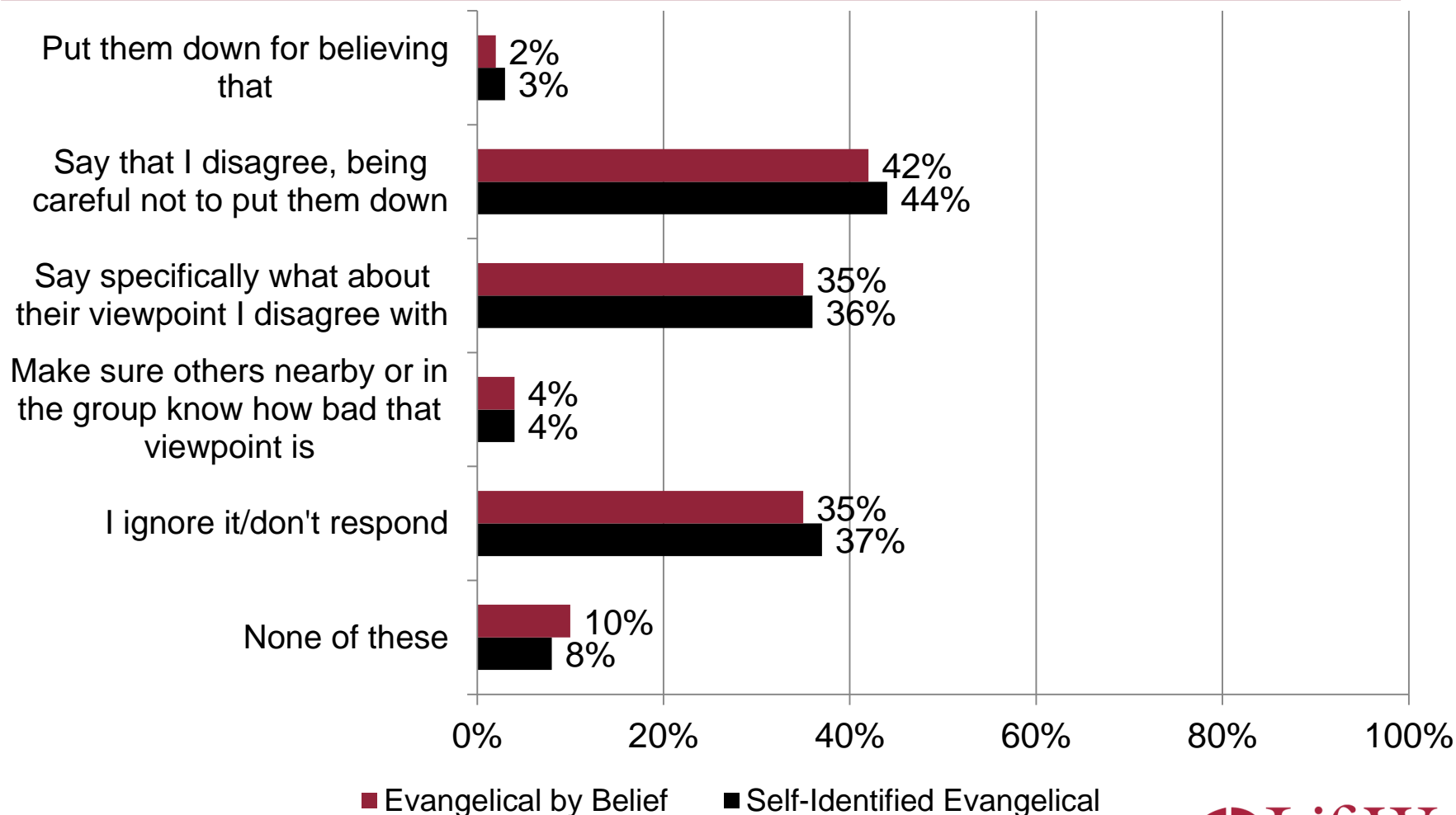


# “For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way?”



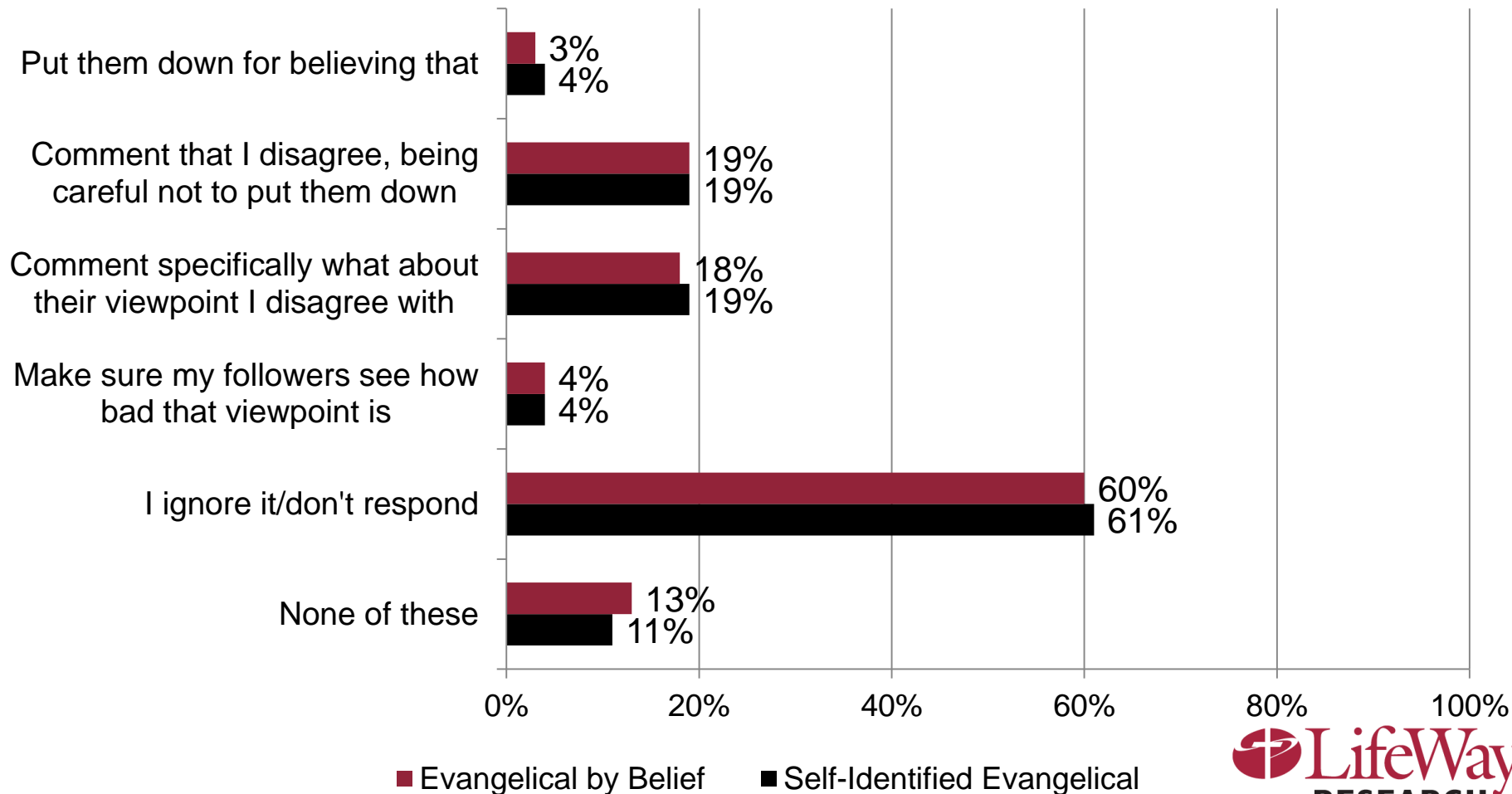
Q41: “For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? Each can be a different person. (Select all that apply):” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101

# “When someone I am talking to makes a political comment that I disagree with, I tend to...”



# “When I see a political post on social media that I disagree with, I tend to...”

Among those who use social media

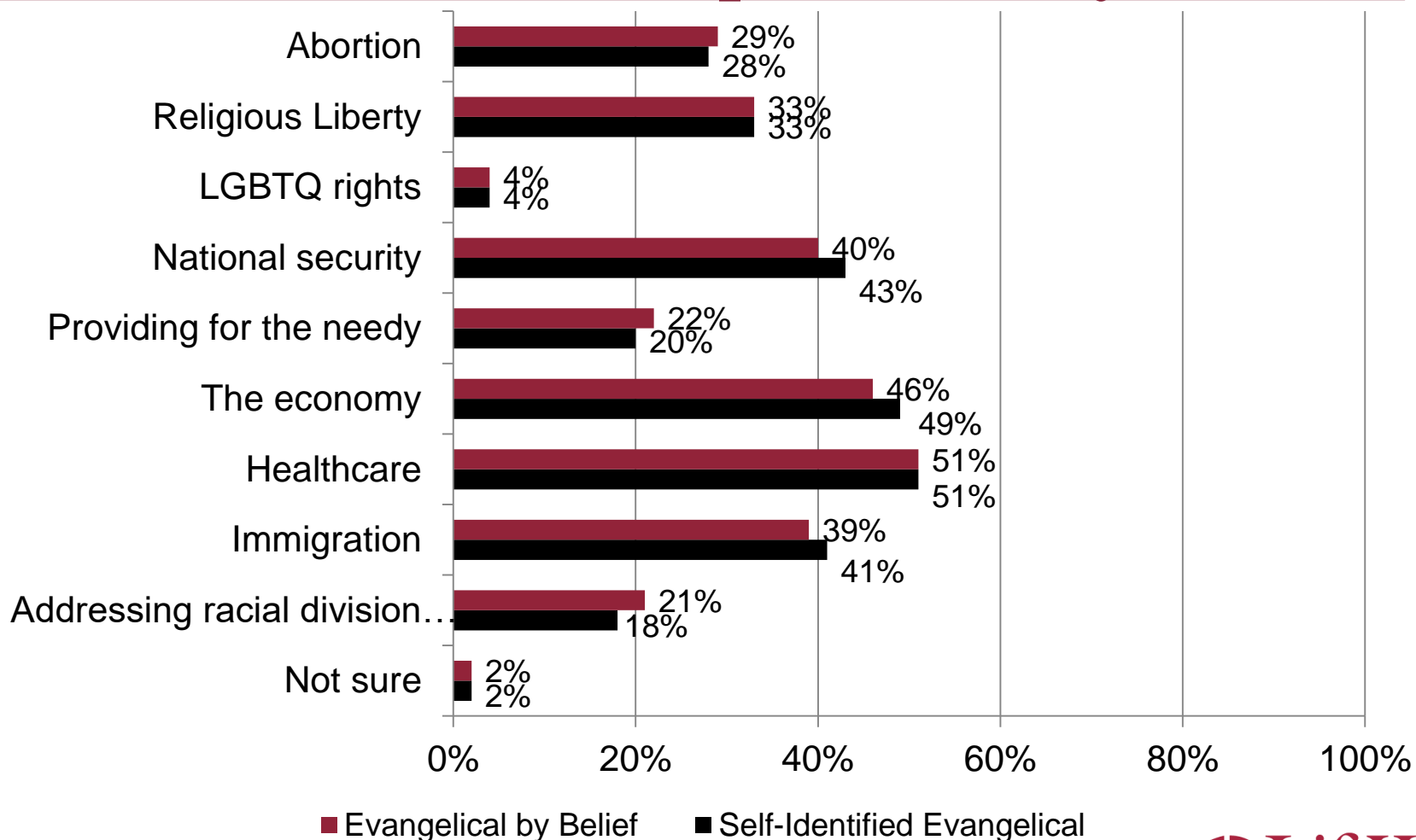


Q43: “When I see a political post on social media that I disagree with, I tend to... (Select all that apply):” EVB n=868, SI n=1,035

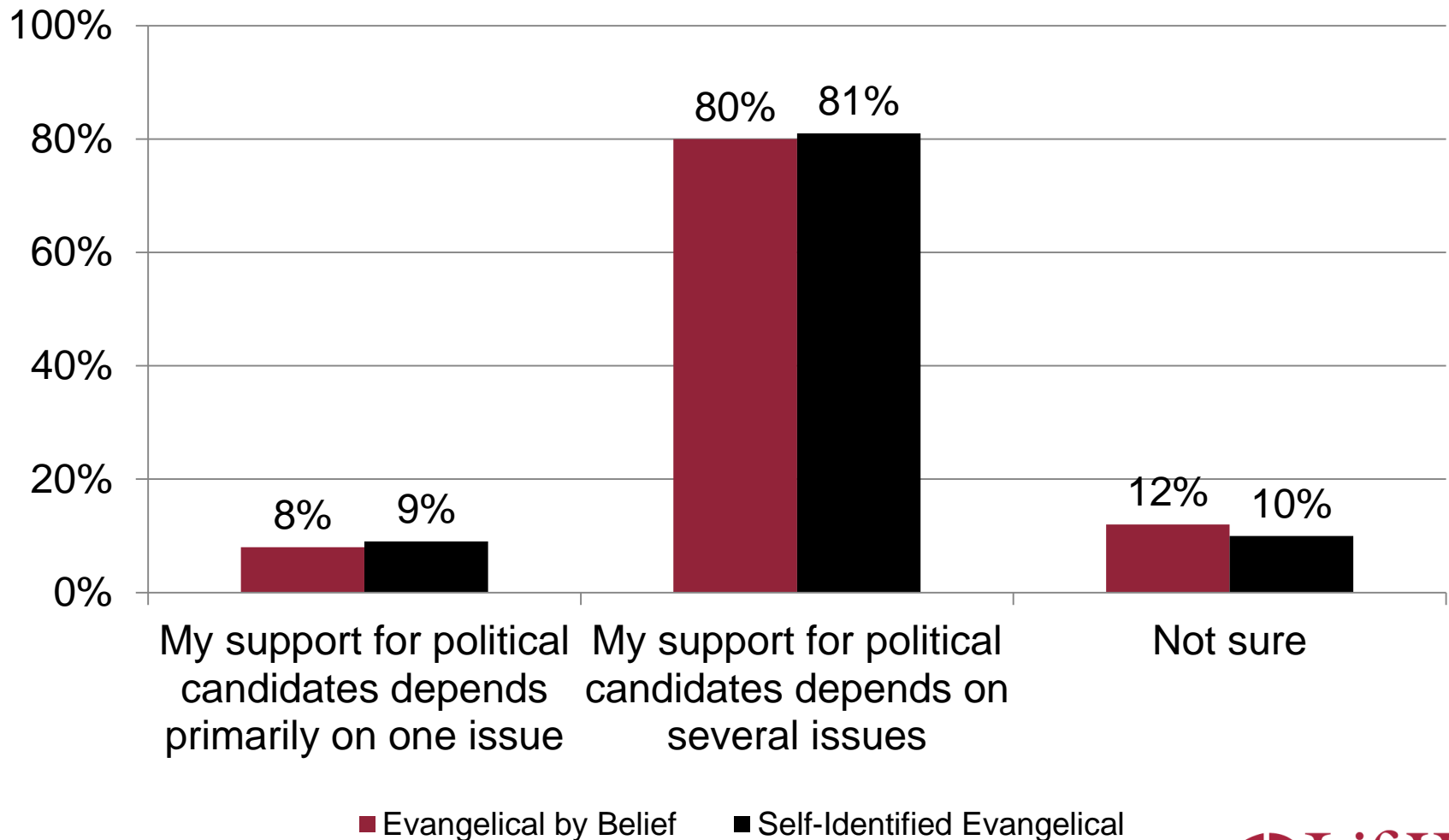
# Factors influencing support for political candidates

Views/Beliefs	13%	Trustworthy	2%
Honesty	9%	Health care	2%
Moral Values	6%	Immigration	2%
Direction of the country	6%	Care for the poor	1%
Platform/Policies	5%	Religious affiliation	1%
Fairness/Integrity/Respect	5%	Human rights/Personal liberties	1%
Party Affiliation	4%	Social issues	1%
Constitution	4%	National security	1%
Conservative views	4%	Gun control	1%
Economic/Fiscal Policies	3%	Do not vote	1%
Christian	3%	Other	2%
Truthful	3%	Don't know/Not sure	3%
Abortion	3%	None	6%
Accomplishments/Voting Record	3%		
Represent all people/Unify People	2%		
Character/Good reputation	2%		
Pro-Life	2%		

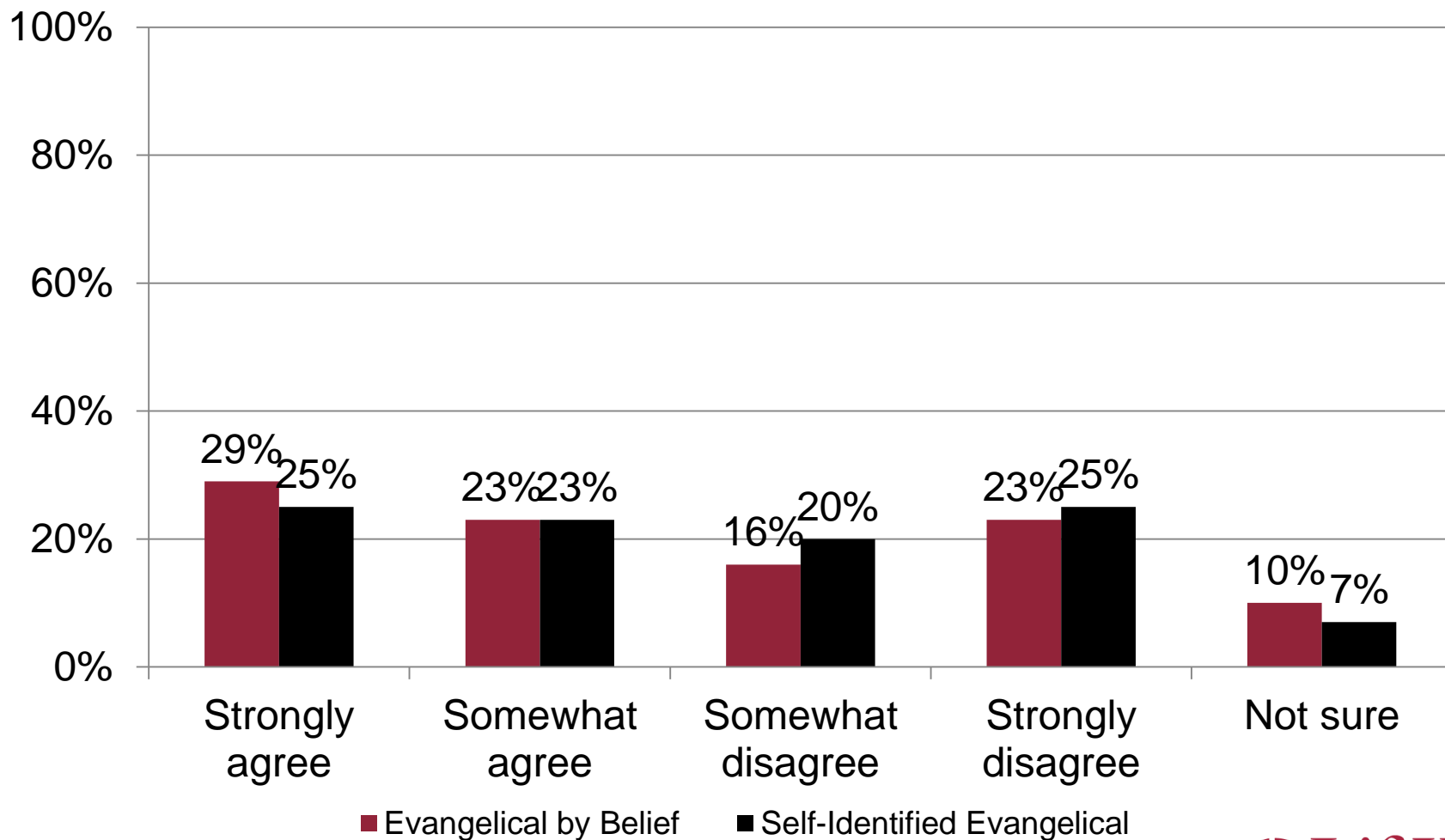
# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you?”



# “Which better describes you?”

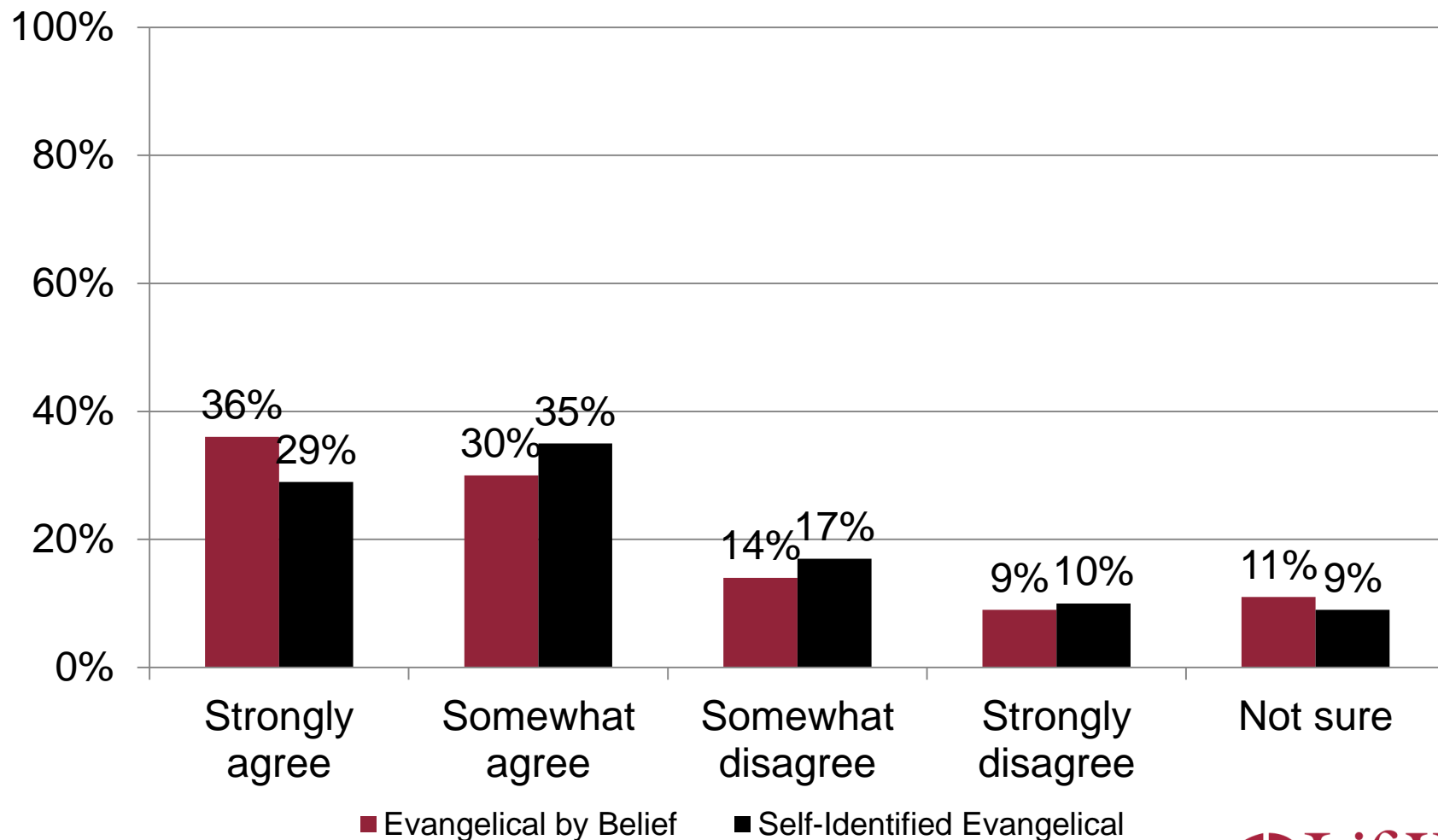


# “I will only support a candidate who wants to make abortion illegal.”

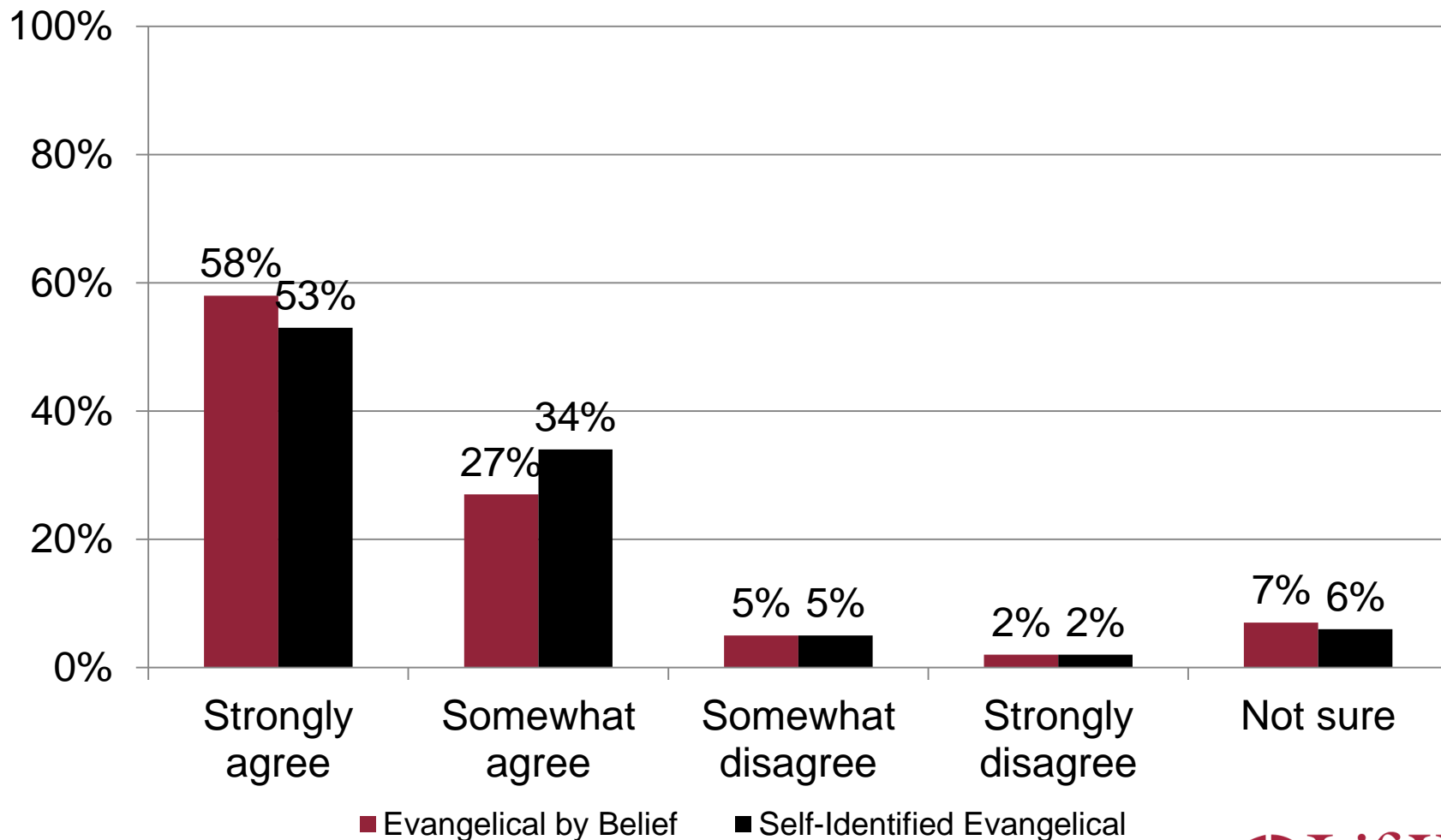




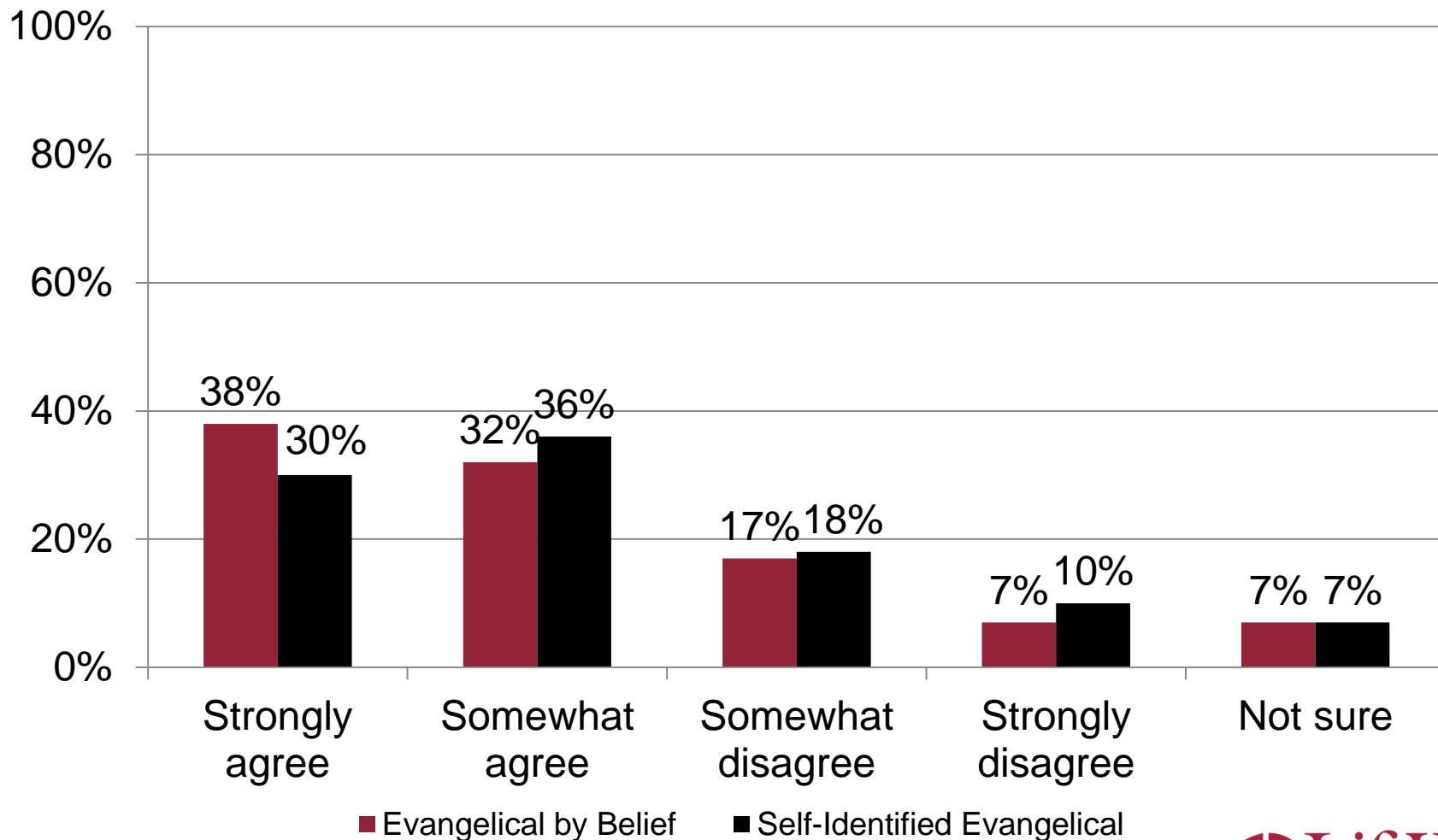
# “I will only support a candidate who will fight racial injustice.”



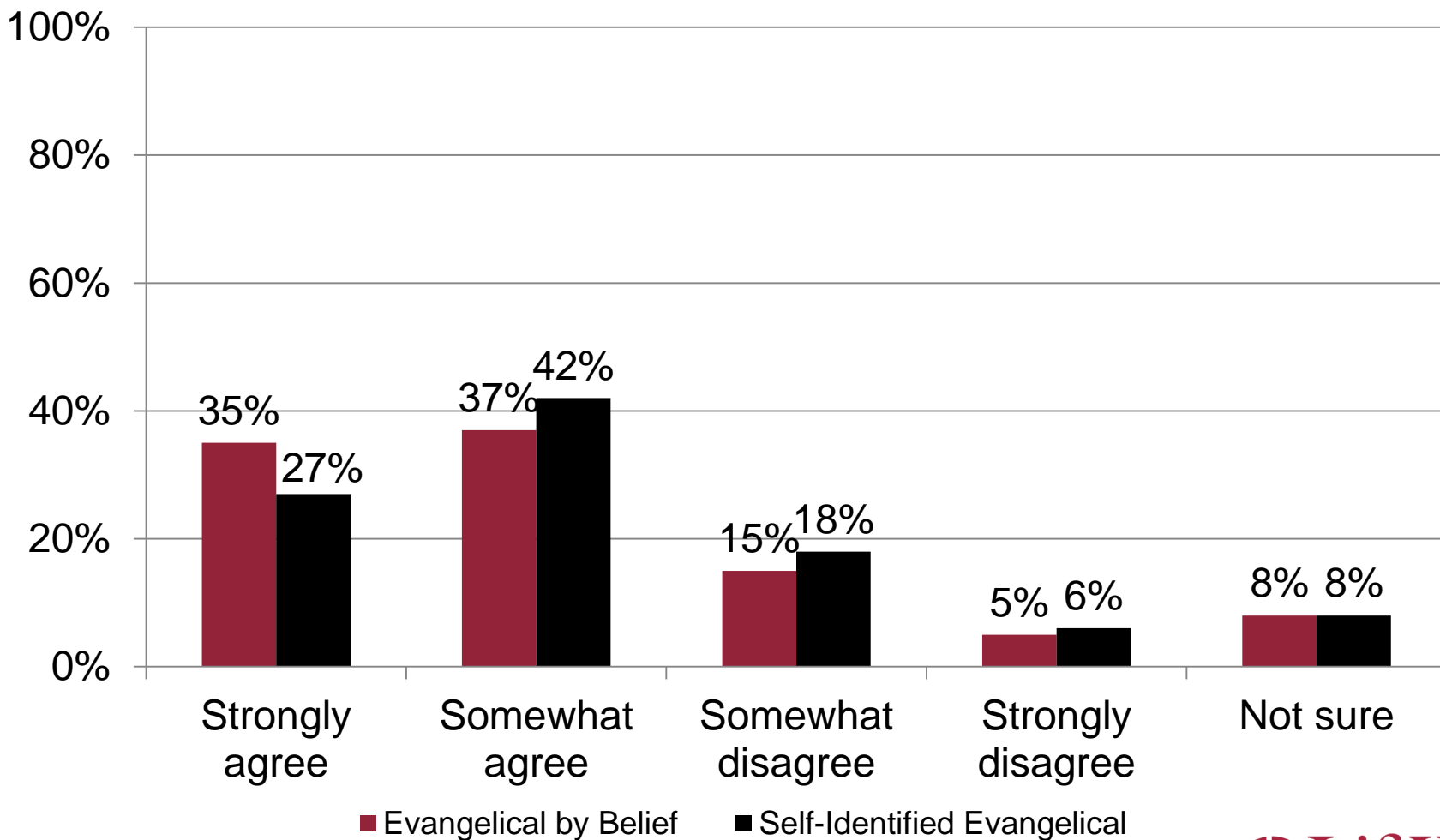
# “I will only support a candidate who demonstrates personal integrity.”



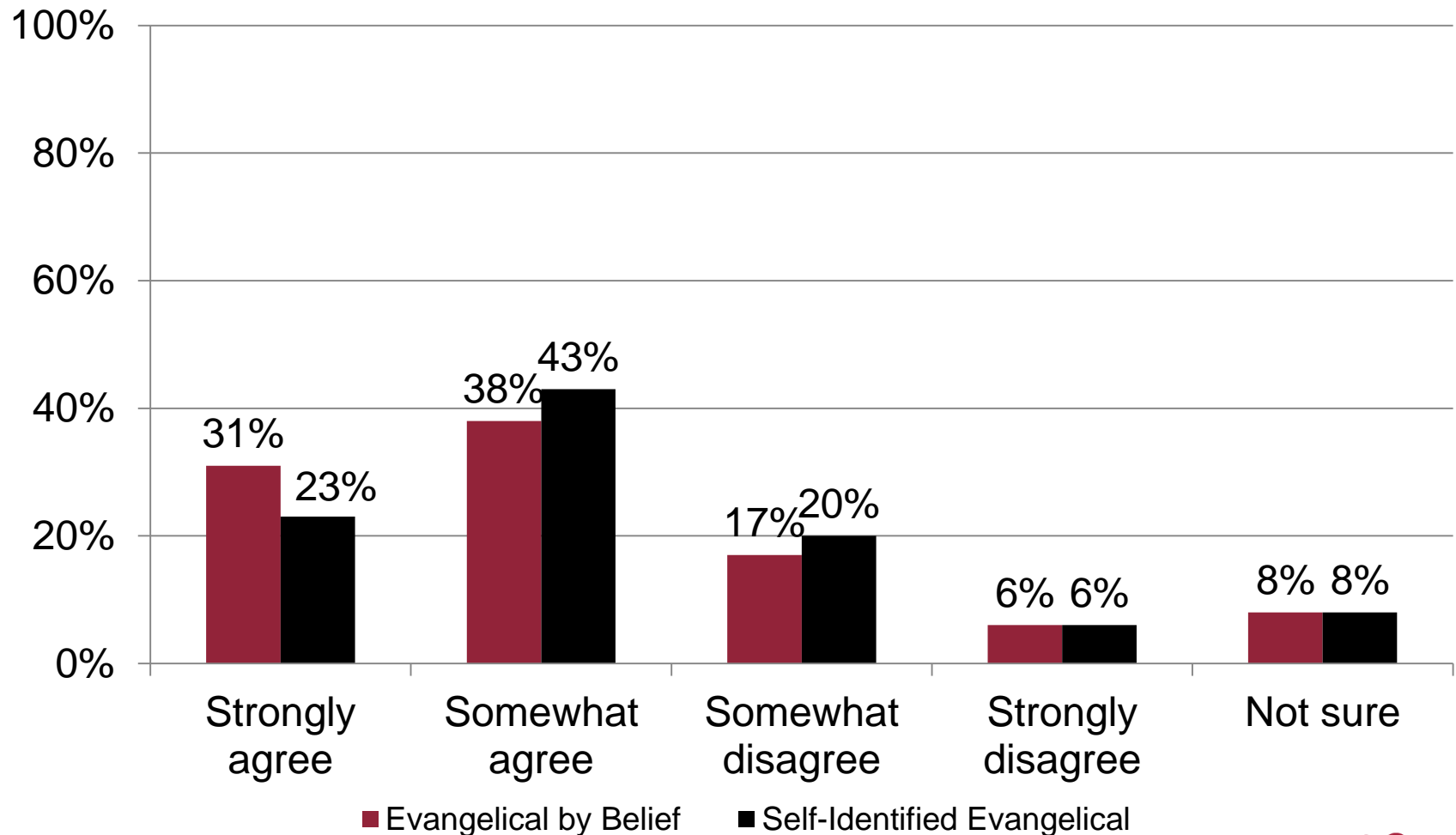
# “I will only support a candidate who I believe is a Christian.”



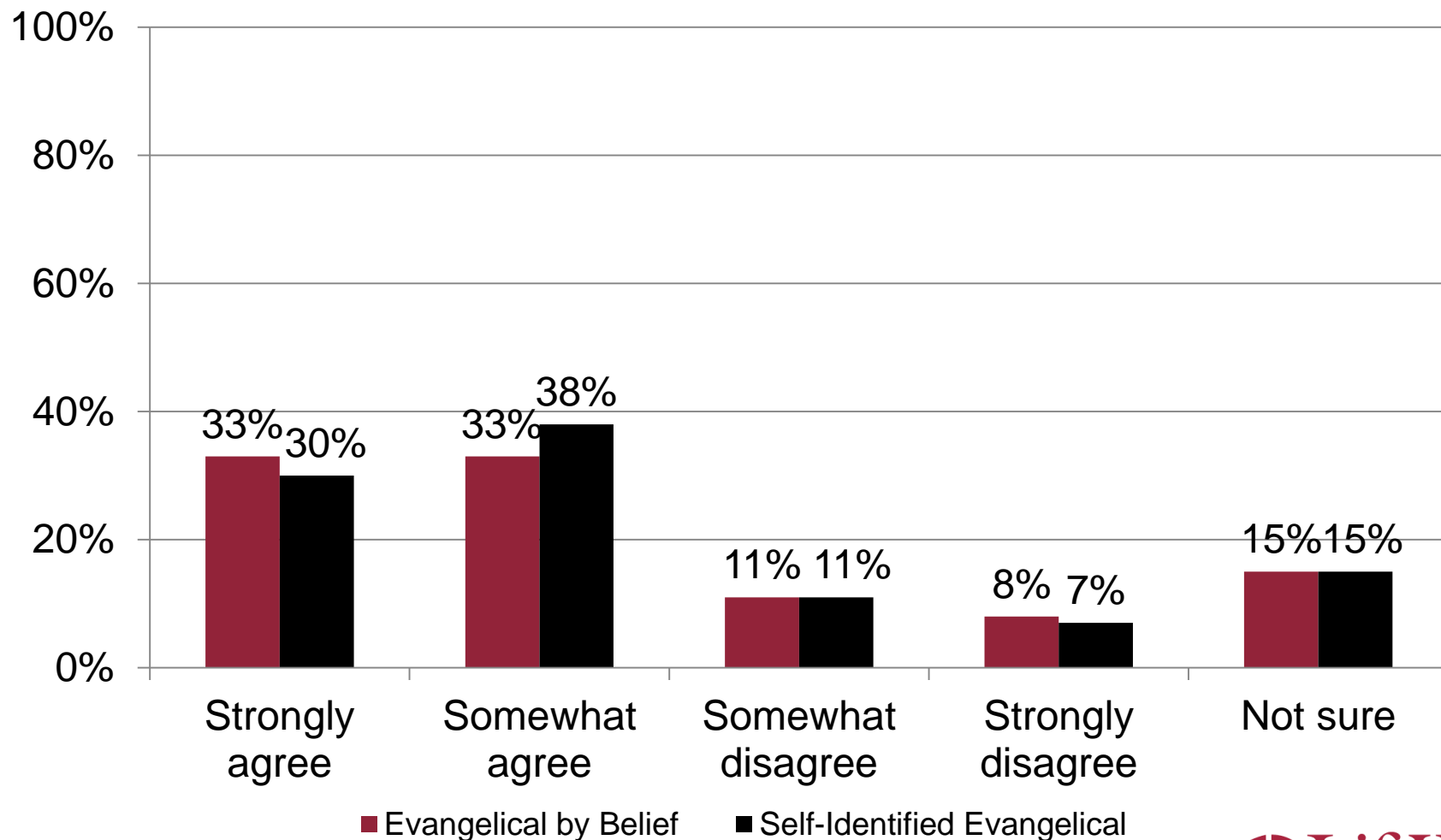
# “I will only support a candidate who will make fighting poverty a priority.”



# “I will only support a candidate who will make my life better.”

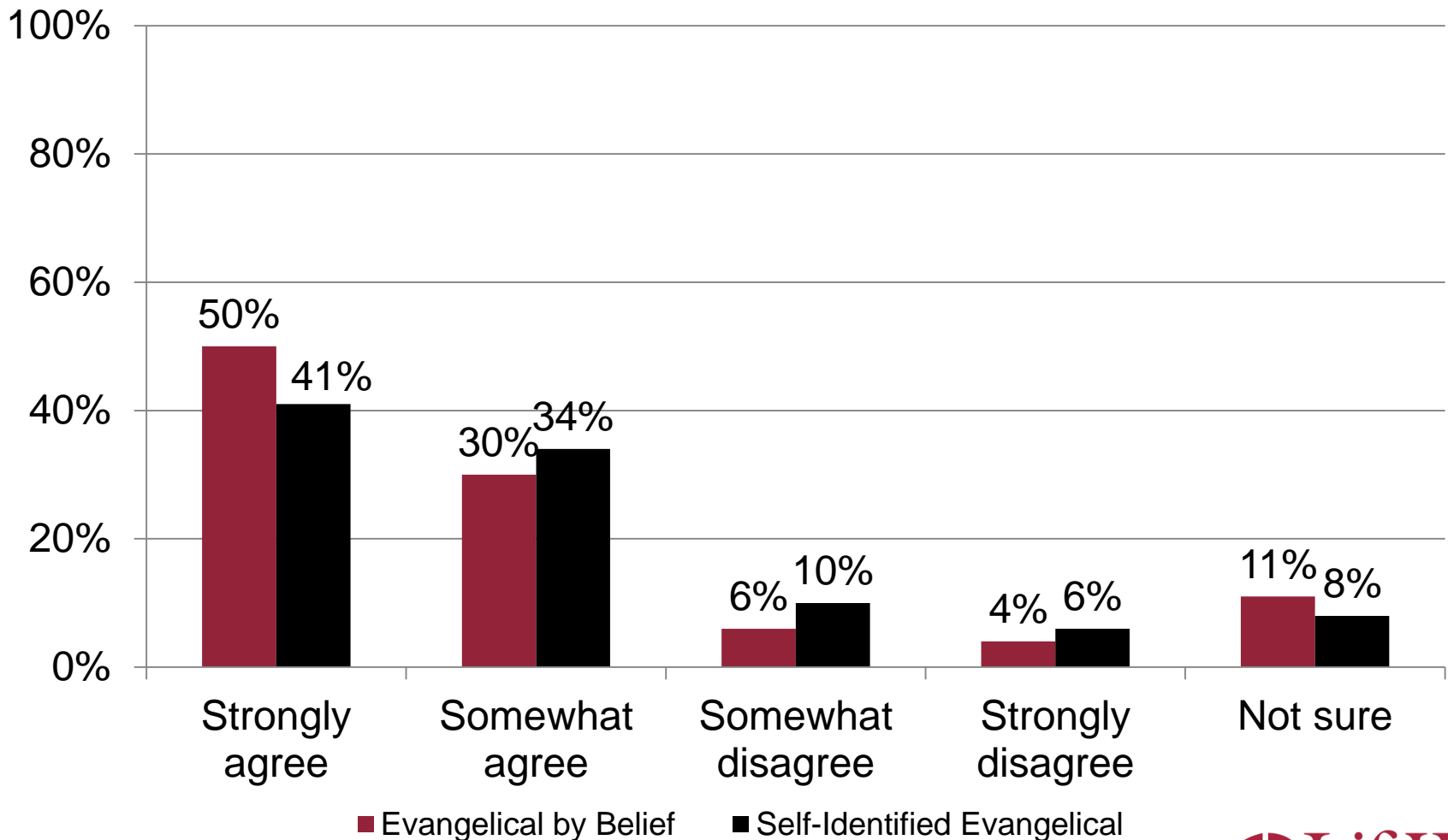


# “It is important for American Christians to advocate for religious liberty protections for Muslims and other non-Christians.”

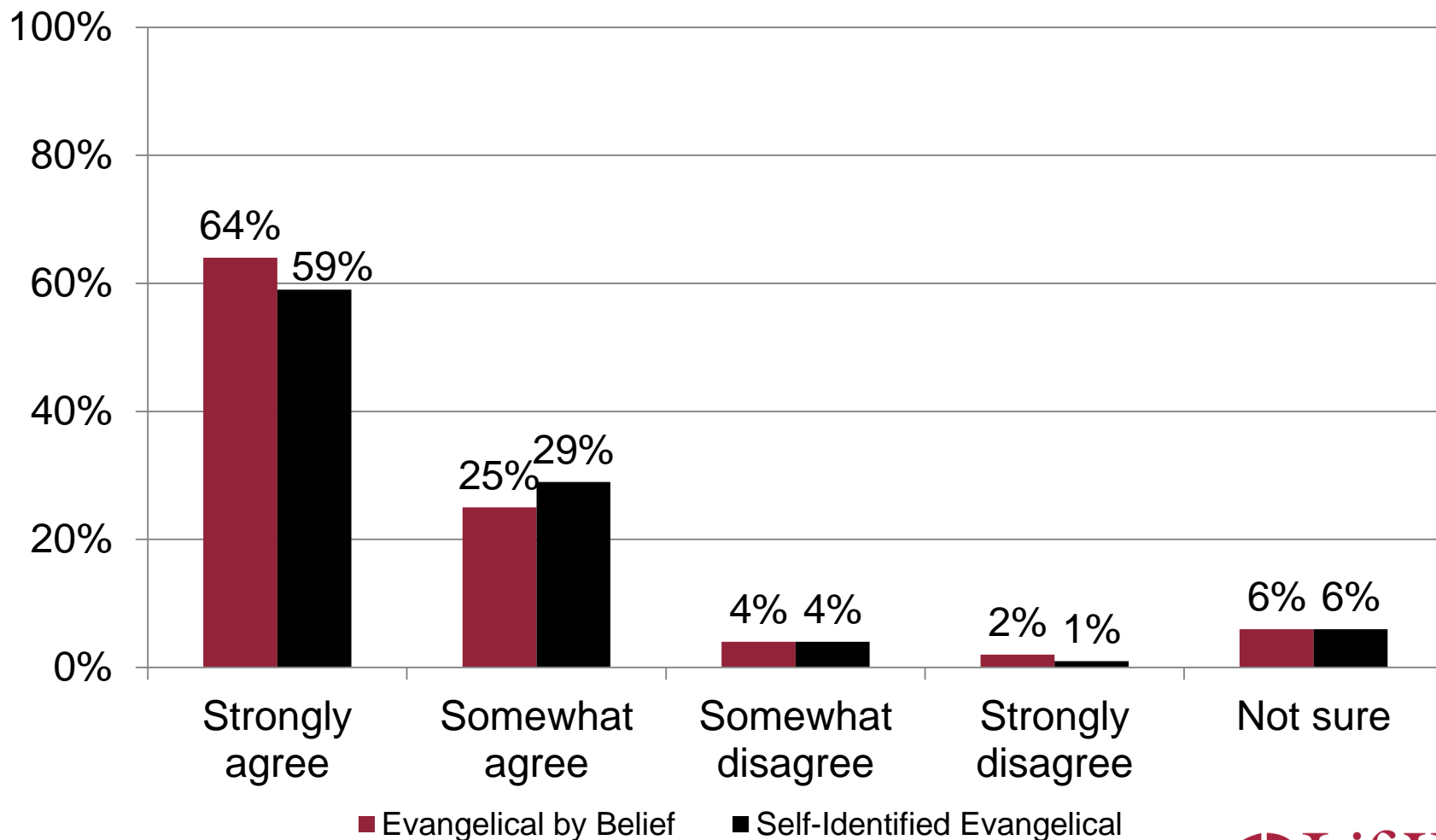


Q53: “It is important for American Christians to advocate for religious liberty protections for Muslims and other non-Christians.” EVB n=993, SI n=1,101

# “The Bible informs my political views.”

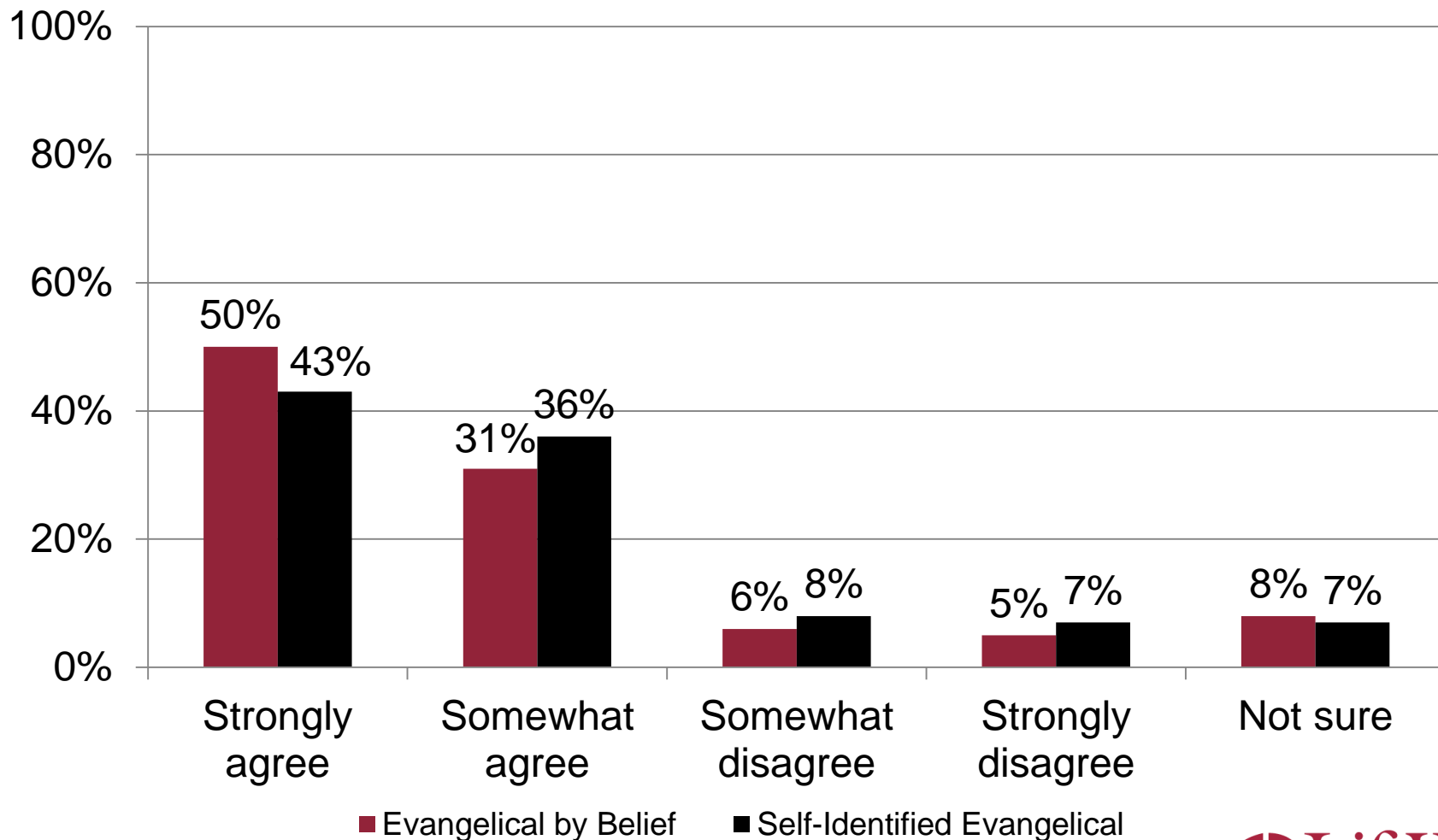


# “My political views are informed by my belief that every human being has equal and inherent dignity.”

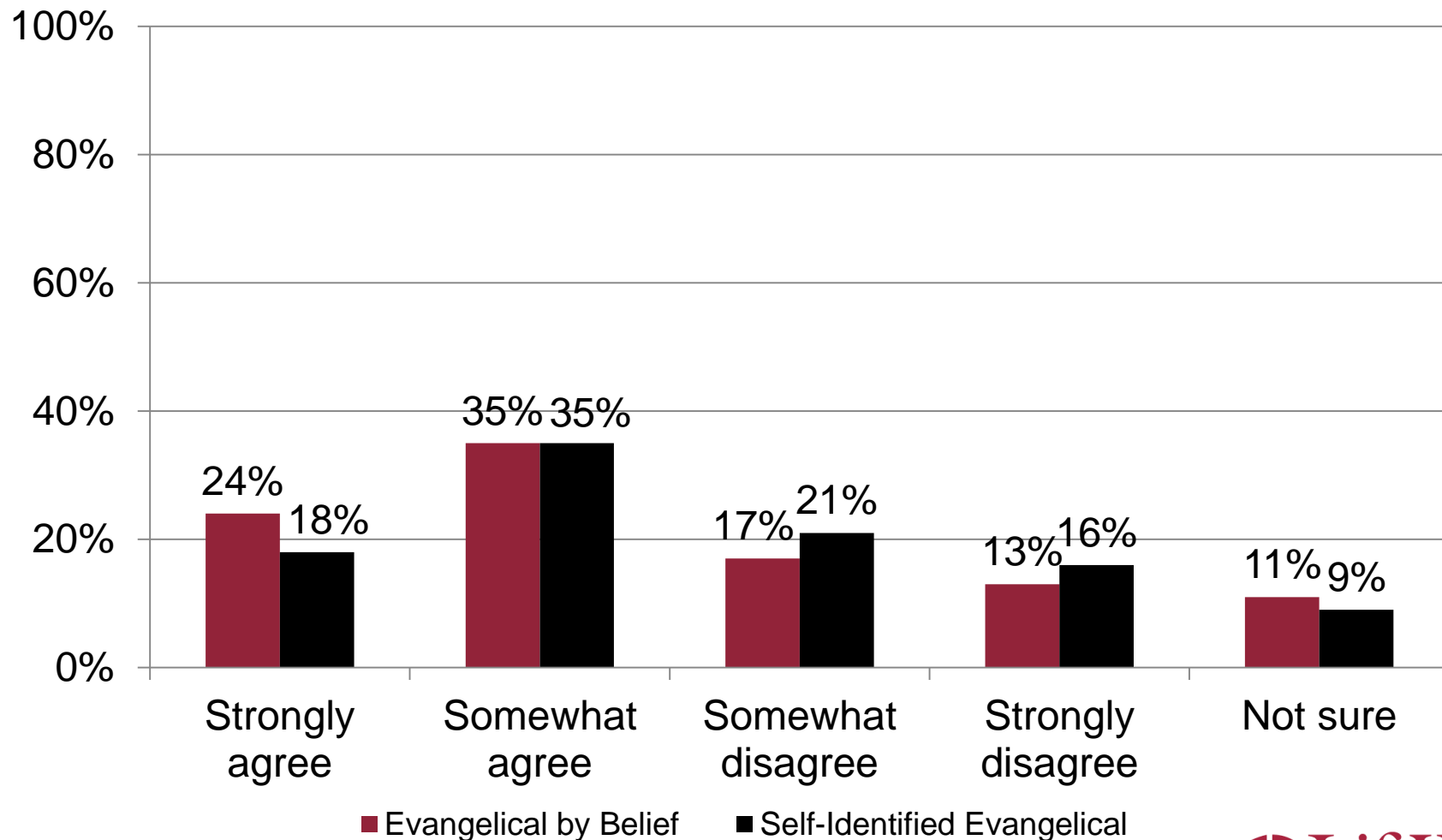




# “I look for biblical principles to apply in evaluating political issues.”

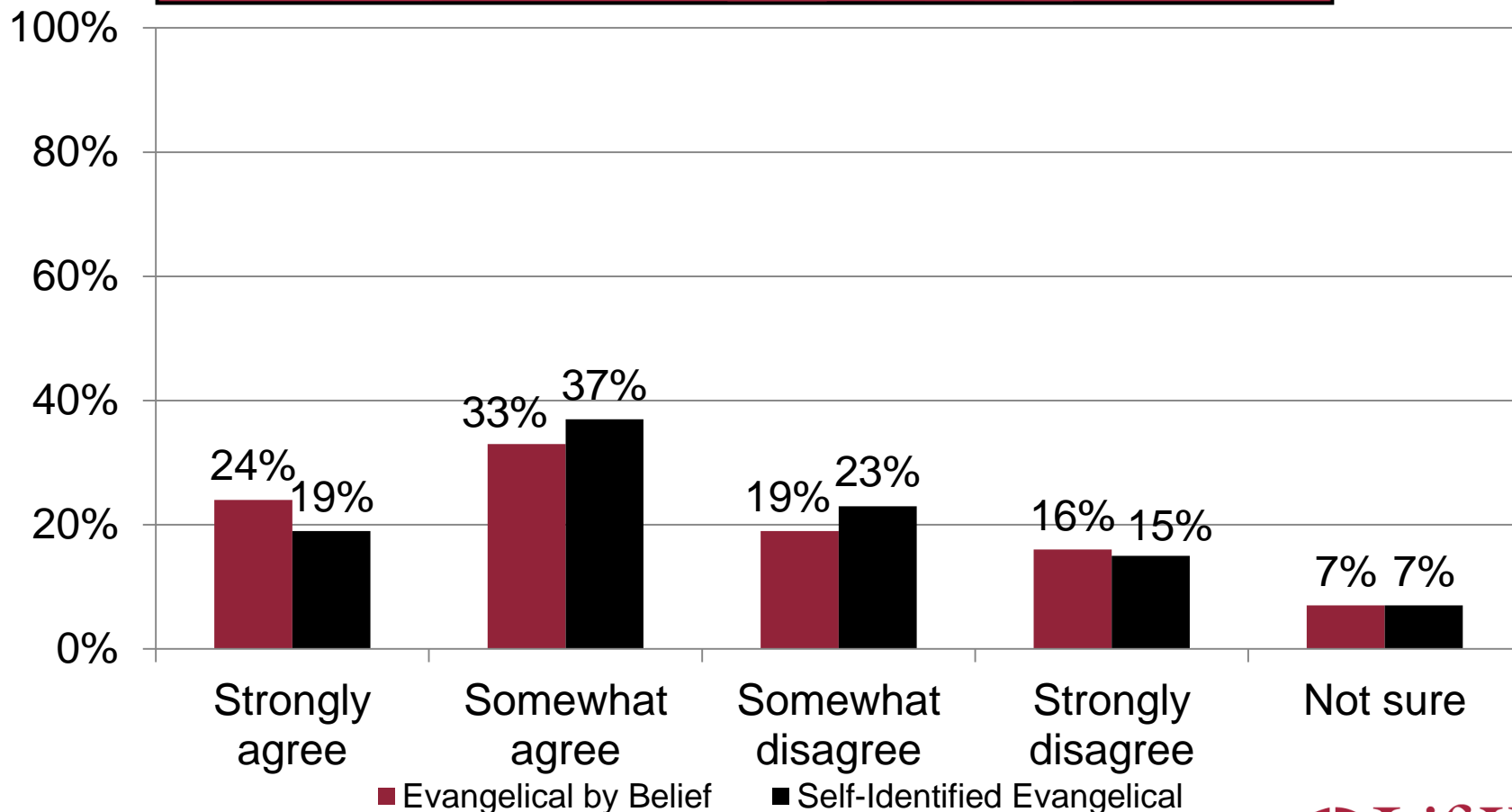


# “Prominent Christian leaders have influenced my political views.”

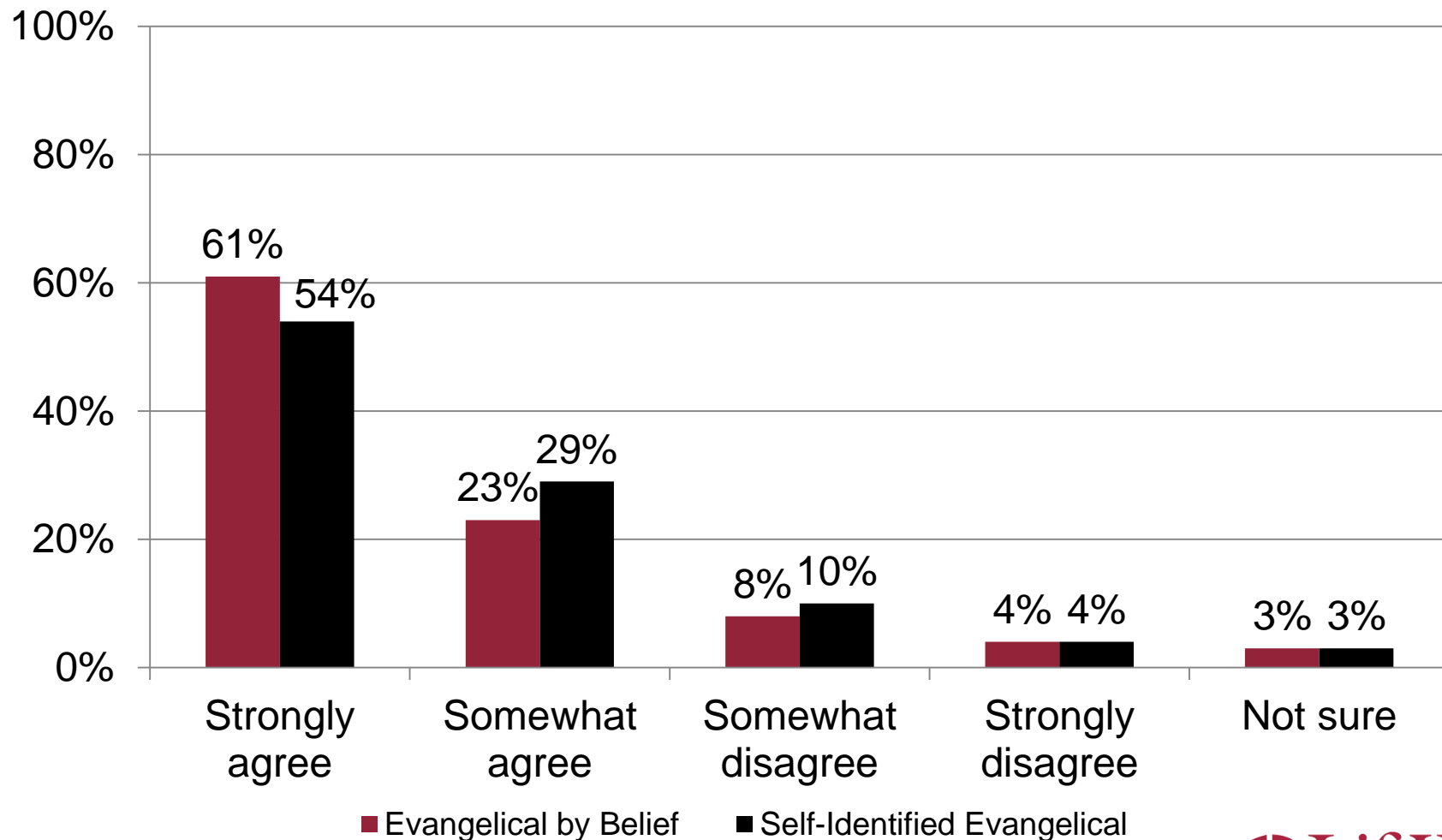


# “The teachings of my local church have influenced my political views.”

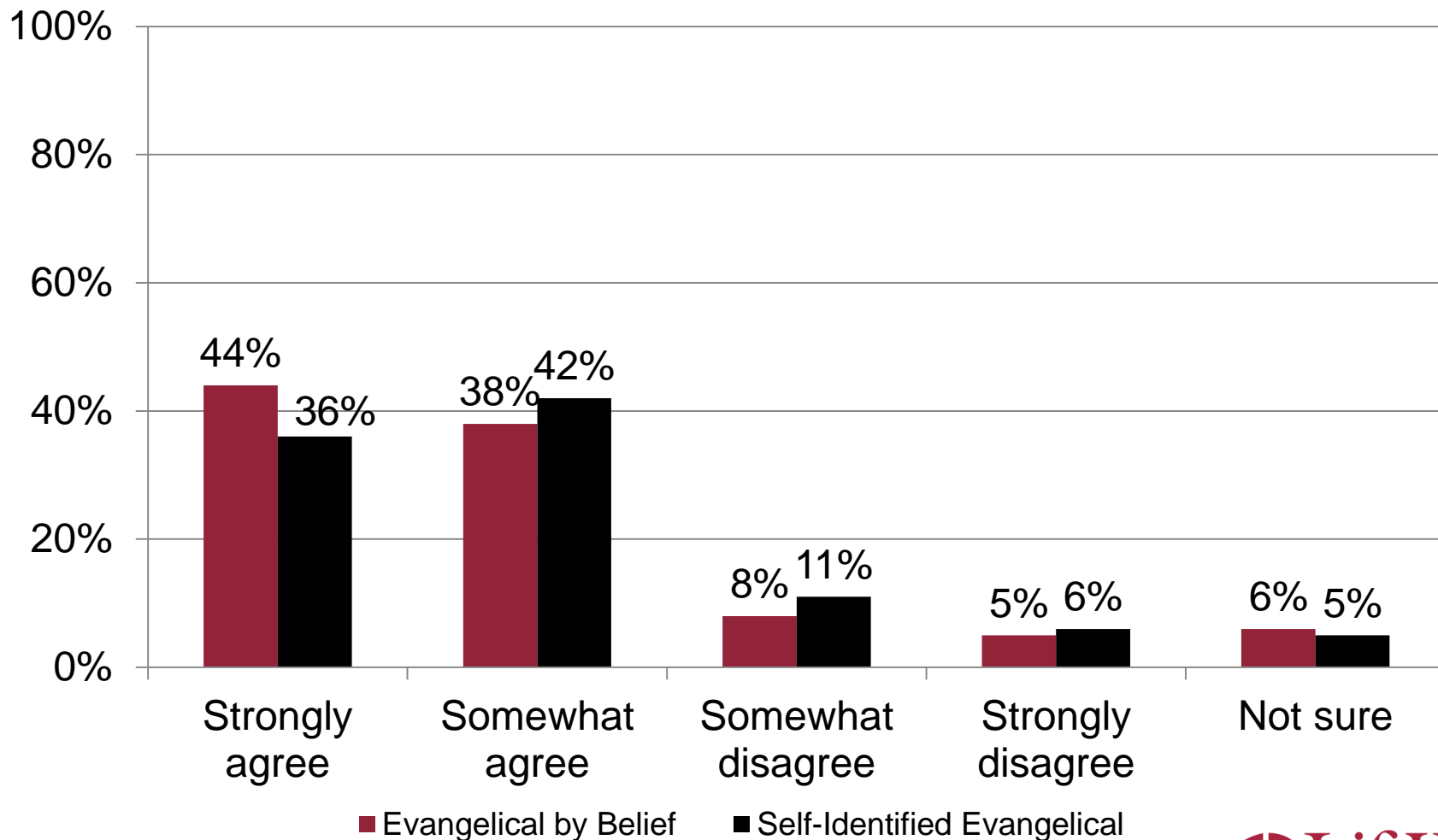
Among those who attend church at least once a month



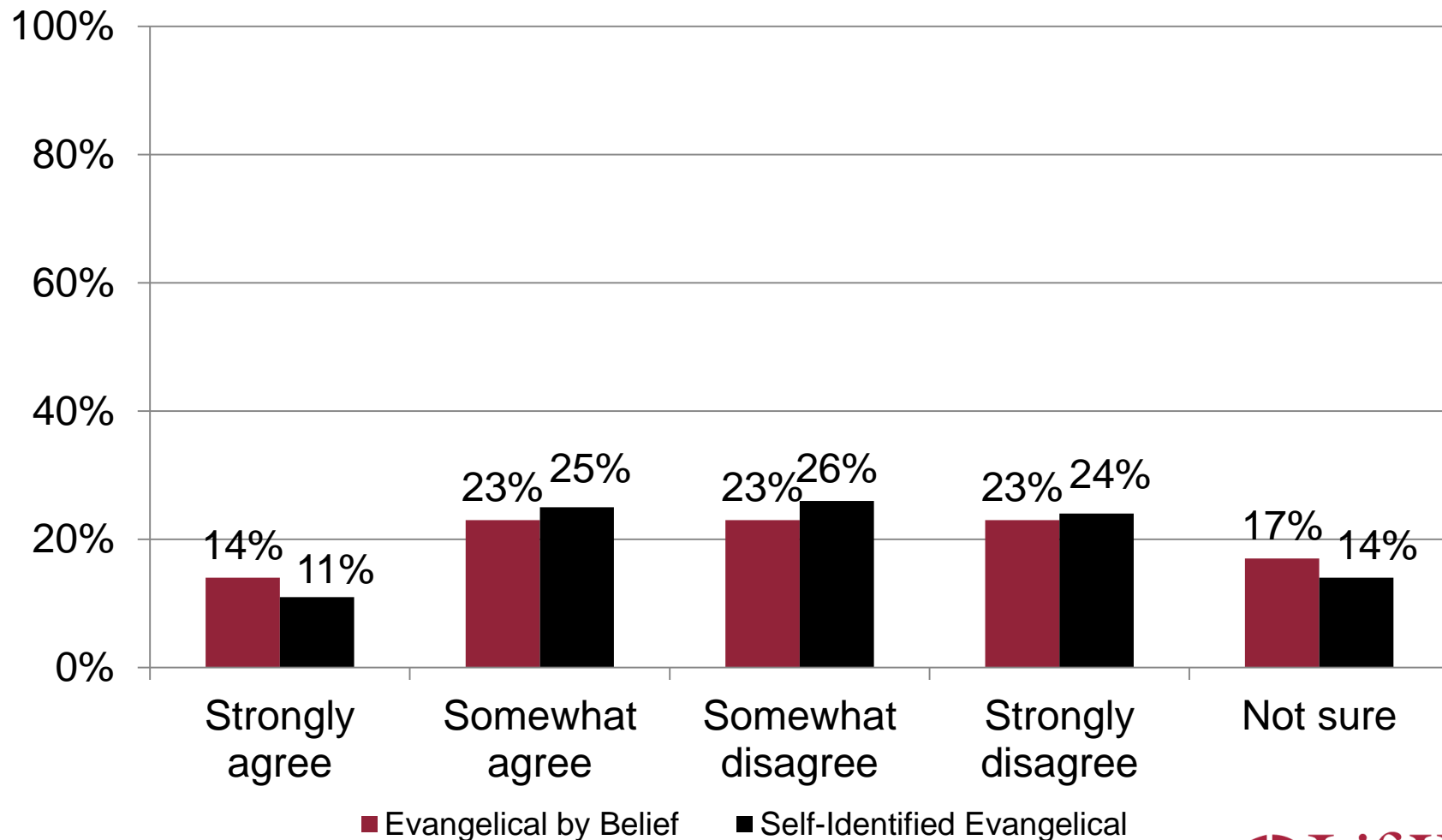
# “Respect must be earned rather than given freely.”



# “My faith influences how I engage others politically.”

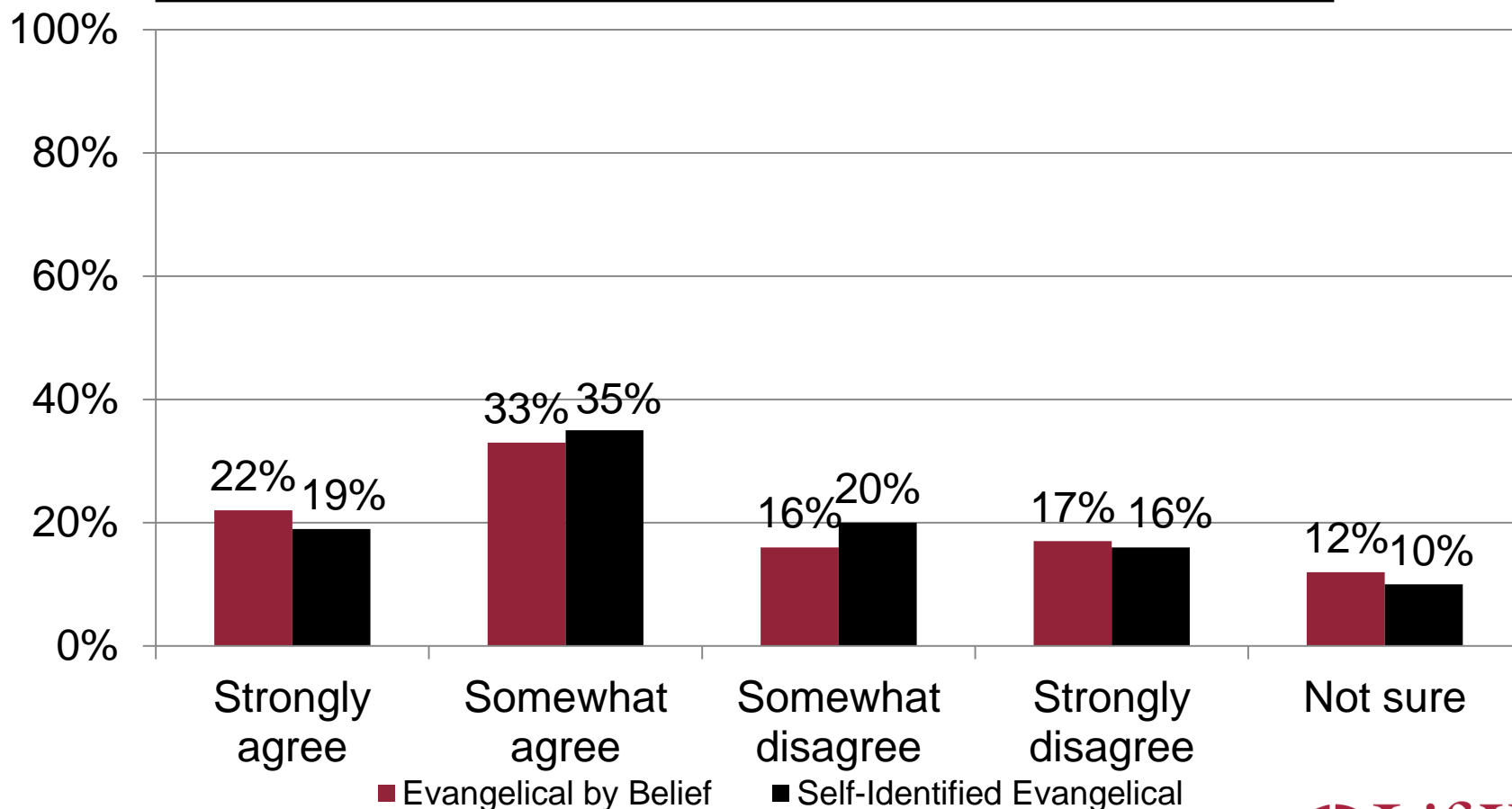


# “I have realized that some of my political views were inconsistent with the Bible and needed to change.”

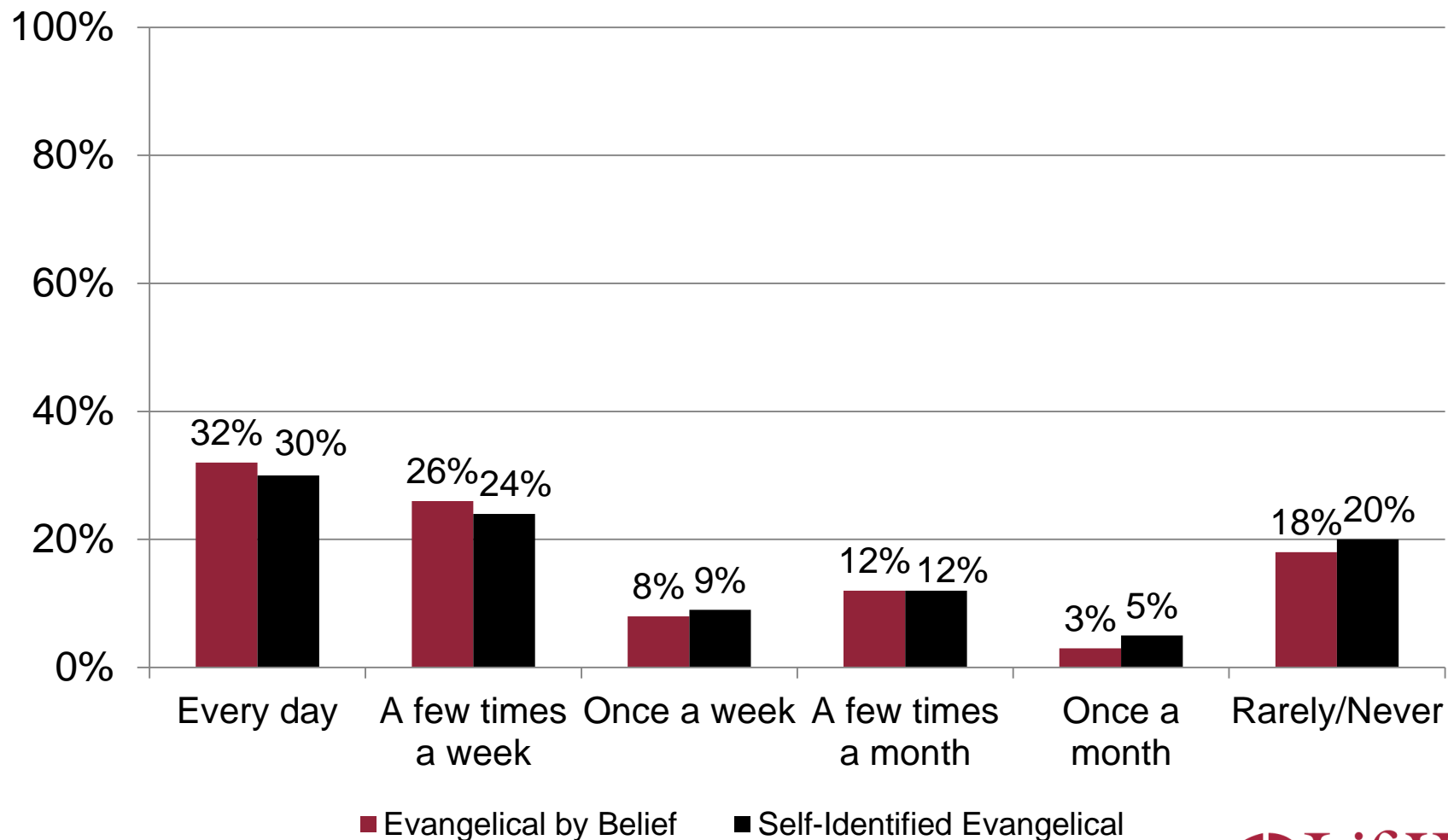


# “I want my church to help me be prepared to engage in conversations about politics in a more respectful way.”

Among those who attend church at least once a month

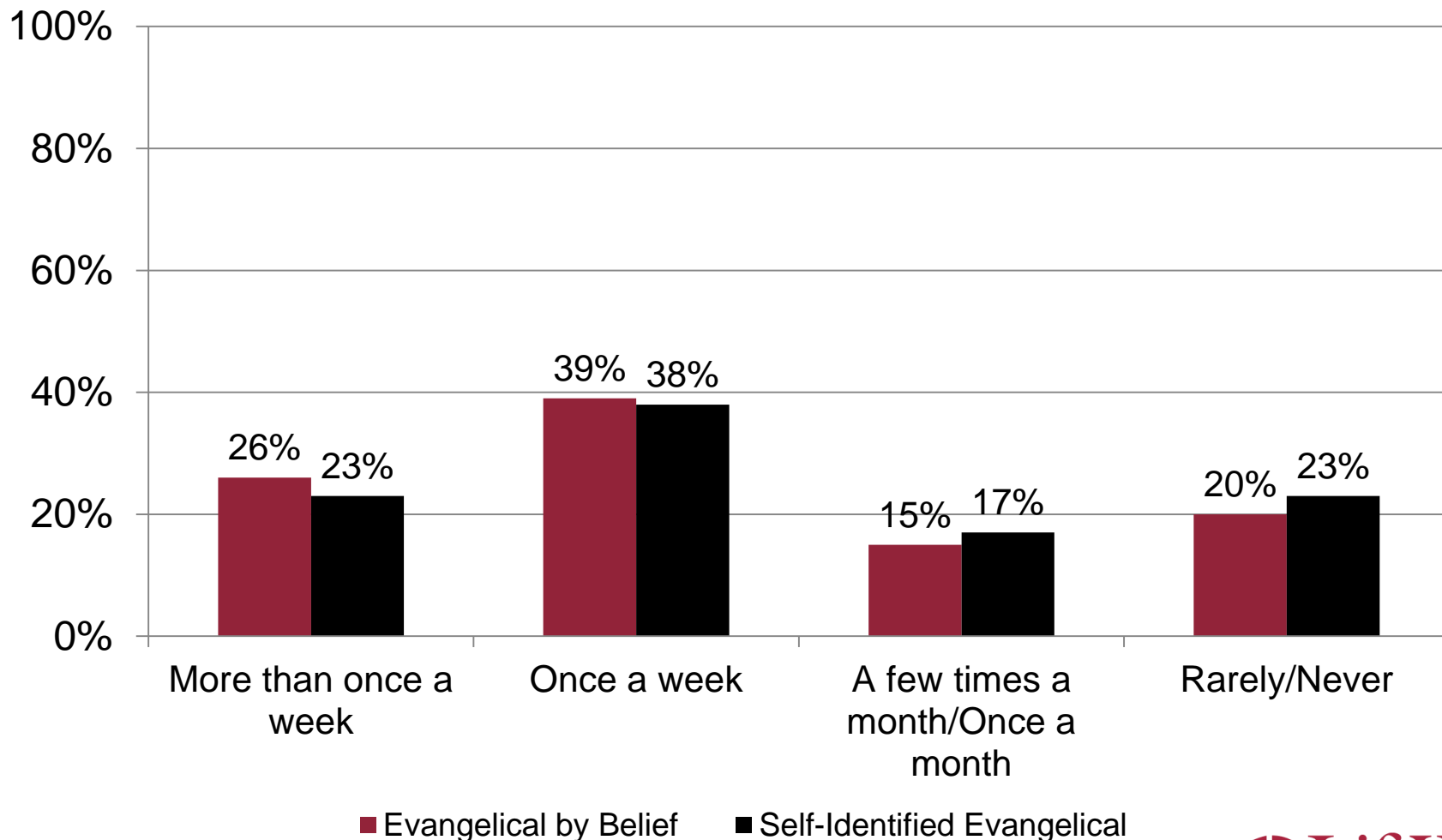


# “Not including as part of a church worship service, how often do you read the Bible?”

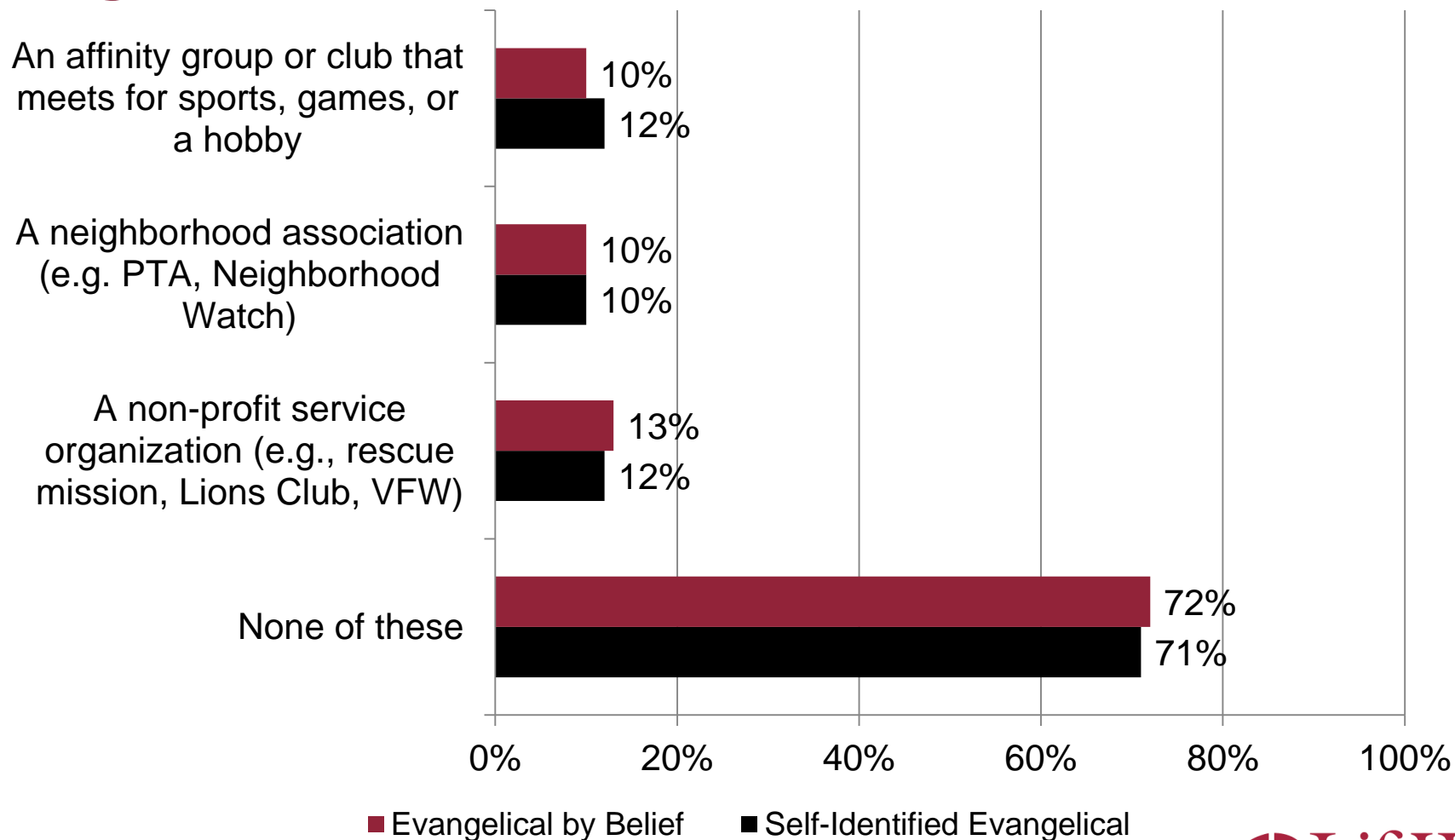




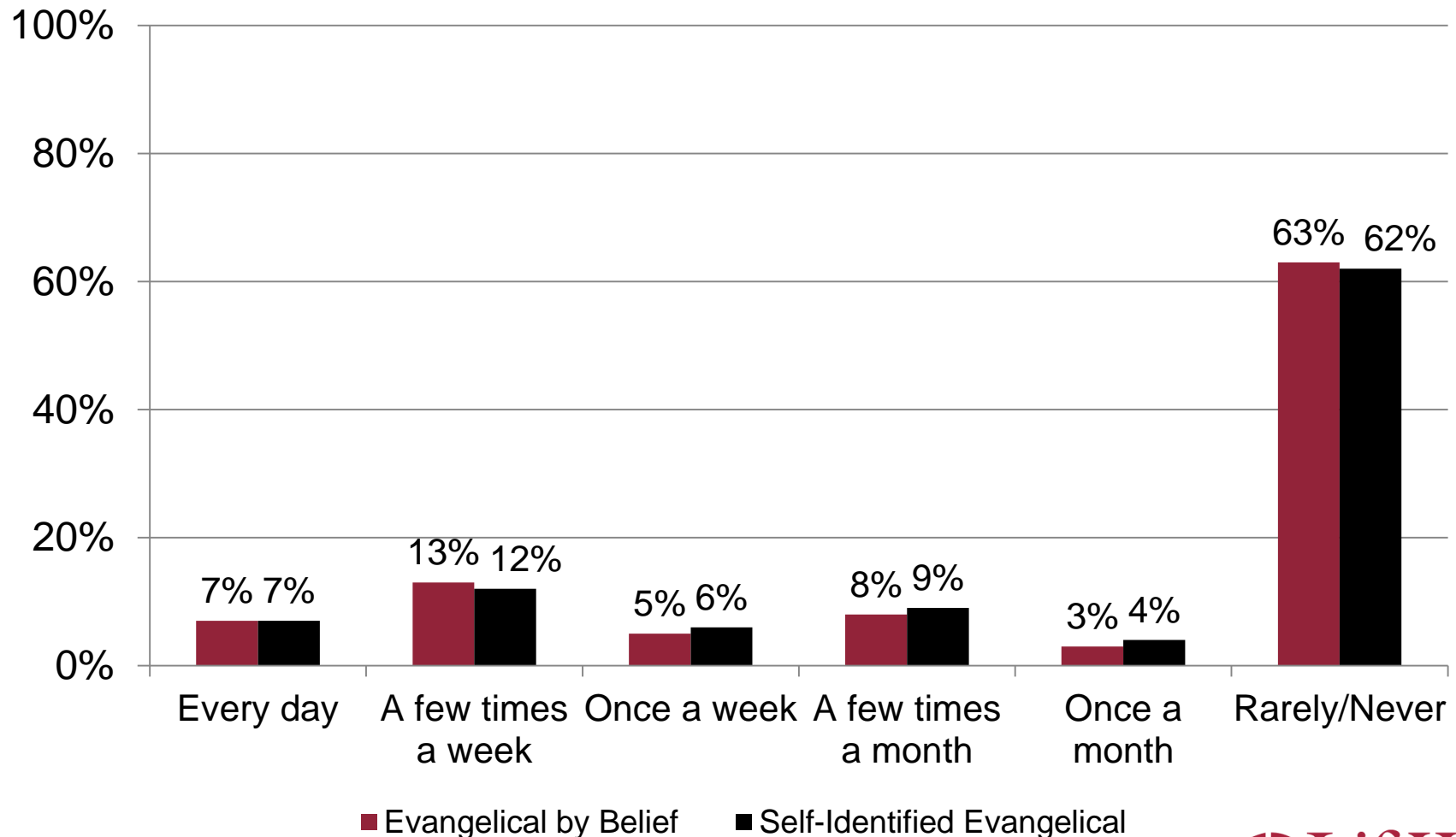
# “How often do you attend religious services at a Christian church?”



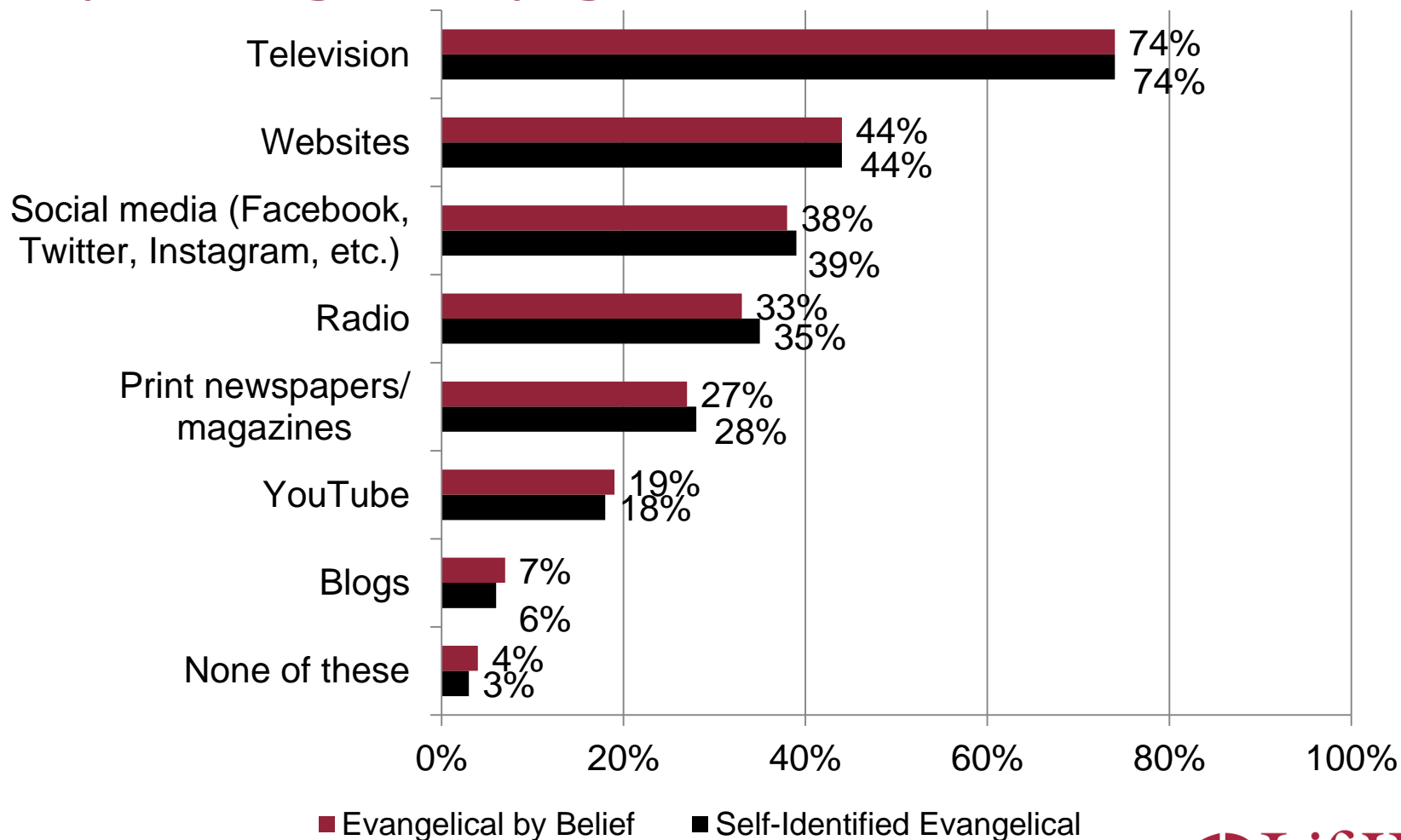
# “Do you participate at least monthly in any of the following types of social or service organizations other than churches?”



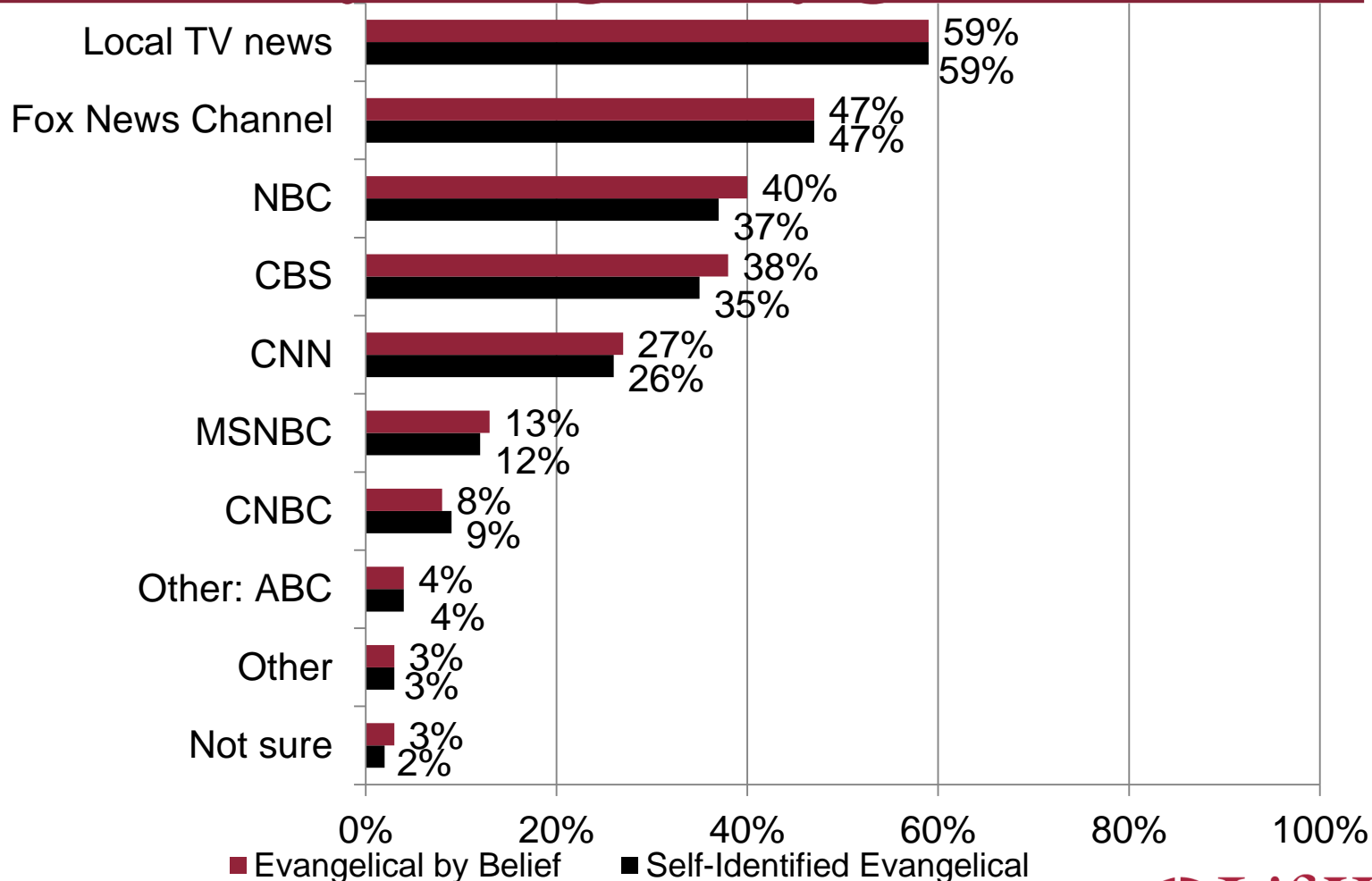
# “How often do you engage others on social or political issues on social media?”



# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news?”

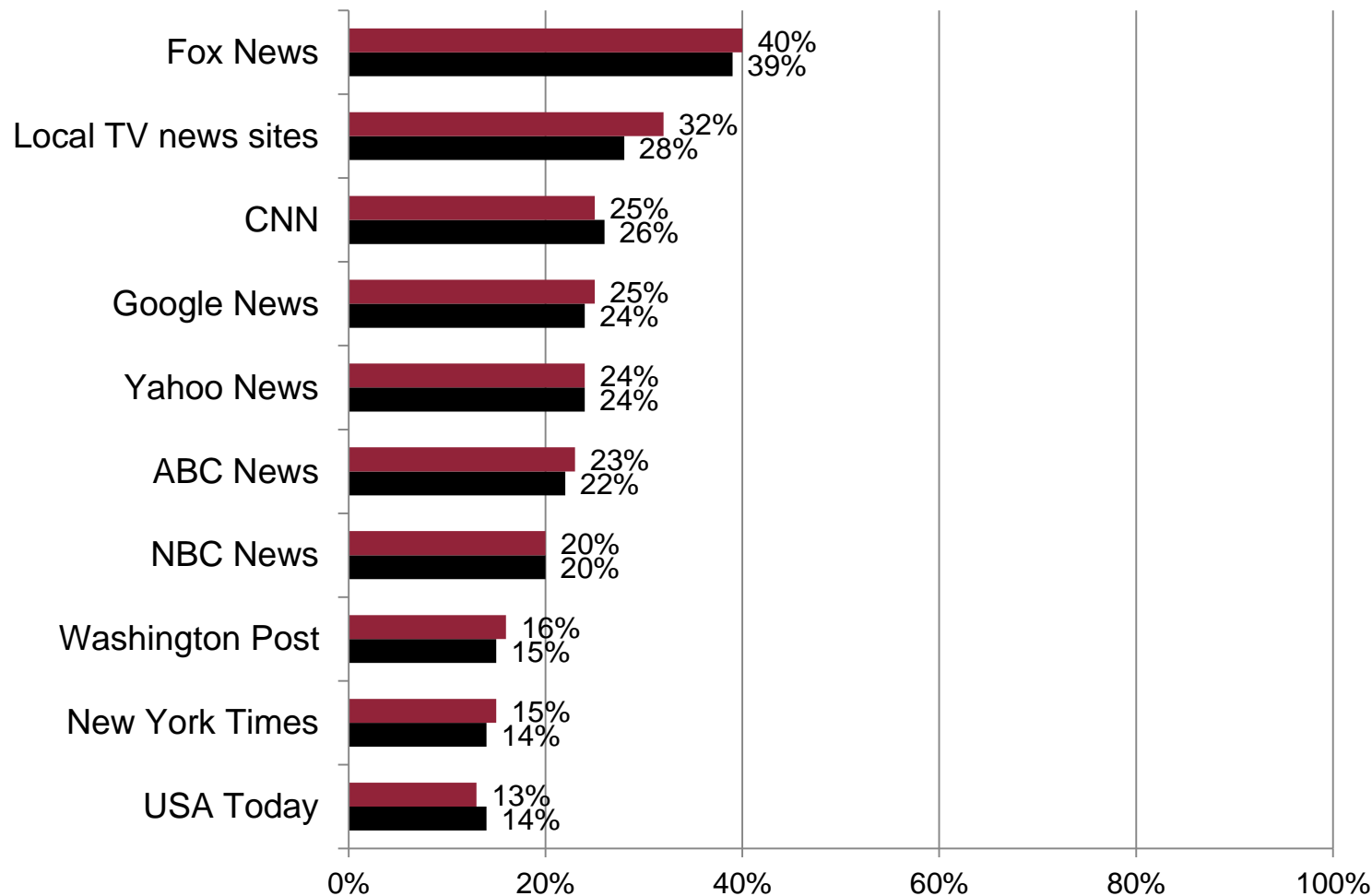


# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?”



ABC was not shown in the list of networks presented to respondents.

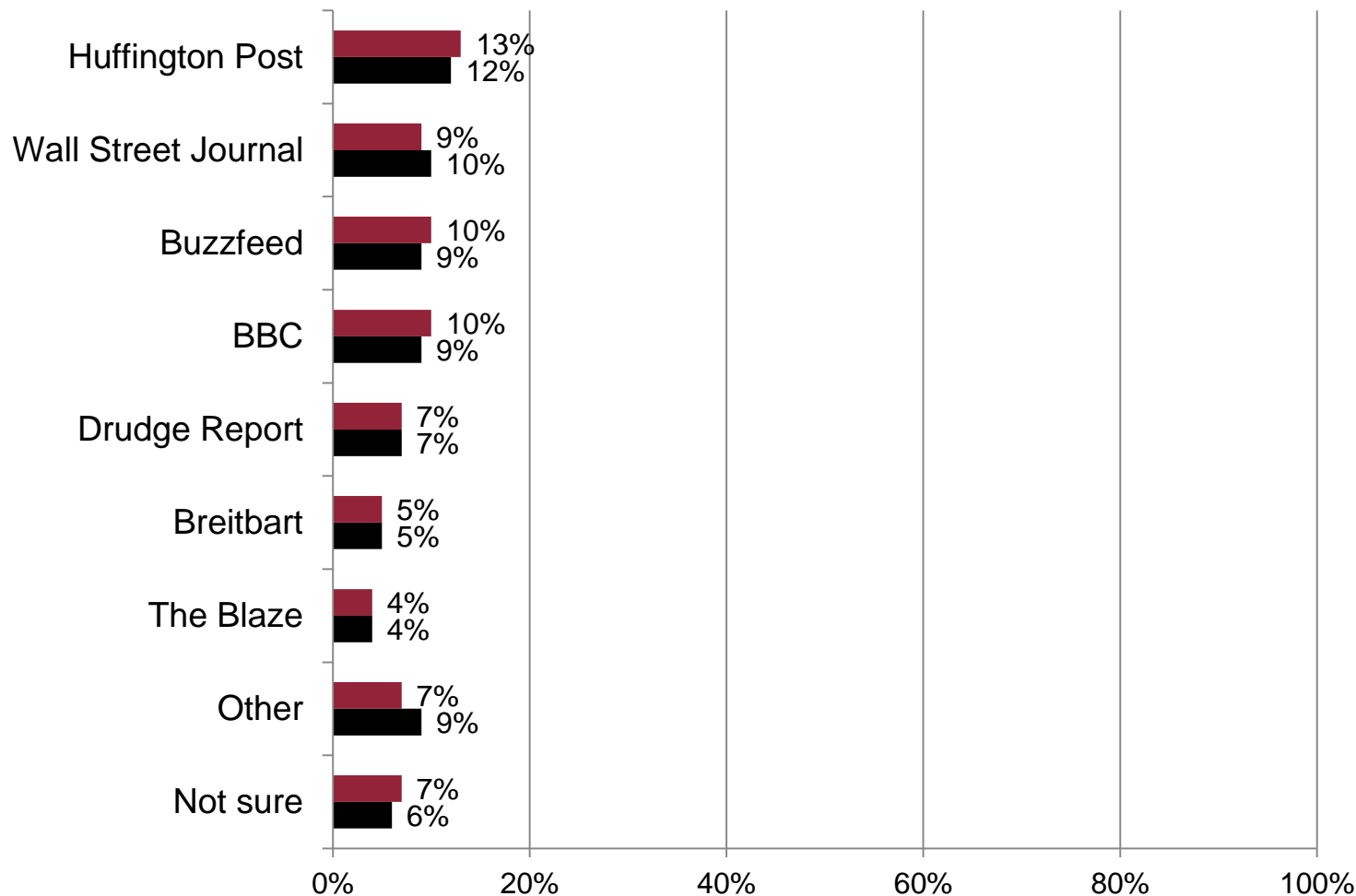
# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?”



■ Evangelical by Belief ■ Self-Identified Evangelical

Q69: “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? (Select all that apply)” EVB n=412, SI n=502

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” Continued



■ Evangelical by Belief   ■ Self-Identified Evangelical

# Impact of News Sources - Evangelical by Belief

	Makes public debates much less respectful	Makes public debates less respectful	Does not affect how respectful public debate is	Makes public debate more respectful	Makes public debates much more respectful
Television	29%	23%	31%	11%	6%
Websites	24%	27%	37%	8%	4%
Radio	16%	21%	47%	12%	5%
Print newspapers/magazines	19%	21%	43%	12%	5%
Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.)	38%	24%	27%	7%	4%
Blogs	26%	25%	37%	7%	4%

Q70: "Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? (Select one response for each row)" EVB n=993



# Impact of New Sources - Self-Identified Evangelical

	Makes public debates much less respectful	Makes public debates less respectful	Does not affect how respectful public debate is	Makes public debate more respectful	Makes public debates much more respectful
Television	29%	26%	30%	11%	4%
Websites	23%	30%	37%	7%	3%
Radio	15%	24%	46%	12%	4%
Print newspapers/magazines	19%	24%	42%	11%	3%
Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.)	40%	27%	25%	5%	3%
Blogs	26%	28%	36%	6%	3%

Q70: "Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? (Select one response for each row)" SI n=1,101

# Causes for lack of courtesy and respect in public discussions

Disrespectful actions	12%	Greed/Money	2%
Selfishness	6%	Lack of compromise/Division	2%
Disagreement over differing views	6%	Education	1%
News media	5%	Family/Home life	1%
Donald Trump	5%	Biased opinions	1%
Lack of manners/Rudeness	5%	No accountability	1%
Ignorance	4%	Lies	1%
Lack of morals	4%	Pride/Arrogance	1%
Partisan politics	4%	Lack of leadership	1%
Intolerance/Not willing to listen	4%	Anger/Hate	1%
Lack of caring	3%	Other	7%
Human nature/Sin	3%	Don't know/Not sure	9%
Racism/Bigotry	2%	None	5%
Liberals/The Left	2%		
Anonymity of the Internet	2%		
Social media	2%		
Removal of Christianity	2%		

# Courage, Civility, and our Democracy

---

## Significant Differences

# Significant Differences

---

Region  
Age  
Gender  
Education  
Ethnicity  
Religious Service Attendance  
Denomination

# Significant Statistical Differences

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

Region	Age	Gender	Education
Northeast	18-34	Male	High School Graduate or Less
Midwest	35-49	Female	Some College
South	50-64		Bachelor's Degree
West	65+		Graduate Degree

Notes: Region is defined by US Census locations

# Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among region of the ethnicity, religious service attendance, and denomination.

Ethnicity	Religious Service Attendance	Denomination
White	At least once a week	Evangelical Protestant
African-American	Less than once a week	Black Protestant
Hispanic		Mainline Protestant
Other Ethnicities		Catholic

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *Facebook*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (76%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than those in the Midwest (62%) and West (57%)
- Those age 18-34 (76%) and 35-49 (73%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than those 50-64 (63%) and 65+ (57%)
- Females are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than Males (71% v. 61%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select “About once a day or more” (71%)
- Whites (67%) and Hispanics (72%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than Other Ethnicities (52%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *Facebook*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (75%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than those in the Midwest (65%) and West (59%)
- Those age 65+ are the least likely to select “About once a day or more” (57%)
- Females are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than Males (73% v. 58%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select “About once a day or more” (74%)



# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *Twitter*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (68%) are more likely to select “Never” than those in the South (59%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Never” (81%)
- Males are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than Females (20% v. 13%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (67%) are more likely to select “Never” than those with some college (56%) or a Bachelor’s degree (50%)
- Whites are the most likely to select “Never” (69%)
- Black Protestants are the least likely to select “Never” (39%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *Twitter*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (67%) are more likely to select “Never” than those in the South (58%) and West (54%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Never” (80%)
- Males are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than Females (21% v. 14%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (63%) are more likely to select “Never” than those with some college (56%)
- Whites (66%) are more likely to select “Never” than African-Americans (47%) and Hispanics (42%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select “Never” than those who attend less than once a week (57% v. 64%)
- Evangelical Protestants (62%) and Mainline Protestants (66%) are more likely to select “Never” than Black Protestants (47%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *Instagram*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West (25%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than those in the Midwest (16%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select “About once a day or more” (50%)
- Males are more likely to select “Never” than Females (64% v. 55%)
- Those with a graduate degree (67%) are more likely to select “Never” than those with a Bachelor’s degree (53%)
- Whites are the most likely to select “Never” (68%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than those who attend less than once a week (24% v. 16%)
- Black Protestants (28%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than Mainline Protestants (10%) and Catholics (14%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *Instagram*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (64%) are more likely to select “Never” than those in the South (56%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Never” (84%)
- Males are more likely to select “Never” than Females (65% v. 53%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (67%) are more likely to select “Never” than those with a Bachelor’s degree (54%)
- Whites are the most likely to select “Never” (68%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select “Never” than those who attend less than once a week (56% v. 62%)
- Evangelical Protestants (60%) and Mainline Protestants (71%) are more likely to select “Never” than Black Protestants (33%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *Snapchat*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (13%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than those in the Midwest (8%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Never” (91%)
- African-Americans (22%) and Hispanics (22%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than Whites (6%)
- Mainline Protestants are the most likely to select “Never” (90%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *Snapchat*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (77%) are more likely to select “Never” than those in the Northeast (65%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Never” (92%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (80%) are more likely to select “Never” than those who are high school graduates or less (71%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to select “Never” (40%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select “Never” than those who attend less than once a week (70% v. 76%)
- Mainline Protestants (85%) are more likely to select “Never” than Evangelical Protestants (73%) and Black Protestants (65%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *Pinterest*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Never” (72%)
- Males are more likely to select “Never” than Females (69% v. 43%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select “Never” (71%)
- Whites (58%) are more likely to select “Never” than African-Americans (50%) and Hispanics (47%)
- Mainline Protestants (68%) are more likely to select “Never” than Evangelical Protestants (52%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *Pinterest*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Never” (75%)
- Males are more likely to select “Never” than Females (70% v. 40%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (68%) are more likely to select “Never” than those who are high school graduates or less (51%) or with some college (50%)
- Whites (58%) are more likely to select “Never” than African-Americans (46%) and Hispanics (38%)
- Mainline Protestants (63%) are more likely to select “Never” than Black Protestants (40%)



# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *YouTube*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (45%) and South (43%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than those in the West (31%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select “About once a day or more” (71%)
- African-Americans (60%) and Hispanics (57%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than Whites (28%)
- Evangelical Protestants (39%) and Black Protestants (44%) are more likely to select “About once a day or more” than Mainline Protestants (21%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *YouTube*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (45%) and South (42%) are more likely to “About once a day or more” than those in the Midwest (31%) and West (31%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to “About once a day or more” (69%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (41%) are more likely to “About once a day or more” than those with a Graduate degree (30%)
- African-Americans (63%) and Hispanics (61%) are more likely to “About once a day or more” than Whites (28%) and Other Ethnicities (39%)
- Black Protestants (53%) are more likely to “About once a day or more” than Evangelical Protestants (36%) and Mainline Protestants (18%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *LinkedIn*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 65+ (74%) are more likely to select “Never” than those 18-34 (63%) and 50-64 (65%)
- Females are more likely to select “Never” than Males (74% v. 59%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select “Never” (78%)
- Whites (73%) are more likely to select “Never” than African-Americans (54%) and Other Ethnicities (57%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church less than once a week are more likely to select “Never” than those who attend at least once a week (76% v. 63%)

# “About how often do you visit or use the following social media platforms? *LinkedIn*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (73%) are more likely to select “Never” than those 18-34 (58%)
- Females are more likely to select “Never” than Males (71% v. 60%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select “Never” (77%)
- Whites are the most likely to select “Never” (71%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select “Never” than those who attend less than once a week (60% v. 76%)
- Mainline Protestants (73%) are more likely to select “Never” than Black Protestants (57%)

# “In which party are you registered to vote or do you consider yourself to be a member?”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast are the most likely to select “Democratic” (46%) and the least likely to select “Republican” (34%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Republican” (60%) and the least likely to select “Democratic” (20%)
- Males are more likely than Females to select “Republican”(52% v. 45%) and less likely to select “Democratic” (26% v. 34%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to select “Democratic” (77%) and the least likely to select “Republican” (6%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Republican” than those who attend less than once a week (52% v. 40%)
- Black Protestants are the most likely to select “Democratic” (80%) and the least likely to select “Republican” (9%)

# “In which party are you registered to vote or do you consider yourself to be a member?”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast are the most likely to select “Democratic” (40%)
- Those in the South (51%) and West (53%) are more likely to select “Republican” than those in the Northeast (39%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Republican” (63%) and the least likely to select “Democratic” (17%)
- Females are more likely to select “Democratic” than Males (29% v. 21%)
- Those with some college (29%) are more likely to select “Democratic” than those with a Graduate degree (17%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to select “Democratic” (72%) and the least likely to select “Republican” (6%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Republican” than those who attend less than once a week (55% v. 42%)
- Black Protestants are the most likely to select “Democratic” (75%) and the least likely to select “Republican” (11%)

# “Did you vote in any of the following elections? *2016 Presidential Primary*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (81%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those in the Northeast (70%) and South (74%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Yes” (88%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select “Yes” (66%)
- Whites (76%) and African-Americans (81%) are more likely to select “Yes” than Hispanics (64%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Yes” than those who attend less than once a week (80% v. 65%)
- Black Protestants are the most likely to select “Yes” (95%)

# “Did you vote in any of the following elections? *2016 Presidential Primary*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (78%) and West (83%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those in the South (70%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Yes” (89%)
- Males are more likely to select “Yes” than Females (80% v. 71%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select “Yes” (63%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Yes” than those who attend less than once a week (82% v. 65%)
- Black Protestants (85%) are more likely to select “Yes” than Mainline Protestants (70%)



# “Did you vote in any of the following elections? *2016 Presidential General Election*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (84%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those in the South (76%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Yes” (90%)
- Males are more likely to select “Yes” than Females (81% v. 76%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select “No” (27%)
- Hispanics are the most likely to select “No” (34%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Yes” than those who attend less than once a week (83% v. 69%)
- Black Protestants (90%) are more likely to select “Yes” than Mainline Protestants (75%) and Catholics (75%)

# “Did you vote in any of the following elections? *2016 Presidential General Election*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (82%) and West (83%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those in the South (73%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Yes” (92%)
- Males are more likely to select “Yes” than Females (83% v. 72%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select “No” (31%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to select “No” (38%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Yes” than those who attend less than once a week (82% v. 69%)

# “Did you vote in any of the following elections? 2018 Mid-term Elections”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (84%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those in the South (74%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Yes” (89%)
- Males are more likely to select “Yes” than Females (83% v. 73%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select “No” (29%)
- Hispanics (32%) are more likely to select “No” than Whites (20%) and African-Americans (16%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Yes” than those who attend less than once a week (82% v. 68%)
- Black Protestants (89%) are more likely to Agree than Mainline Protestants (69%) and Catholics (74%)

# “Did you vote in any of the following elections? *2018 Mid-term Elections*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South are the least likely to select “Yes” (72%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Yes” (91%)
- Males are more likely to select “Yes” than Females (86% v. 72%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select “Yes” (68%)
- Whites (80%) and African-Americans (79%) are more likely to select “Yes” than Hispanics (68%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Yes” than those who attend less than once a week (84% v. 68%)

# “In the 2016 presidential general election, for whom did you vote?”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (64%) and West (64%) are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than those in the Northeast (48%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Donald Trump” (74%)
- Males are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than Females (69% v. 57%)
- Whites are the most likely to select “Donald Trump” (80%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than those who attend less than once a week (65% v. 55%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the most likely to select “Donald Trump” (72%)

# “In the 2016 presidential general election, for whom did you vote?”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Donald Trump” (75%)
- Males are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than Females (68% v. 61%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (70%) are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than those with some college (63%) or a Bachelor’s degree (58%)
- Whites are the most likely to select “Donald Trump” (76%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than those who attend less than once a week (67% v. 59%)
- Evangelical Protestants (70%) and Mainline Protestants (59%) are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than Black Protestants (19%)

# “Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Attended an event in support of a particular political candidate or cause*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34+ are the most likely to select (15%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (10% v. 7%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (18%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (6%) or with some college (9%)
- African-Americans (15%) and Hispanics (11%) are more likely to select than Whites (6%)

# “Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Attended an event in support of a particular political candidate or cause*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (15%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (11% v. 6%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (5%)
- African-Americans (16%) and Hispanics (16%) are more likely to select than Whites (5%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (11% v. 4%)
- Black Protestants (15%) are more likely to select than Mainline Protestants (5%)



# “Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Contacted one of my representatives to advocate for or against specific laws*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West (19%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (9%)
- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to select (5%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (20% v. 11%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (9%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (17% v. 11%)

# “Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Contacted one of my representatives to advocate for or against specific laws*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (22%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (12%) and 35-49 (15%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (23% v. 13%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (10%)
- Whites (18%) and Hispanics (21%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (10%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (19% v. 14%)

# “Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Attended or watched a debate between political candidates*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 50-64 (41%) and 65+ (42%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (30%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (41% v. 34%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (30%)

# “Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Attended or watched a debate between political candidates*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 (43%) and 65+ (49%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (35%) and 35-49 (27%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (44% v. 35%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (28%)

**“Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Done research related to my local and state elections (ballot measures, state legislators, etc.)*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to select (19%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (39% v. 27%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely select (60%)
- Other Ethnicities (47%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (29%) and Hispanics (29%)
- Evangelical Protestants (35%) are more likely to select than Catholics (22%)

**“Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Done research related to my local and state elections (ballot measures, state legislators, etc.)*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those in the West are more likely to select (50%)
- Those age 65+ (43%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (32%) and 35-49 (27%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (42% v. 32%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select (64%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to select (24%)
- Evangelical Protestants (37%) and Mainline Protestants (38%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (21%)

**“Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Campaigned for a candidate or ballot measure by urging people to vote a particular way*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- No significant differences

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- No significant differences

# “Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Donated money to a political campaign*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 65+ are more likely to select (16%) than those 35-49 (4%) and 50-64 (8%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (13% v. 7%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (22%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (8%) or with some college (8%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (11% v. 7%)



# “Which of the following have you done in the last 3 years? *Donated money to a political campaign*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 35-49 are the least likely to select (4%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (14% v. 7%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (14%) or a Graduate degree (19%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (8%) with a some college (8%)
- Hispanics (15%) are more likely to select than Whites (9%)

**“When I meet someone whose political views differ from mine, I tend to believe their motivations are good.”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those in the South (62%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (47%)

**“When I meet someone whose political views differ from mine, I tend to believe their motivations are good.”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to Agree (50%)
- Hispanics (72%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (60%) and African-Americans (61%)

# “When I disagree with someone politically, they tend to take it as a personal attack.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those with Graduate degree (42%) are more likely to Disagree than those with some college (29%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Disagree than those who attend less than once a week (36% v. 27%)
- Black Protestants (46%) and Mainline Protestants (47%) are more likely to Disagree than Evangelical Protestants (31%)

# “When I disagree with someone politically, they tend to take it as a personal attack.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (38%) are more likely to Disagree than those 35-49 (28%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (45%) are more likely to Disagree than those who are high school graduates or less (30%) or with some college (34%)
- Black Protestants (50%) are more likely to Disagree than Evangelical Protestants (34%)

# “Typically, being civil in political conversations is not productive”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 50-64 (68%) and 65+ (72%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (56%)
- Males are more likely to Disagree than Females (72% v. 61%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Disagree (59%)
- Whites (73%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (56%) and Hispanics (49%)
- Evangelical Protestants (69%) and Mainline Protestants (78%) are more likely to Disagree than Black Protestants (53%) and Catholics (54%)

# “Typically, being civil in political conversations is not productive”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to Disagree (56%)
- Males are more likely to Disagree than Females (73% v. 65%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Disagree (60%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to Disagree (48%)

**“When someone with my political beliefs is accused of wrongdoing, I typically respond by citing examples of wrongdoing by the other side.”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those age 50-64 (59%) and 65+ (62%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (43%) and 35-49 (49%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (70%) are more likely to Disagree than those who are high school graduates or less (52%) or with some college (53%)
- Whites (58%) are more likely to Disagree than Hispanics (41%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Disagree than those who attend less than once a week (58% v. 47%)
- Evangelical Protestants (59%) and Mainline Protestants (63%) are more likely to Disagree than Black Catholics (42%)



**“When someone with my political beliefs is accused of wrongdoing, I typically respond by citing examples of wrongdoing by the other side.”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those age 50-64 (61%) and 65+ (63%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (48%) and 35-49 (45%)
- Those with a Graduate or less (67%) are more likely to Disagree than those who are high school graduates or less (51%) or with some college (54%)
- Whites (59%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (43%) and Hispanics (47%)

**“When I hear political leaders who share my ideology make insulting personal remarks about opponents, I tend to believe those remarks are justified.”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to Disagree (44%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Disagree (54%)
- Whites (65%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (49%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Disagree than those who attend less than once a week (64% v. 55%)
- Evangelical Protestants (65%) and Mainline Protestants (72%) are more likely to Disagree than Black Protestants (39%) and Catholics (49%)

**“When I hear political leaders who share my ideology make insulting personal remarks about opponents, I tend to believe those remarks are justified.”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those age 50-64 (72%) and 65+ (74%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (50%) and 35-49 (57%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Disagree (57%)
- Whites (67%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (54%)
- Evangelical Protestants (66%) and Mainline Protestants (65%) are more likely to Disagree than Black Protestants (48%)

**“I am okay with political leaders bending the truth if it helps influence people to adopt good or sound political views.”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to Disagree (62%)
- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to Disagree (62%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Disagree (69%)
- Whites are the most likely to Disagree (86%)
- Catholics are the least likely to Disagree (56%)

**“I am okay with political leaders bending the truth if it helps influence people to adopt good or sound political views.”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those in the West (83%) are more likely to Disagree than those in the Northeast (73%)
- Those age 50-64 (89%) and 65+ (91%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (65%) and 35-49 (71%)
- Males are more likely to Disagree than Females (83% v. 78%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Disagree (73%)
- Whites (87%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (64%) and Hispanics (62%)
- Evangelical Protestants (82%) are more likely to Disagree than Black Protestants (64%)

# “When disagreeing about politics, I respond more harshly with someone I don’t know than with a friend.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 50-64 (73%) and 65+ (79%) are more likely to Disagree than those 35-49 (62%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Disagree (65%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Disagree than those who attend less than once a week (74% v. 62%)
- Evangelical Protestants (73%) are more likely to Disagree than Catholics (62%)

# “When disagreeing about politics, I respond more harshly with someone I don’t know than with a friend.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 (73%) and 65+ (80%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (63%) and 35-49 (64%)
- Those with some college (75%) or a Graduate degree (81%) are more likely to Disagree than those who are high school graduates or less (66%)
- Whites (74%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (66%) and Hispanics (64%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Disagree than those who attend less than once a week (74% v. 68%)

# “When I engage with others about politics, it is important to me that I win the argument.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 50-64 (71%) and 65+ (78%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (55%) and 35-49 (59%)
- Those with some college (73%) are more likely to Disagree than those who are high school graduates or less (63%)
- Whites (71%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (58%) and Hispanics (59%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Disagree than those who attend less than once a week (70% v. 62%)
- Evangelical Protestants (70%) and Mainline Protestants (74%) are more likely to Disagree than Catholics (51%)



# “When I engage with others about politics, it is important to me that I win the argument.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (73%) and South (70%) are more likely to Disagree than those in the Northeast (60%)
- Those age 50-64 (75%) and 65+ (79%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (57%) and 35-49 (60%)
- Those with a Graduates degree (76%) are more likely to Disagree than those who are high school graduates or less (65%)
- Whites (73%) and Other Ethnicities (77%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (60%) and Hispanics (56%)

**“I have publicly expressed disapproval for what I viewed as unacceptable words or actions by someone sharing my political views.”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to Agree (55%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (50% v. 36%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (61%)
- Hispanics (49%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (40%) and Other Ethnicities (32%)
- Black Protestants (50%) are more likely to Agree than Mainline Protestants (30%)

**“I have publicly expressed disapproval for what I viewed as unacceptable words or actions by someone sharing my political views.”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those age 18-34 (50%) and 65+ (43%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (33%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (49% v. 35%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (59%)
- Hispanics (51%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (40%) and Other Ethnicities (34%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (46% v. 34%)

**“I don’t reveal my political beliefs if I think I am in an environment where those beliefs are unpopular.”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those age 18-34 (58%) and 65+ (60%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (48%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (61% v. 50%)

**“I don’t reveal my political beliefs if I think I am in an environment where those beliefs are unpopular.”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those age 35-49 are the least likely to Agree (47%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (59% v. 53%)
- Those with a Graduate are the most likely to Agree (67%)
- Whites (58%) are more likely to Agree than Hispanics (48%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (58% v. 51%)

# “If those I disagree with politically are able to implement their agenda, our democracy will be in danger.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to Agree (44%)
- Those age 65+ (63%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (53%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (67% v. 50%)
- Those with some college (64%) or a Graduate degree (71%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (52%)
- Whites (60%) are more likely to Agree than Hispanics (47%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (60% v. 53%)
- Evangelical Protestants (61%) and Black Protestants (62%) are more likely to Agree than Catholics (43%)

**“If those I disagree with politically are able to implement their agenda, our democracy will be in danger.”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to Agree (48%)
- Those age 50-64 (62%) and 65+ (65%) are more likely to Agree than those 18-34 (54%) and 35-49 (51%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (64% v. 55%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (67%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (55%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (61% v. 54%)

**“I am willing to support policies that are not in my own self-interest if I truly believe they will help those more vulnerable or in need.”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those age 65+ (75%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (63%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (73% v. 67%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Agree (64%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to Agree (56%)
- Catholics are the least likely to Agree (60%)



**“I am willing to support policies that are not in my own self-interest if I truly believe they will help those more vulnerable or in need.”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those age 35-49 are the least likely to Agree (63%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (75% v. 69%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Agree (64%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to Agree (61%)

# “I prefer to follow or befriend people on social media who have similar thoughts on social and political issues as me.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (51%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (38%)
- Those age 18-34 (57%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (44%) and 65+ (43%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (55% v. 43%)
- Those with some college (52%) or a Graduate degree (57%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (44%)
- African-Americans (58%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (45%)
- Evangelical Protestants (49%) are more likely to Agree than Catholics (38%)

# “I prefer to follow or befriend people on social media who have similar thoughts on social and political issues as me.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (56%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (44%) and 65+ (42%)
- Hispanics are the most likely to Agree (61%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (51% v. 42%)

# “I trust news more if it is delivered by people who have similar thoughts on social and political issues as me.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 (63%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (49%) and 50-64 (47%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (59% v. 48%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (65%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (48%)
- African-Americans (59%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (50%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (55% v. 47%)

# “I trust news more if it is delivered by people who have similar thoughts on social and political issues as me.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the West (59%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (47%)
- Those age 18-34 (60%) and 65+ (56%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (46%) and 50-64 (48%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (57% v. 49%)
- Those with some college (57%) or a Graduate degree (62%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (48%)
- Hispanics (60%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (51%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (56% v. 47%)

# “For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? *Has very different political views*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West (64%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (48%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (49%)
- Whites (61%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (51%) and Hispanics (51%)
- Evangelical Protestants (62%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (49%) and Catholics (47%)

**“For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? *Has very different political views*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those in the West (68%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (56%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (54%)
- Whites (65%) and Other Ethnicities (66%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (50%)
- Evangelical Protestants (64%) and Mainline Protestants (66%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (39%)

**“For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? *Has a very different level of formal education*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to select (34%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (38%)
- Whites (52%) and Other Ethnicities (56%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (38%)
- Evangelical Protestants (52%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (36%)



**“For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? *Has a very different level of formal education*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (41%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to select (42%)
- Evangelical Protestants (56%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (41%) and Mainline Protestants (38%)

**“For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? *Has a very different household income*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those in the South (56%) and West (56%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (41%)
- Those age 50-64 (59%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (50%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s degree (47%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the most likely to select (58%)

**“For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? *Has a very different household income*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Females are more likely to select than Males (61% v. 53%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (48%)
- Evangelical Protestants (59%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (39%)

# “For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? *Is of a different ethnicity*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (51%) and West (54%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (37%) and Midwest (41%)
- Those age 18-34 (52%) and 50-64 (52%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (41%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (42%)
- Other Ethnicities (62%) are more likely to select than Whites (46%)

**“For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? *Is of a different ethnicity*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those age 50-64 (56%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (47%) and 65+ (43%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (44%)
- Other Ethnicities (66%) are more likely to select than Whites (47%) and African-Americans (49%)
- Evangelical Protestants (51%) are more likely to select than Mainline Protestants (37%)

# “For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? *Has very different religious beliefs*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West (53%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (39%) and Midwest (40%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (57%) or a Graduate degree (61%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (41%) or with some college (46%)
- Whites (49%) and Other Ethnicities (56%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (39%)
- Evangelical Protestants (51%) are more likely to select than Catholics (32%)

**“For each of the following, do you have someone you would consider a close friend who differs from you in this way? *Has very different religious beliefs*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those with a Graduate degree (61%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (44%) or with some college (49%)
- Whites (50%) and Other Ethnicities (61%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (38%)

**“When someone I am talking to makes a political comment that I disagree with, I tend to... *Put them down for believing that*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- No significant differences

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- No significant differences



**“When someone I am talking to makes a political comment that I disagree with, I tend to... *Say that I disagree, being careful not to put them down*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those with a Bachelor's degree (51%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (39%)
- Evangelical Protestants (45%) are more likely to select than Catholic (33%)

**“When someone I am talking to makes a political comment that I disagree with, I tend to... *Say that I disagree, being careful not to put them down*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Males are more likely to select than Females (47% v. 41%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (53%) or a Graduate degree (52%) are more likely to select than those with some college (39%)

**“When someone I am talking to makes a political comment that I disagree with, I tend to... *Say specifically what about their viewpoint I disagree with*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those in the West (42%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (30%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (40% v. 32%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (48%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (32%) or with some college (34%)

**“When someone I am talking to makes a political comment that I disagree with, I tend to... *Say specifically what about their viewpoint I disagree with*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those in the West (42%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (30%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (43% v. 31%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (30%)

**“When someone I am talking to makes a political comment that I disagree with, I tend to... *Make sure others nearby or in the group know how bad that viewpoint is*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- No significant differences

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- No significant differences

**“When someone I am talking to makes a political comment that I disagree with, I tend to... *I ignore it/don't respond*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those in the Midwest (44%) are more likely to select than those in the South (33%) and West (32%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (39% v. 30%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (35%) or with some college (41%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (26%)
- Whites (39%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (26%) and Hispanics (30%)

**“When someone I am talking to makes a political comment that I disagree with, I tend to... *I ignore it/don't respond*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Females are more likely to select than Males (43% v. 30%)
- Those with some college (43%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (31%) or a Graduate degree (31%)
- Whites (41%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (24%)
- Evangelical Protestants (39%) and Mainline Protestants (40%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (15%)

**“When I see a political post on social media that I disagree with, I tend to... *Put them down for believing that*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- No significant differences

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- No significant differences



**“When I see a political post on social media that I disagree with, I tend to... *Comment that I disagree, being careful not to put them down*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those age 65+ are the least likely to select (12%)
- African-Americans (26%) and Hispanics (23%) are more likely to select than Whites (15%)
- Black Protestants are the most likely to select (36%)

**“When I see a political post on social media that I disagree with, I tend to... *Comment that I disagree, being careful not to put them down*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (29%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (21%) are more likely to select than those with a Graduate degree (12%)
- African-Americans (26%) and Hispanics (31%) are more likely to select than Whites (15%)
- Black Protestants (37%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (19%) and Mainline Protestants (9%)

**“When I see a political post on social media that I disagree with, I tend to... *Comment specifically what about their viewpoint I disagree with*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those in the South (20%) and West (26%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (10%) and Midwest (12%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (22% v. 15%)
- African-Americans (24%) and Hispanics (22%) are more likely to select than Whites (15%)
- Black Protestants (28%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (17%)

**“When I see a political post on social media that I disagree with, I tend to... *Comment specifically what about their viewpoint I disagree with*”**

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those in the West (23%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (13%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (26%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (22% v. 16%)
- Hispanics (34%) are more likely to select than Whites (15%) and African-Americans (17%)

**“When I see a political post on social media that I disagree with, I tend to... *Make sure my followers see how bad that viewpoint is*”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- No significant differences

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- No significant differences

# **“When I see a political post on social media that I disagree with, I tend to... *I ignore it/don't respond*”**

---

## **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those age 65+ (64%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (54%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (65% v. 54%)
- Whites (66%) and Hispanics (61%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (43%)
- Evangelical Protestants (63%) and Mainline Protestants (63%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (38%)

# **“When I see a political post on social media that I disagree with, I tend to... *I ignore it/don't respond*”**

---

## **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Females are more likely to select than Males (65% v. 55%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (71%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (59%)
- Whites (67%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (48%) and Hispanics (43%)
- Evangelical Protestants (63%) and Mainline Protestants (59%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (37%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you?”

## *Abortion”*

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those in the Midwest (30%) and South (31%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (19%)
- Those age 35-49 (35%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (25%)
- Whites (32%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (23%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (34% v. 21%)
- Evangelical Protestants (35%) and Black Protestants (32%) are more likely to select than Mainline Protestants (10%) and Catholic (18%)



# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you?”

## *Abortion”*

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those age 35-49 (32%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (23%)
- Whites (30%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (22%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (33% v. 19%)
- Evangelical Protestants (32%) and Black Protestants (23%) are more likely to select than Mainline Protestants (10%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you?”

## *Religious liberty*”

---

### Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to select (21%)
- Those age 65+ (39%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (25%)
- Those with some college (36%) or a Graduate degree (46%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (28%)
- Whites (38%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (21%) and Hispanics (25%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (39% v. 21%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the most likely to select (40%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you?”

## *Religious liberty*”

---

### Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (34%) and West (39%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (24%)
- Those age 65+ (36%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (28%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (42%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (29%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to select (18%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (39% v. 24%)
- Evangelical Protestants (38%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (13%) and Mainline Protestant (17%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you? *LBGTQ rights*”

---

## **Evangelicals by Belief**

- No significant differences

## **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- No significant differences

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you? *National security*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to select (20%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (45% v. 37%)
- Whites are the most likely to select (49%)
- Black Protestants are the least likely to select (16%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you? *National security*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (62%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (51% v. 37%)
- Those with some college (46%) or a Graduate degree (52%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (39%)
- Whites are the most likely to select (51%)
- Evangelical Protestants (44%) and Mainline Protestants (46%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (22%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you?”

## *Providing for the needy”*

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those age 18-34 (26%) and 35-49 (30%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (18%) and 65+ (17%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (25% v. 19%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (24%) are more likely to select than those with a Graduate degree (13%)
- African-Americans (29%) are more likely to select than Whites (20%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (18% v. 30%)
- Mainline Protestants are the most likely to select (42%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you?”

## *Providing for the needy”*

---

### Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (24%) and 35-49 (26%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (14%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (23% v. 17%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the least likely to select (11%)
- African-American (32%) are more likely to select than Whites (18%) and Hispanics (18%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (17% v. 25%)
- Black Protestants (29%) and Mainline Protestants (25%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (17%)



# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you? *The economy*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 35-49 (50%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (41%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (43% v. 51%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you? *The economy*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Males are more likely to select than Females (53% v. 45%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (55%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (44%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (46% v. 53%)
- Mainline Protestants (60%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (47%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you?”

## *Healthcare*”

---

### Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (57%) and South (52%) are more likely to select than those in the West (39%)
- Those age 18-34 (58%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (47%) and 65+ (47%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (54% v. 47%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (55%) are more likely to select than those with some college (47%) or a Graduate degree (43%)
- African-Americans (63%) are more likely to select than Whites (46%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (47% v. 59%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the least likely to select (45%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you? *Healthcare*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (56%) and South (52%) are more likely to select than those in the West (40%)
- Those age 18-34 (56%) and 50-64 (56%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (45%) and 65+ (46%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (54% v. 46%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (54%) are more likely to select than those with a Graduate degree (42%)
- African-Americans (63%) are more likely to select than Whites (48%) and Other Ethnicities (46%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (44% v. 61%)
- Black Protestants (70%) and Mainline Protestants (60%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (48%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you?”

## *Immigration*”

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (50%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (45% v. 35%)
- Whites (45%) and Other Ethnicities (46%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (24%)
- Evangelical Protestants (42%) and Catholics (40%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (18%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you?”

## *Immigration”*

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those in the West are the most likely to select (50%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (50%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (48% v. 35%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to select (20%)
- Evangelical Protestants (42%) and Mainline Protestants (45%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (25%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you? *Addressing racial division and injustice*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (27%) and South (23%) are more likely to select than those in the West (14%)
- Those age 18-34 (30%) and 35-49 (25%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (17%) and 65+ (15%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (26% v. 15%)
- Whites are the least likely to select (11%)
- Black Protestants are the most likely to select (44%)

# “Which 3 of the following public policy concerns are most important to you? *Addressing racial division and injustice*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (25%) and South (20%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (14%) and West (13%)
- Those age 65+ are the least likely to select (11%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (21% v. 14%)
- Whites are the least likely to select (10%)
- Black Protestants (38%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (16%) and Mainline Protestants (16%)



# “Which better describes you?”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “My support for political candidates depends on several issues” (90%)
- Those with some college (83%) or a Bachelor’s degree (86%) are more likely to select “My support for political candidates depends on several issues” than those who are high school graduates or less (76%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to select “My support for political candidates depends on several issues” (59%)
- Evangelical Protestants (82%) and Black Protestants (90%) are more likely to select “My support for political candidates depends on several issues” than Catholics (73%)

# “Which better describes you?”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the West (87%) are more likely to select “My support for political candidates depends on several issues” than those in the Northeast (76%) and South (79%)
- Those age 18-34 are least likely to select “My support for political candidates depends on several issues” (67%)
- Males are more likely to select “My support for political candidates depends on several issues” than Females (86% v. 78%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select “My support for political candidates depends on several issues” (76%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to select “My support for political candidates depends on several issues” (61%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “My support for political candidates depends primarily on one issue” than those who attend less than once a week (11% v. 5%)

# “I will only support a candidate who wants to make abortion illegal.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Whites (59%) and Hispanics (53%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (29%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (56% v. 43%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the most likely to Agree (60%)

# “I will only support a candidate who wants to make abortion illegal.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Whites (53%) and Hispanics (46%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (28%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (56% v. 36%)
- Evangelical Protestants (56%) are more likely to Agree than Black Protestants (18%) and Mainline Protestants (29%)

# “I will only support a candidate who will fight racial injustice.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (71%) and South (70%) are more likely to Agree than those in the West (58%)
- Those age 35-49 are the least likely to Agree (55%)
- African-Americans (79%) and Hispanics (74%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (61%)
- Black Protestants (81%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelical Protestants (65%) and Mainline Protestants (61%)

# “I will only support a candidate who will fight racial injustice.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (69%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (59%) and West (56%)
- Those age 18-34 (71%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (56%) and 50-64 (62%)
- African-Americans (77%) and Hispanics (70%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (60%) and Other Ethnicities (55%)
- Black Protestants (80%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelical Protestants (63%) and Mainline Protestants (53%)

# “I will only support a candidate who demonstrates personal integrity.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to Agree (92%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (89% v. 83%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are least likely to Agree (79%)
- Whites (89%) and Other Ethnicities (91%) are more likely to Agree than Hispanics (76%)

# “I will only support a candidate who demonstrates personal integrity.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to Agree (77%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to Agree (92%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Agree (80%)
- Whites (89%) and Other Ethnicities (90%) are more likely to Agree than Hispanics (76%)



# “I will only support a candidate who I believe is a Christian.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South are the most likely to Agree (76%)
- Evangelical Protestants (73%) are more likely to Agree than Catholics (55%)

# “I will only support a candidate who I believe is a Christian.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (73%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (59%) and West (56%)
- Those with some college (69%) are more likely to Agree than those with a Graduate degree (58%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (68% v. 61%)
- Evangelical Protestants (68%) are more likely to Agree than Mainline Protestants (54%)

# “I will only support a candidate who will make fighting poverty a priority.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (77%) and South (74%) are more likely to Agree than those in the West (63%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to Agree (81%)
- Females are more likely to Agree than Males (76% v. 65%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (76%)
- African-Americans (81%) and Hispanics (81%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (66%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (67% v. 79%)

# “I will only support a candidate who will make fighting poverty a priority.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (74%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (62%) and West (62%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to Agree (80%)
- Females are more likely to Agree than Males (73% v. 62%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (74%) or with some college (68%) are more likely to Agree than those with a Graduate degree (52%)
- African-Americans (81%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (64%) and Other Ethnicities (64%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (65% v. 73%)
- Black Protestants (83%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelical Protestants (67%) and Mainline Protestants (64%)

# “I will only support a candidate who will make my life better.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 (76%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (65%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (73%) are more likely to Agree than those with a Bachelor's degree (64%) or a Graduate degree (62%)
- African-Americans (79%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (67%) and Hispanics (65%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (66% v. 76%)
- Catholics (86%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelical Protestants (64%)

# “I will only support a candidate who will make my life better.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (70%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (61%) or West (61%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to Agree (76%)
- Females are more likely to Agree than Males (69% v. 62%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (70%) are more likely to Agree than those with a Bachelor's degree (59%)
- African-Americans (78%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (63%) and Other Ethnicities (59%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (62% v. 72%)
- Black Protestants (82%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelical Protestants (63%)

# “It is important for American Christians to advocate for religious liberty protections for Muslims and other non-Christians.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (73% v. 61%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (75%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (63%)
- Whites are the least likely to Agree (62%)

# “It is important for American Christians to advocate for religious liberty protections for Muslims and other non-Christians.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (74% v. 62%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Agree (62%)
- Hispanics (79%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (64%)



# “The Bible informs my political views.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (83% v. 77%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (93%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (84% v. 72%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the most likely to Agree (85%)

# “The Bible informs my political views.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (78%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (67%)
- Those age 35-49 (78%) and 65+ (79%) are more likely to Agree than those 18-34 (70%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (79% v. 73%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (89%)
- Whites (78%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (69%) and Hispanics (70%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (85% v. 62%)
- Evangelical Protestants (81%) are more likely to Agree than Black Protestants (63%) and Mainline Protestants (55%)

# “My political views are informed by my belief that every human being has equal and inherent dignity.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (93%) are more likely to Agree than those in the South (87%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to Agree (95%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (98%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to Agree (78%)
- Evangelical Protestants (90%) are more likely to Agree than Mainline Protestants (80%)

# “My political views are informed by my belief that every human being has equal and inherent dignity.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (90%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (82%)
- Those age 35-49 are the least likely to Agree (81%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Agree (83%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to Agree (80%)
- Evangelical Protestants (90%) are more likely to Agree than Mainline Protestants (82%)

# “I look for biblical principles to apply in evaluating political issues.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West (87%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (74%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (85% v. 79%)
- Those with some college (85%) or a Graduate degree (91%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (77%)
- Whites (85%) and Other Ethnicities (88%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (74%) and Hispanics (73%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (85% v. 75%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the most likely to Agree (87%)

# “I look for biblical principles to apply in evaluating political issues.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (82%) are more likely to Agree than those 18-34 (75%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (81% v. 76%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (91%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to Agree (63%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (87% v. 66%)
- Evangelical Protestants (84%) are more likely to Agree than Black Protestants (59%) and Mainline Protestants (54%)

# “Prominent Christian leaders have influenced my political views.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (71%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (61% v. 53%)
- Evangelical Protestants (61%) are more likely to Agree than Catholics (49%)

# “Prominent Christian leaders have influenced my political views.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (56%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (48%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (66%)
- Hispanics (61%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (48%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (60% v. 43%)



# “The teachings of my local church have influenced my political views.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 (66%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (53%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (69%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (54%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (60% v. 46%)
- Catholics (63%) are more likely to Agree than Mainline Protestants (42%)

# “The teachings of my local church have influenced my political views.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (63%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (53%) and 50-64 (50%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (66%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (52%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (60% v. 37%)
- Evangelical Protestants (56%) and Black Protestants (58%) are more likely to Agree than Mainline Protestants (38%)

# “Respect must be earned rather than given freely.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 50-64 (88%) and 65+ (87%) are more likely to Agree than those 18-34 (80%)

# “Respect must be earned rather than given freely.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (86%) are more likely to Agree than those 18-34 (79%)

# “My faith influences how I engage others politically.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (85% v. 79%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Agree (78%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (87% v. 73%)
- Evangelical Protestants (86%) and Black Protestants (85%) are more likely to Agree than Mainline Protestants (61%) and Catholics (70%)

# “My faith influences how I engage others politically.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (80%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (73%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than Females (82% v. 74%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (91%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (87% v. 64%)
- Evangelical Protestants (83%) are more likely to Agree than Black Protestants (69%) and Mainline Protestants (53%)

# “I have realized that some of my political views were inconsistent with the Bible and needed to change.”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (48%) and West (51%) are more likely to Disagree than those in the Northeast (35%)
- Those age 50-64 (51%) and 65+ (51%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (41%) and 35-49 (41%)
- Those with some college (50%) or a Graduate degree (58%) are more likely to Disagree than with a Bachelors degree (37%)
- Whites (51%) and Other Ethnicities (54%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (35%)
- Evangelical Protestants (51%) are more likely to Disagree than Black Protestants (37%) and Catholics (32%)

# “I have realized that some of my political views were inconsistent with the Bible and needed to change.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 (57%) and 65+ (57%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (41%) and 35-49 (40%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (58%) are more likely to Disagree than those with a Bachelor's degree (44%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to Disagree (32%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to Disagree than those who attend less than once a week (47% v. 55%)
- Evangelical Protestants (50%) and Mainline Protestants (58%) are more likely to Disagree than Black Protestants (32%)



**“I want my church to help me be prepared to engage in conversations about politics in a more respectful way.”**

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those in the Midwest (61%) and South (57%) are more likely to Agree than those in the West (45%)

# “I want my church to help me be prepared to engage in conversations about politics in a more respectful way.”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (61%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (51%) and 65+ (51%)
- Hispanics (62%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (52%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to Agree than those who attend less than once a week (57% v. 43%)

# “Not including as part of a church worship service, how often do you read the Bible?”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West (41%) are more likely to select “Every day” than those in the Northeast (26%) and Midwest (28%)
- Those age 35-49 are the least likely to select “Rarely/Never” (11%)
- Females are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than Males (22% v. 14%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select “Rarely/Never” (26%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Every day” than those who attend less than once a week (41% v. 16%)
- Evangelical Protestants (37%) and Black Protestants (31%) are more likely to select than Catholic (17%)

# “Not including as part of a church worship service, how often do you read the Bible?”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (26%) and 65+ (23%) are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than those 35-49 (15%) and 50-64 (16%)
- Females are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than Males (23% v. 17%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (37%) or with a Graduate degree (40%) are more likely to select “Every day” than those who are high school graduates or less (25%)
- Whites (23%) are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than African-Americans (14%) and Hispanics (13%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Every day” than those who attend less than once a week (42% v. 12%)
- Mainline Protestants (41%) are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than Evangelical Protestants (15%) and Black Protestants (21%)

# “How often do you attend religious services at a Christian church?”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (28%) are more likely to select “More than once a week” than those in the Northeast (18%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select “More than once a week” (34%)
- Females are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than Males (23% v. 16%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (26%) or with some college (20%) are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than those with a Bachelor’s degree (7%) or a Graduate degree (8%)
- African-Americans (30%) and Hispanics (38%) are more likely to select “More than once a week” than Whites (23%)
- Evangelical Protestants (32%) are more likely to select “More than once a week” than Catholics (11%)

# “How often do you attend religious services at a Christian church?”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Females are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than Males (26% v. 19%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (28%) or with some college (23%) are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than those with a Bachelor’s degree (15%) or with a Graduate degree (11%)
- African-Americans (29%) and Hispanics (37%) are more likely to select “More than once a week” than Whites (19%)
- Evangelical Protestants (27%) are more likely “More than once a week” to select than Mainline Protestants (14%)

# “Do you participate at least monthly in any of the following types of social or service organizations other than churches? *An affinity group or club that meets for sports, games, or a hobby*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (16%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (17%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (7%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (13% v. 4%)

# “Do you participate at least monthly in any of the following types of social or service organizations other than churches? *An affinity group or club that meets for sports, games, or a hobby*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (20%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (8%)
- Hispanics (22%) and Other Ethnicities (24%) are more likely to select than Whites (9%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (16% v. 5%)



# “Do you participate at least monthly in any of the following types of social or service organizations other than churches? *A neighborhood association (e.g. PTA, Neighborhood Watch)*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (22%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (18%) or a Graduate degree (14%) are more likely to select than those with some college (6%)
- African-Americans (17%) and Hispanics (19%) are more likely to select than Whites (6%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (13% v. 4%)

# “Do you participate at least monthly in any of the following types of social or service organizations other than churches? *A neighborhood association (e.g. PTA, Neighborhood Watch)*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (18%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (12% v. 8%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (15%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (9%)
- African-Americans (16%) and Hispanics (20%) are more likely to select than Whites (7%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (14% v. 5%)

# “Do you participate at least monthly in any of the following types of social or service organizations other than churches? *A non-profit service organization*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (19%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (7%) and South (11%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (23%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (10%) or with some college (11%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (17% v. 5%)

# “Do you participate at least monthly in any of the following types of social or service organizations other than churches? *A non-profit service organization*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (15%) are more likely to select than those in the South (10%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (14% v. 10%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (22%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (8%) or with some college (11%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (15% v. 7%)

# “How often do you engage others on social or political issues on social media?”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 50-64 (69%) and 65+ (69%) are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than those 18-34 (51%) and 35-49 (57%)
- Females are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than Males (67% v. 57%)
- Whites (67%) are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than African-Americans (50%)
- Mainline Protestants (74%) are more likely to select “Rarely/Never” than Black Protestants (52%)

# “How often do you engage others on social or political issues on social media?”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to select “Rarely/Never” (47%)
- Whites (67%) and Other Ethnicities (66%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (43%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select “Rarely/Never” than those who attend less than once a week (59% v. 66%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *Television*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (76%) and South (76%) are more likely to select than those in the West (64%)
- Those age 50-64 (79%) and 65+ (83%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (61%) and 35-49 (68%)
- Whites (74%) and African-Americans (78%) are more likely to select than Other Ethnicities (59%)
- Mainline Protestants (88%) and Catholics (83%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (73%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *Television*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (84%)
- Whites (76%) and African-Americans (77%) are more likely to select than Other Ethnicities (58%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (70% v. 79%)
- Mainline Protestants (85%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (73%)



# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *Websites*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 (48%) and 35+-49 (50%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (36%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (48% v. 40%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (36%)
- Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select (66%)
- Evangelical Protestants (45%) and Mainline Protestants (45%) are more likely to select than Catholic (28%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *Websites*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the West (50%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (41%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (49% v. 41%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (37%)
- Other Ethnicities (63%) are more likely to select than Whites (43%) and African-Americans (40%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *Radio*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (41%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (23%) and South (33%)
- Those age 50-64 (39%) and 65+ (39%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (27%) and 35-49 (25%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (26%)
- Whites (35%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (26%)
- Evangelical Protestants (36%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (22%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *Radio*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 (44%) and 65+ (39%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (27%) and 35-49 (25%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (39% v. 31%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (27%)
- Evangelical Protestants (38%) and Black Protestants (36%) are more likely to select than Mainline Protestants (19%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news?”

## *Print newspapers/magazines”*

---

### **Evangelicals by Belief**

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (45%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (20%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to select (12%)
- Black Protestants (42%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (27%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news?”

## *Print newspapers/magazines”*

---

### **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (44%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (32% v. 25%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select (46%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to select (10%)
- Black Protestants (41%) and Mainline Protestants (39%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (27%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.)*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (43%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (32%) and West (30%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (56%)
- African-Americans (48%) and Hispanics (46%) are more likely to select than White (32%)
- Evangelical Protestants (40%) and Black Protestant (47%) are more likely to select than Mainline Protestants (21%) and Catholics (21%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.)*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (43%) and South (42%) are more likely to select than those in the West (31%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (59%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (44% v. 32%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (43%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (30%) or a Graduate degree (31%)
- African-Americans (44%) and Hispanics (51%) are more likely to select than Whites (35%)



# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *Blogs*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (15%)
- African-Americans (12%) are more likely to select than Whites (5%) and Other Ethnicities (1%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *Blogs*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (14%)
- African-Americans (11%) and Hispanics (10%) are more likely to select than Whites (5%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *YouTube*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West are the least likely to select (11%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (37%)
- Whites are the least likely to select (12%)

# “From which of the following sources do you regularly get news? *YouTube*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (36%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (21%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (13%)
- African-Americans (34%) and Hispanics (34%) are more likely to select than Whites (11%) and Other Ethnicities (19%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (20% v. 13%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *Other: ABC*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- No significant differences

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- No significant differences

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *CBS*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- African-Americans (51%) are more likely to select than Whites (35%) and Hispanics (33%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *CBS*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 (41%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (29%)
- African-Americans (45%) are more likely to select than Whites (35%) and Hispanics (29%)
- Black Protestants (51%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (35%) and Mainline Protestants (31%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *CNBC*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Males are more likely to select than Females (11% v. 5%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (15%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (7%) or with some college (5%)
- African-Americans (14%) and Hispanics (12%) are more likely to select than Whites (6%)



# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *CNBC*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (15%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (8%) and 65+ (7%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (13% v. 6%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (16%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (7%)
- Hispanics (15%) are more likely to select than Whites (8%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *CNN*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West are the least likely to select (14%)
- Those age 18-34 (38%) and 35-49 (34%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (25%) and 65+ (17%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (34%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (23%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to select (54%)
- Black Protestants (49%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (23%) and Mainline Protestants (28%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *CNN*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast are the most likely to select (43%)
- Those age 18-34 (42%) and 35-49 (32%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (22%) and 65+ (18%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to select (59%)
- Black Protestants (58%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (23%) and Mainline Protestants (28%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *Fox News Channel*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to select (31%)
- Those age 65+ (54%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (41%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (56% v. 41%)
- Whites (51%) and Hispanics (49%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (35%)
- Evangelical Protestants (52%) and Catholics (41%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (23%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *Fox News Channel*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the West (51%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (37%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (58%)
- Males are more likely to select than Females (55% v. 41%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (62%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (42%) or with some college (48%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *MSNBC*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (18%) are more likely to select than those in the South (11%) and West (8%)
- African-Americans (23%) are more likely to select than Whites (9%) and Hispanics (11%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *MSNBC*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Males are more likely to select than Females (15% v. 10%)
- African-Americans (21%) are more likely to select than Whites (10%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (9% v. 17%)
- Black Protestants (24%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (12%) and Mainline Protestants (10%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *NBC*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (47%) and South (44%) are more likely to select than those in the West (30%)
- African-Americans (50%) are more likely to select than Whites (35%)



# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *NBC*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (46%) are more likely to select than those in the West (31%)
- Those age 50-64 (41%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (30%)
- Black Protestants (54%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (37%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *Local TV News*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast are more likely to select (46%)
- Those age 65+ (66%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (53%) and 35-49 (53%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to select than African-Americans (33%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (56% v. 64%)
- Black Protestants (74%) are more likely to select than Catholics (51%)

# “From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news? *Local TV News*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (63%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (53%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (68%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (56%)
- Hispanics are the least likely to select (45%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *CNN*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 (35%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (16%)
- African-Americans (45%) and Hispanics (31%) are more likely to select than Whites (18%)
- Black Protestants (58%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (20%) and Mainline Protestants (21%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *CNN*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (38%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (23%) and 65+ (16%)
- African-Americans (42%) and Hispanics (43%) are more likely to select than Whites (19%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (22% v. 33%)
- Black Protestants (54%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (22%) and Mainline Protestants (28%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Fox News*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (45%) are more likely to select than those in the West (29%)
- Those age 50-64 (45%) and 65+ (52%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (29%) and 35-49 (32%)
- Whites (47%) and Hispanics (39%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (17%)
- Evangelical Protestants (43%) are more likely to select than Black Protestants (18%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Fox News*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (44%) are more likely to select than those in the West (31%)
- Those age 65+ (52%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (25%) and 35-49 (37%)
- Whites (45%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (23%) and Hispanics (27%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Huffington Post*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Females are more likely to select than Males (17% v. 7%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (10% v. 17%)
- Catholics (30%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (11%)



# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Huffington Post*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (18%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (8%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (16% v. 9%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (8% v. 19%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Yahoo News*”

---

## **Evangelicals by Belief**

- No significant differences

## **Self-Identified Evangelicals**

- No significant differences

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Google News*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (40%) and South (26%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (15%)
- Those age 18-34 (42%) and 35-49 (29%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (17%) and 65+ (13%)
- African-Americans (40%) and Hispanics (32%) are more likely to select than Whites (19%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Google News*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (39%)
- African-Americans (37%) and Hispanics (39%) are more likely to select than Whites (18%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (21% v. 30%)
- Mainline Protestants (37%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (21%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *New York Times*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (26%) are more likely to select than those in the South (13%) and West (10%)
- Those age 18-34 (20%) and 35-49 (19%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (9%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (24%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (14%) or with a Graduate degree (9%)
- African-Americans (23%) and Hispanics (27%) are more likely to select than Whites (10%)
- Black Protestants (34%) and Catholics (34%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (13%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *New York Times*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the least likely to select (3%)
- African-Americans (21%) and Hispanics (26%) are more likely to select than White (9%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *NBC News*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (23%) are more likely to select than those in the West (10%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (27%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (16%) or a Graduate degree (8%)
- African-Americans (28%) and Hispanics (29%) are more likely to select than Whites (16%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *NBC News*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (25%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (13%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (25%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (12%) or a Graduate degree (9%)
- Hispanics (32%) are more likely to select than Whites (16%)
- Black Protestants (41%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (19%) and Mainline Protestants (14%)



# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *ABC News*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (37%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (20%) and West (10%)
- Females are more likely to select than Males (29% v. 16%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (32%) are more likely to select than those with some college (18%) or a Bachelor's degree (15%)
- Hispanics (43%) are more likely to select than Whites (17%) and Other Ethnicities (16%)
- Black Protestants (44%) and Catholics (44%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (21%) and Mainline Protestants (12%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *ABC News*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (30%) are more likely to select than those in the West (16%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (28%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (14%) or a Graduate degree (14%)
- Hispanics (38%) are more likely to select than Whites (18%) and Other Ethnicities (14%)
- Black Protestants (47%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (21%) and Mainline Protestants (18%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *USA Today*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those with a Bachelor's degree (19%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (9%)
- African-Americans (22%) are more likely to select than Whites (11%) and Hispanics (6%)
- Catholics (24%) are more likely to select than Mainline Protestants (3%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *USA Today*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (19%) and 50-64 (16%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (7%)
- African-Americans (27%) are more likely to select than Whites (11%)
- Black Protestants (30%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (15%) and Mainline Protestants (2%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Washington Post*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 (27%) and 35-49 (19%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (9%) and 65+ (9%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (25%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (11%) with a Graduate degree (10%)
- African-Americans (24%) and Hispanics (24%) are more likely to select than Whites (11%)
- Black Protestants (34%) and Catholics (40%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (13%) and Mainline Protestants (4%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Washington Post*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (24%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (13%) and 65+ (7%)
- Hispanics (24%) are more likely to select than Whites (12%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (13% v. 19%)
- Black Protestants (29%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (14%) and Mainline Protestants (7%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Wall Street Journal*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those with a Bachelor's degree (17%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (5%) or with some college (8%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Wall Street Journal*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Males are more likely to select than Females (14% v. 7%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (4%)
- Other Ethnicities (21%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (5%)



# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *BBC*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Hispanics (19%) are more likely to select than Whites (8%)
- Catholics (23%) are more likely to select than Mainline Protestants (2%)

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- No significant differences

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *The Blaze*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- No significant differences

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- No significant differences

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Local TV news sites*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- African-Americans are the most likely to select (50%)
- Black Protestants (57%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (31%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Local TV news sites*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- African-Americans (46%) are more likely to select than Whites (29%) and Hispanics (17%)
- Black Protestants (49%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (29%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Breitbart*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- No significant differences

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- No significant differences

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Buzzfeed*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 (17%) and 35-49 (17%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (4%) and 65+ (<1%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (7% v. 14%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Buzzfeed*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (13%) are more likely to select than those in the West (4%)
- Those age 18-34 (21%) and 35-49 (12%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (4%) and 65+ (<1%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (14%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (4%) or a Graduate degree (3%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are less likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (7% v. 13%)
- Black Protestants (25%) are more likely to select than Evangelical Protestants (9%) and Mainline Protestants (4%)

# “From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news? *Drudge Report*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those with a Graduate degree (17%) and Bachelor's degree (10%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (4%)

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those with a Graduate degree (15%) and Bachelor's degree (10%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (3%)



# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Television*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West (61%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those in the South (48%) and Northeast (46%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (45%)
- Whites (56%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than African-Americans (44%) and Hispanics (40%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who attend less than once a week (55% v. 45%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the most likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (57%)

# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Television*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (62%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those 18-34 (49%) and 35-49 (50%)
- Males are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than Females (59% v. 52%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (70%)
- Whites (59%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than African-Americans (43%) and Hispanics (48%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who attend less than once a week (60% v. 46%)
- Evangelical Protestants (58%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than Black Protestants (41%)

# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Websites*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (39%)
- Those age 65+ (56%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those 35-49 (45%)
- Males are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than Females (57% v. 46%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (44%)
- Whites (53%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than African-Americans (43%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who attend less than once a week (55% v. 43%)
- Evangelical Protestants (55%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than Black Protestants (30%) and Catholics (30%)

# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Websites*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 (57%) and 65+ (60%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those 18-34 (46%) and 35-49 (46%)
- Males are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than Females (58% v. 49%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (66%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who are high school graduates or less (49%) or with a Bachelor’s degree (52%)
- Whites (55%) and Hispanics (57%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than African-Americans (37%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who attend less than once a week (57% v. 48%)
- Evangelical Protestants (55%) and Mainline Protestants (48%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than Black Protestants (30%)

# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Radio*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West (42%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those in the Northeast (29%)
- Whites (39%) and Hispanics (41%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than African-Americans (28%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who attend less than once a week (40% v. 30%)

# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Radio*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (44%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those 35-49 (33%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (46%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who are high school graduates or less (35%)
- Hispanics (45%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than African-Americans (29%) and Other Ethnicities (28%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who attend less than once a week (42% v. 33%)

# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Print newspapers/magazines*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West (47%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those in the Northeast (34%) and Midwest (34%)
- Those age 50-64 (43%) and 65+ (49%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those 18-34 (32%) and 35-49 (31%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (53%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who are high school graduates or less (36%)
- Whites (47%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than African-Americans (25%) and Hispanics (30%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who attend less than once a week (43% v. 33%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the most likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (44%)

# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Print newspapers/magazines*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (54%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (54%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who are high school graduates or less (39%)
- Whites (46%) and Hispanics (42%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than African-Americans (30%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those who attend less than once a week (48% v. 36%)



# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Social media*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the West (73%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those in the Northeast (56%) and South (59%)
- Those age 50-64 (66%) and 65+ (68%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those 18-34 (51%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (53%)
- Whites (67%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than African-Americans (51%) and Hispanics (52%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the most likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (66%)

# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Social media*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the West (74%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those in the Northeast (60%) and South (64%)
- Those age 50-64 (70%) and 65+ (71%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those 18-34 (62%) and 35-49 (61%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (83%)
- African-American are the least likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (53%)
- Evangelical Protestants (68%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than Black Protestants (54%) and Mainline Protestants (55%)

# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Blogs*”

---

## Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (60%) and West (57%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those in the Northeast (41%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (64%)
- Males are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than Females (58% v. 47%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (72%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (35%)
- Evangelical Protestants are the most likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (55%)

# “Overall, how would you say the following news sources have impacted the manner of public debate today? *Blogs*”

---

## Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (61%) and West (56%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those in the Northeast (44%)
- Those age 65+ (62%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than those 18-34 (50%) and 35-49 (46%)
- Males are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than Females (60% v. 49%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (73%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” (37%)
- Those who attend a religious service at a Christian church at least once a week are more likely to select than those who attend less than once a week (58% v. 49%)
- Evangelical Protestants (56%) are more likely to select “Makes public debate less/much less respectful” than Black Protestants (43%) and Mainline Protestants (44%)