

Theological Awareness Benchmark Study

Commissioned by

Ligonier Ministries

TheStateOfTheology.com



Research Objective

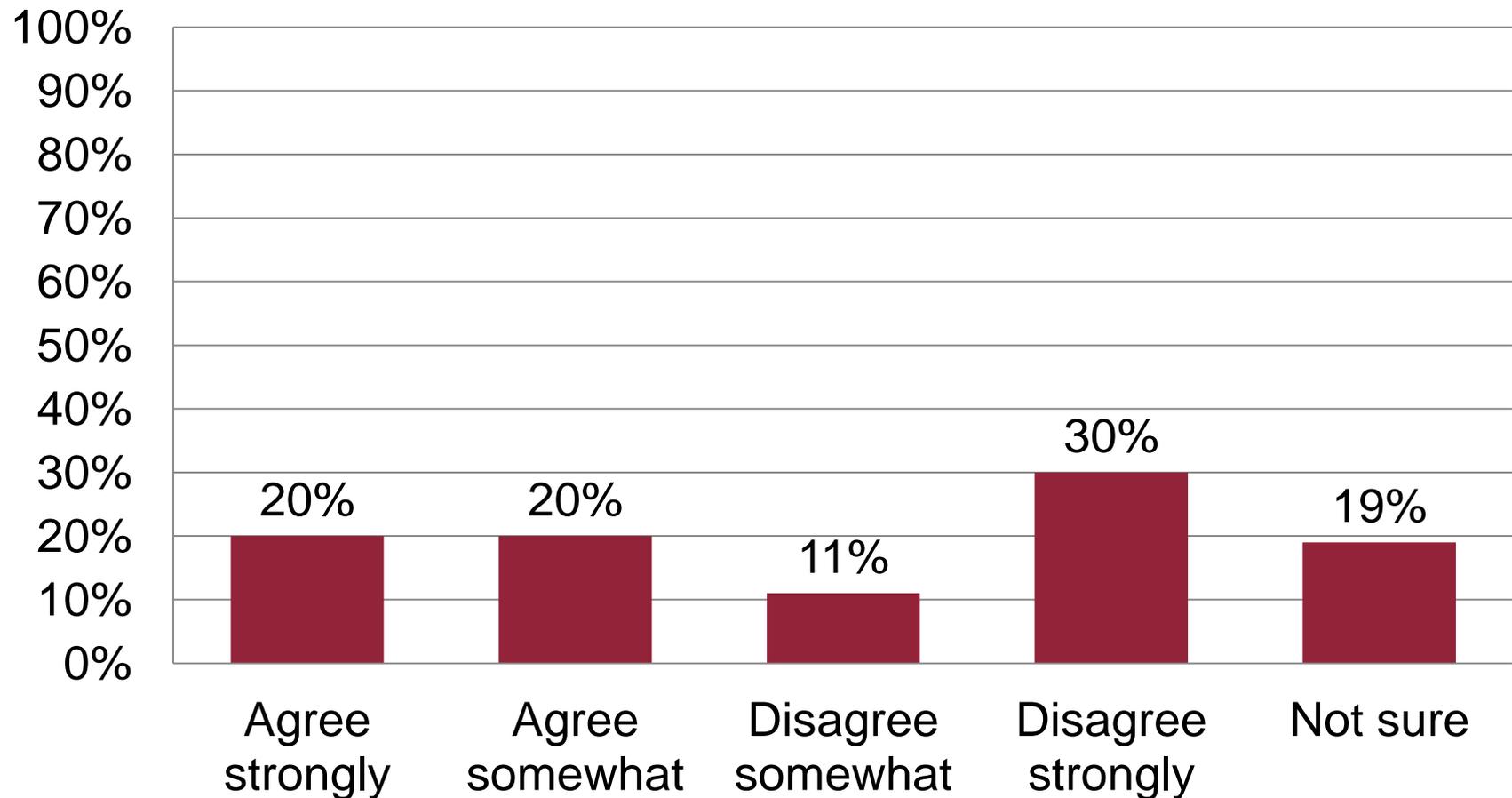
- ❑ To quantify among a national sample of Americans indicators of the theological understanding of Americans today providing comparisons between:
 - ❑ Christian church goers and the unchurched
 - ❑ Those who consider themselves Evangelical and those who do not

Methodology

- ❑ A demographically balanced online panel was used for interviewing American adults
- ❑ 3,000 surveys were completed February 25 – March 5, 2014
- ❑ The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error from the online panel does not exceed $\pm 1.8\%$
- ❑ Margins of error are higher in sub-groups
- ❑ Slight weights were used to balance religion and gender and remove constant raters.

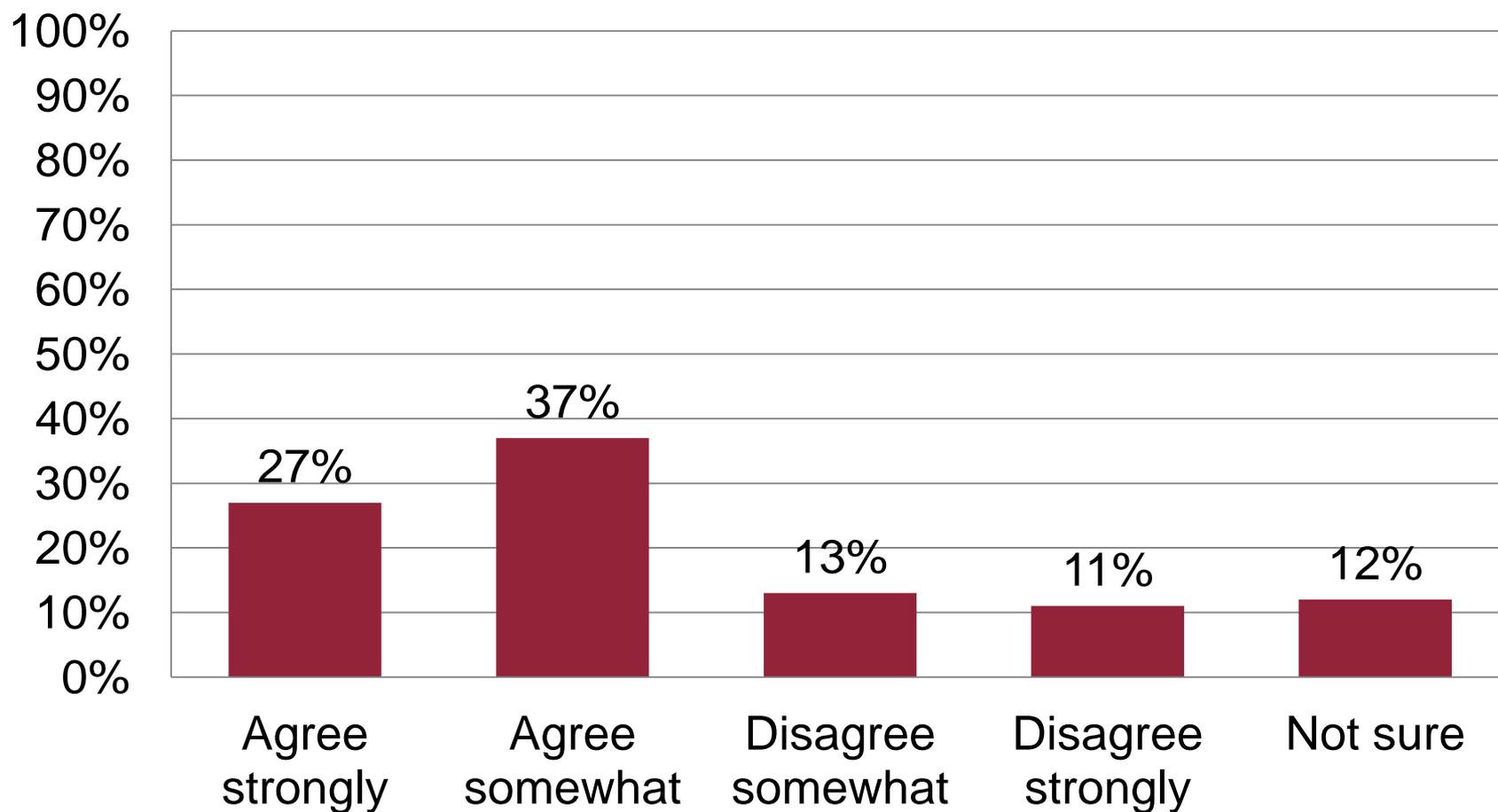
Survey Responses

There will be people in heaven who have never heard of Jesus Christ



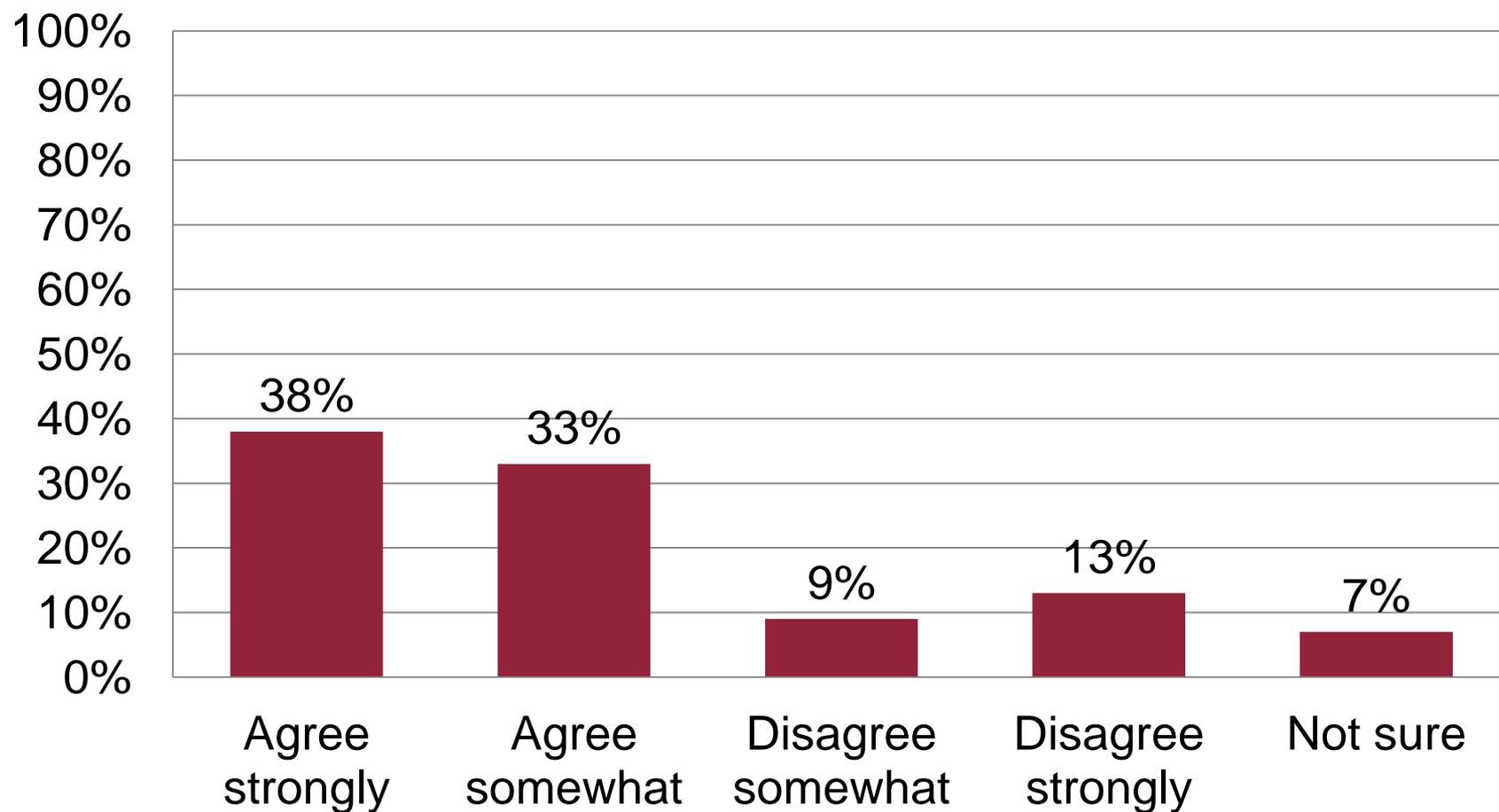
Q: "For each of the following statements on salvation, please indicate your level of agreement."

A person obtains peace with God by first taking the initiative to seek God and then God responds with grace



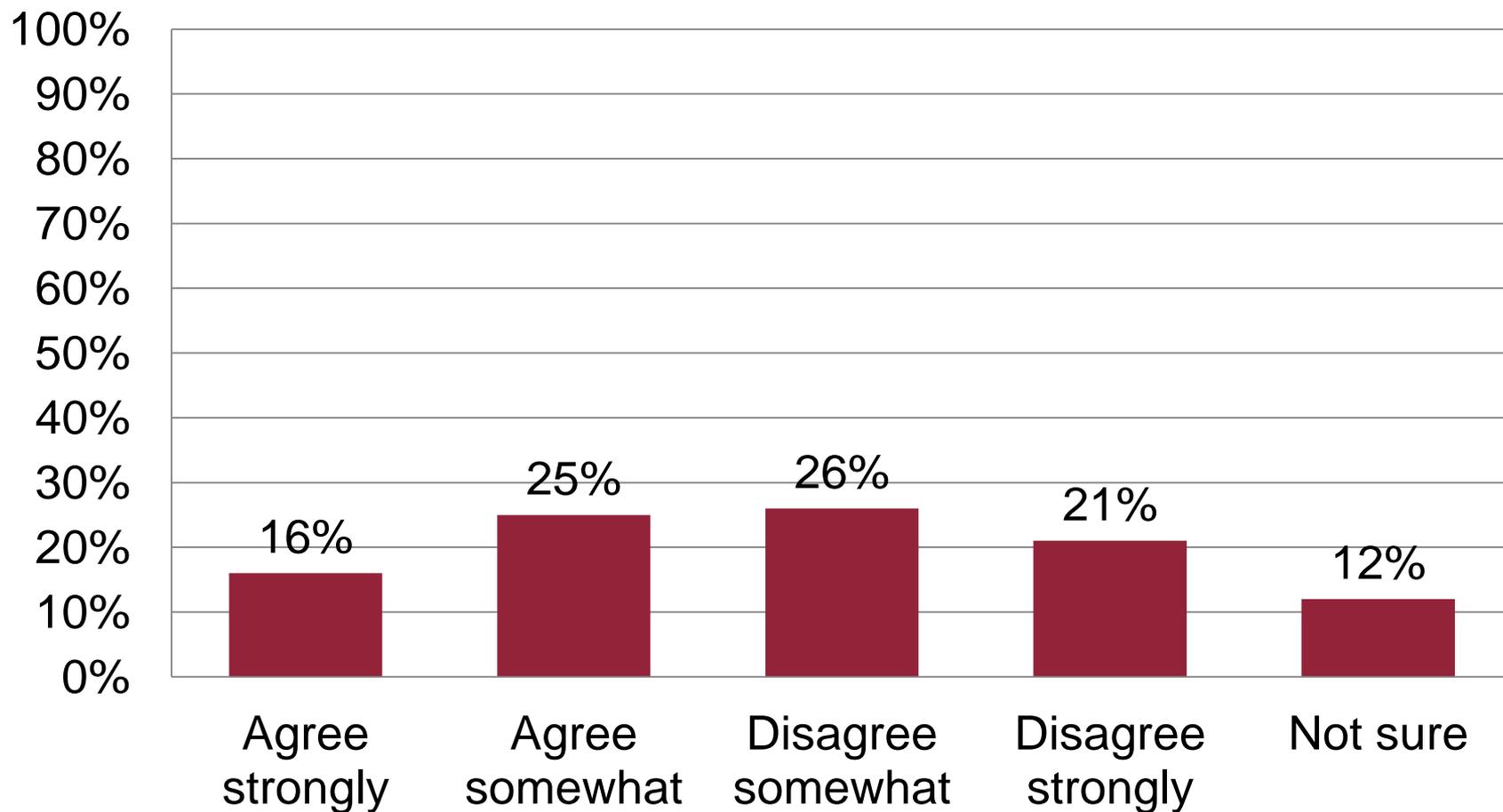
Q: "For each of the following statements on salvation, please indicate your level of agreement."

An individual must contribute his/her own effort for personal salvation



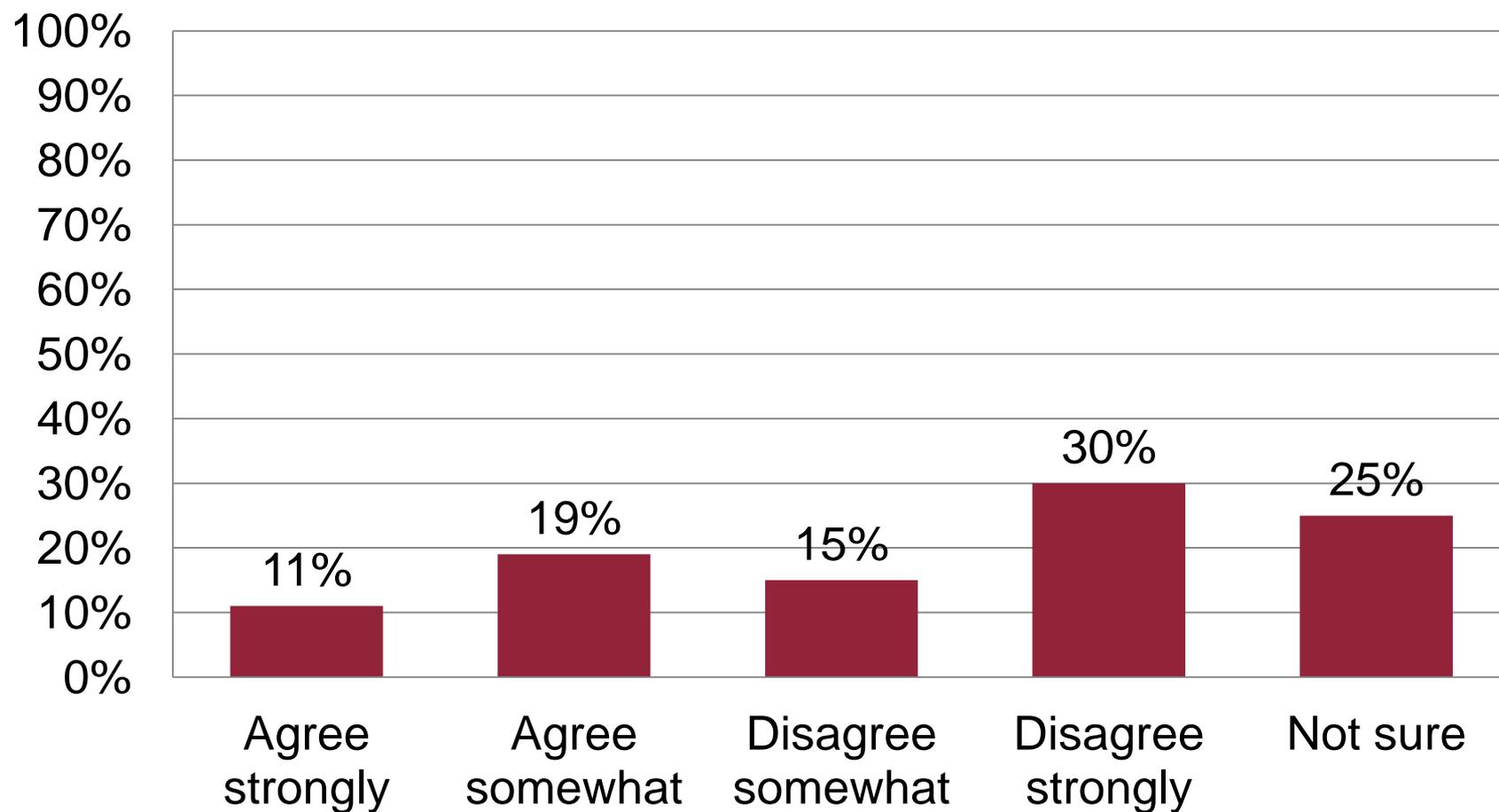
Q: "For each of the following statements on salvation, please indicate your level of agreement."

Salvation always begins with God changing a person so that they will turn to Him in faith



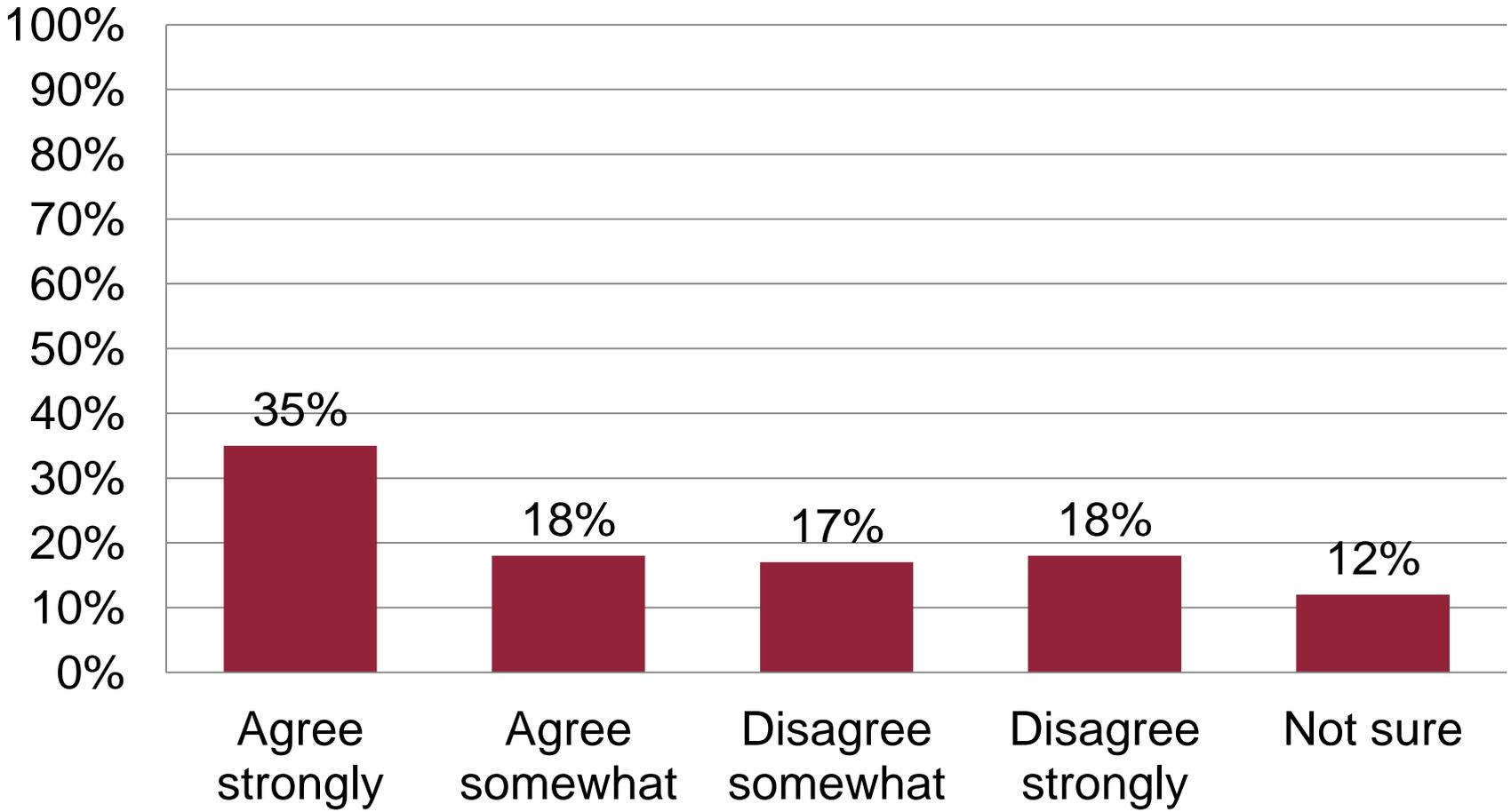
Q: "For each of the following statements on salvation, please indicate your level of agreement."

People will have a second chance to follow God after they die



Q: "For each of the following statements on salvation, please indicate your level of agreement."

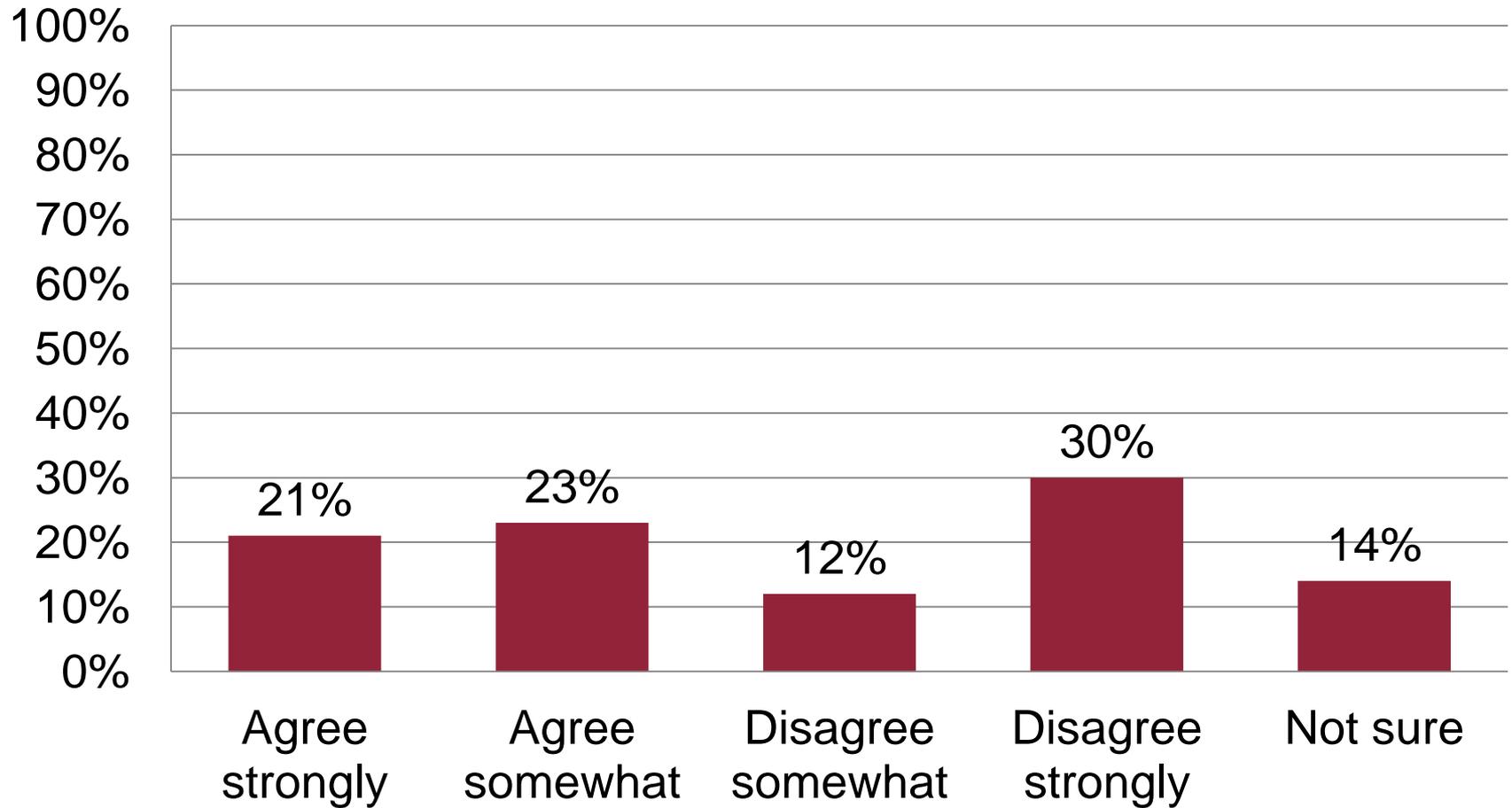
Salvation is found through Jesus Christ alone



Q: "For each of the following statements on salvation, please indicate your level of agreement."

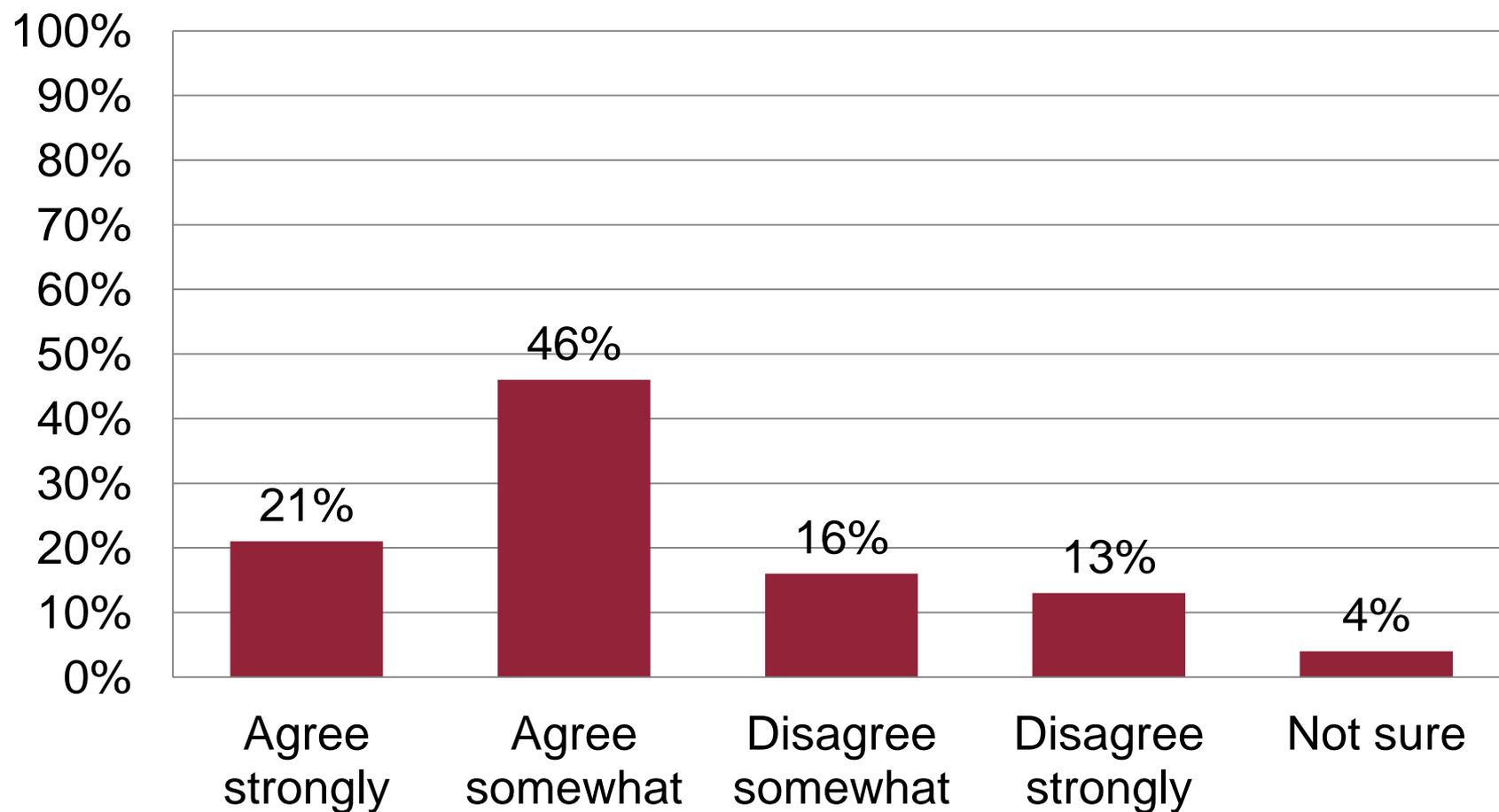


There are many ways to get to heaven



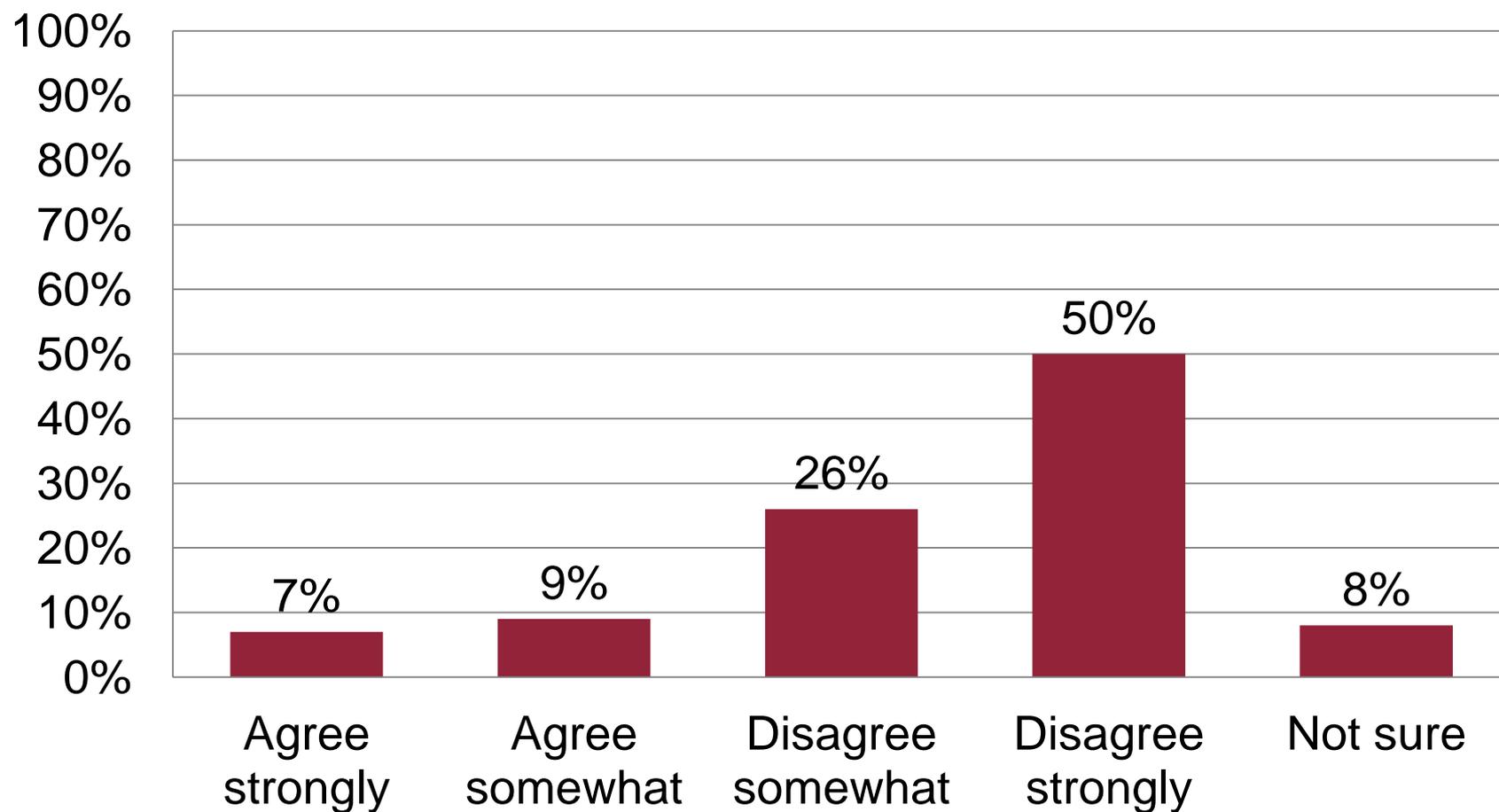
Q: "For each of the following statements on salvation, please indicate your level of agreement."

Everyone sins at least a little, but most people are by nature good



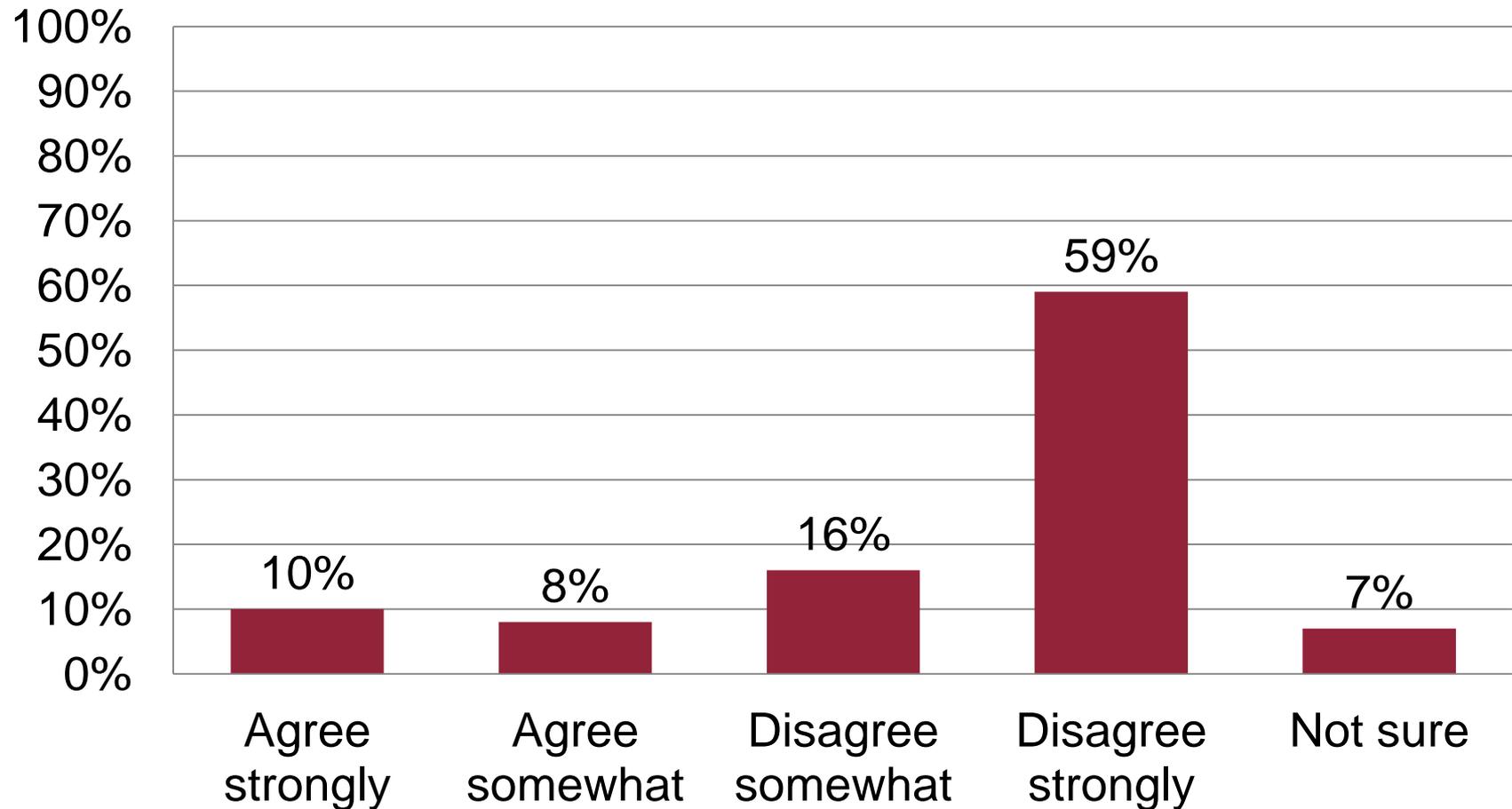
Q: "For each of the following statements on goodness and sin, please indicate your level of agreement."

People do not have the ability to turn to God on their own initiative



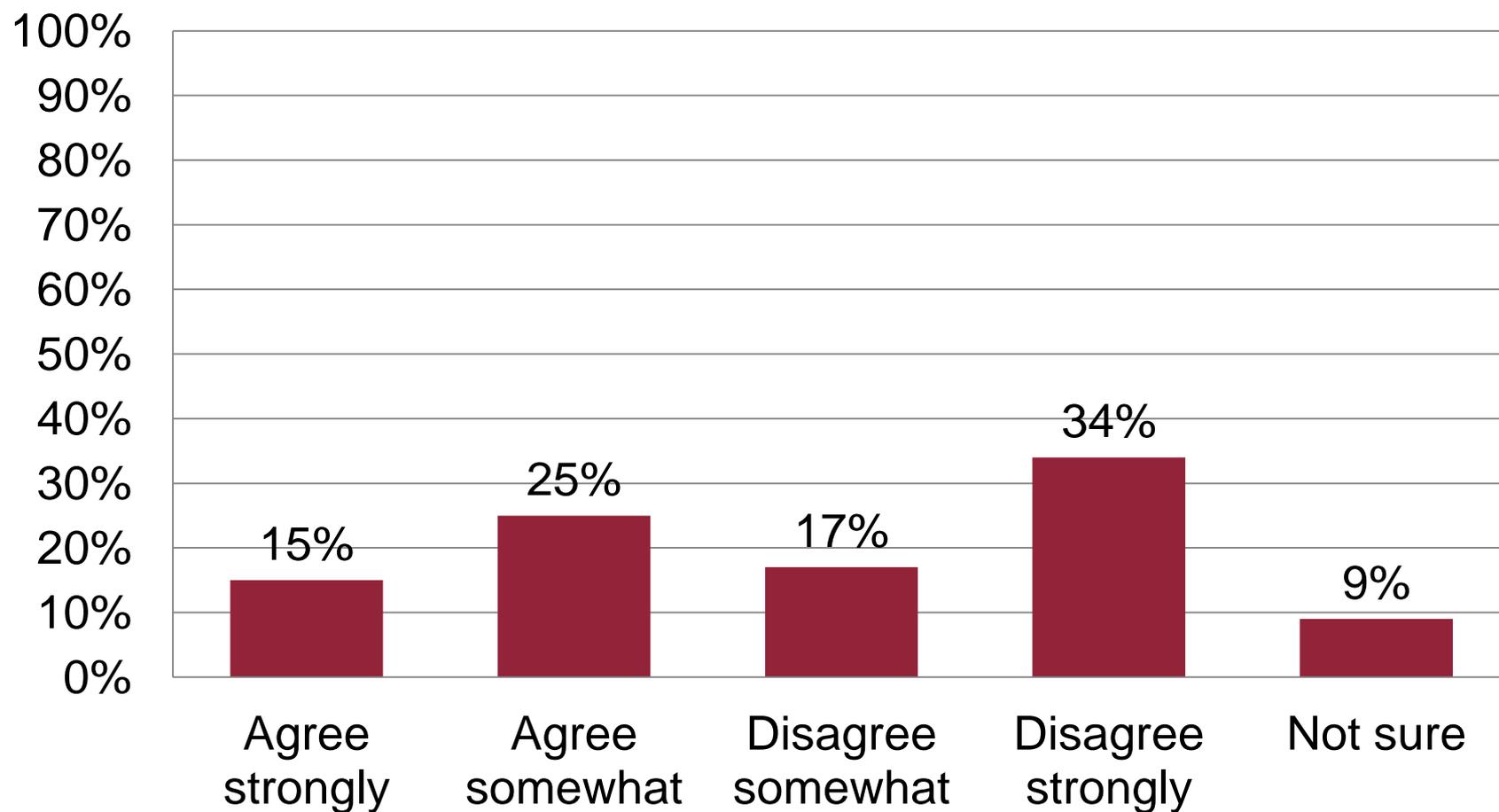
Q: "For each of the following statements on goodness and sin, please indicate your level of agreement."

Even the smallest sin deserves damnation



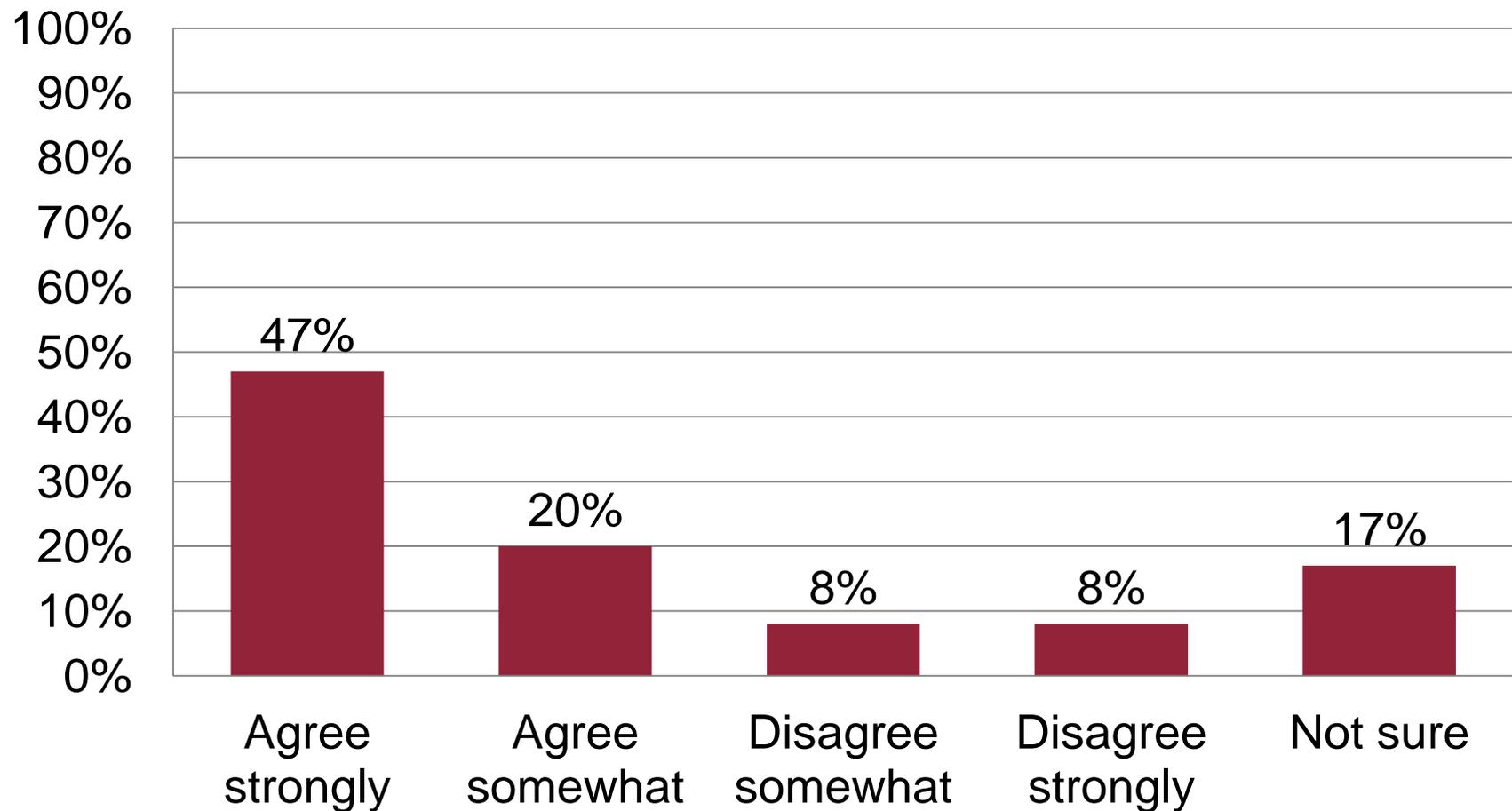
Q: "For each of the following statements on goodness and sin, please indicate your level of agreement."

God loves me because of the good I do or have done



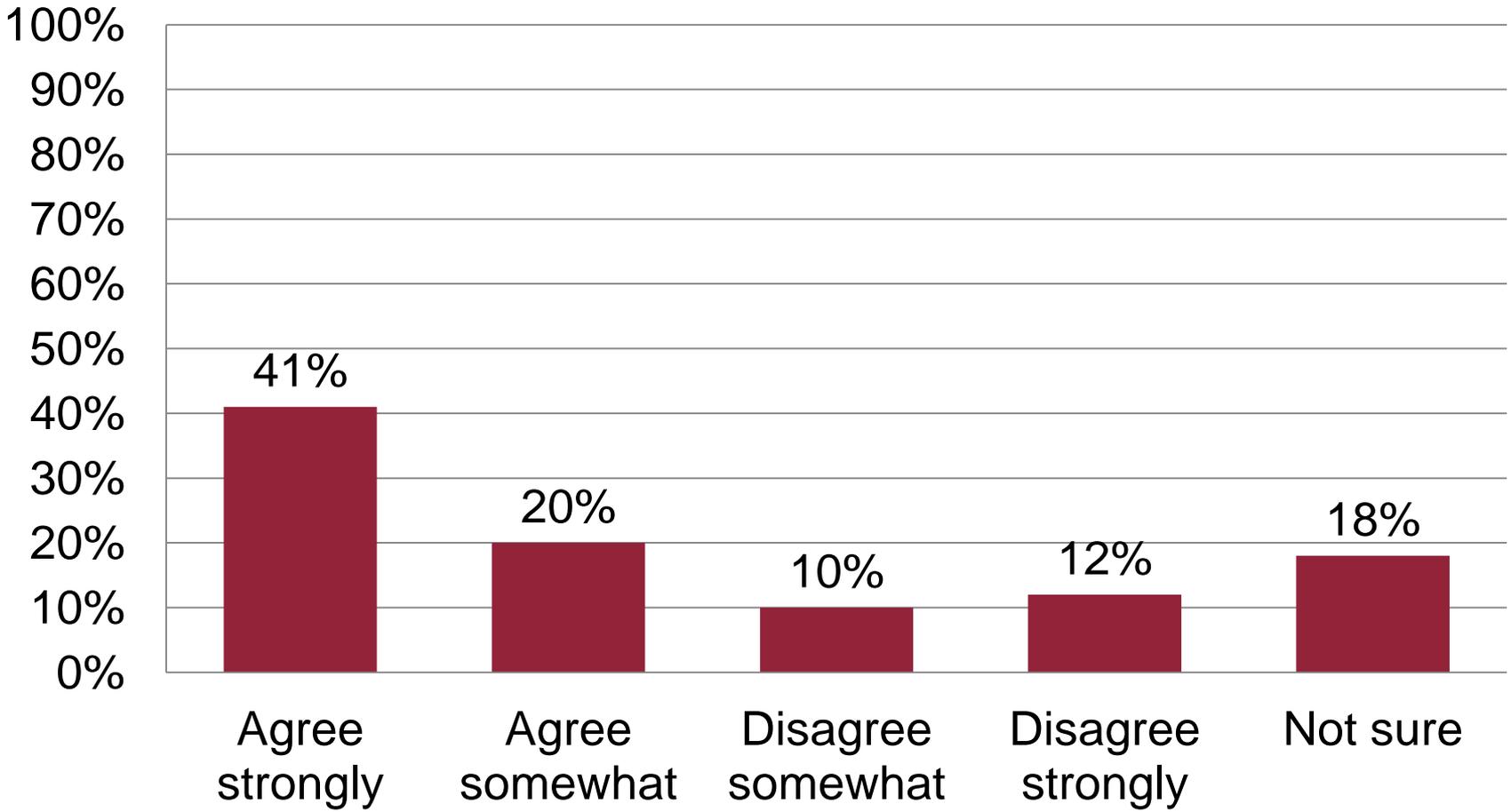
Q: "For each of the following statements on goodness and sin, please indicate your level of agreement."

Heaven is a real place, not just a concept



Q: "For each of the following statements on goodness and sin, please indicate your level of agreement."

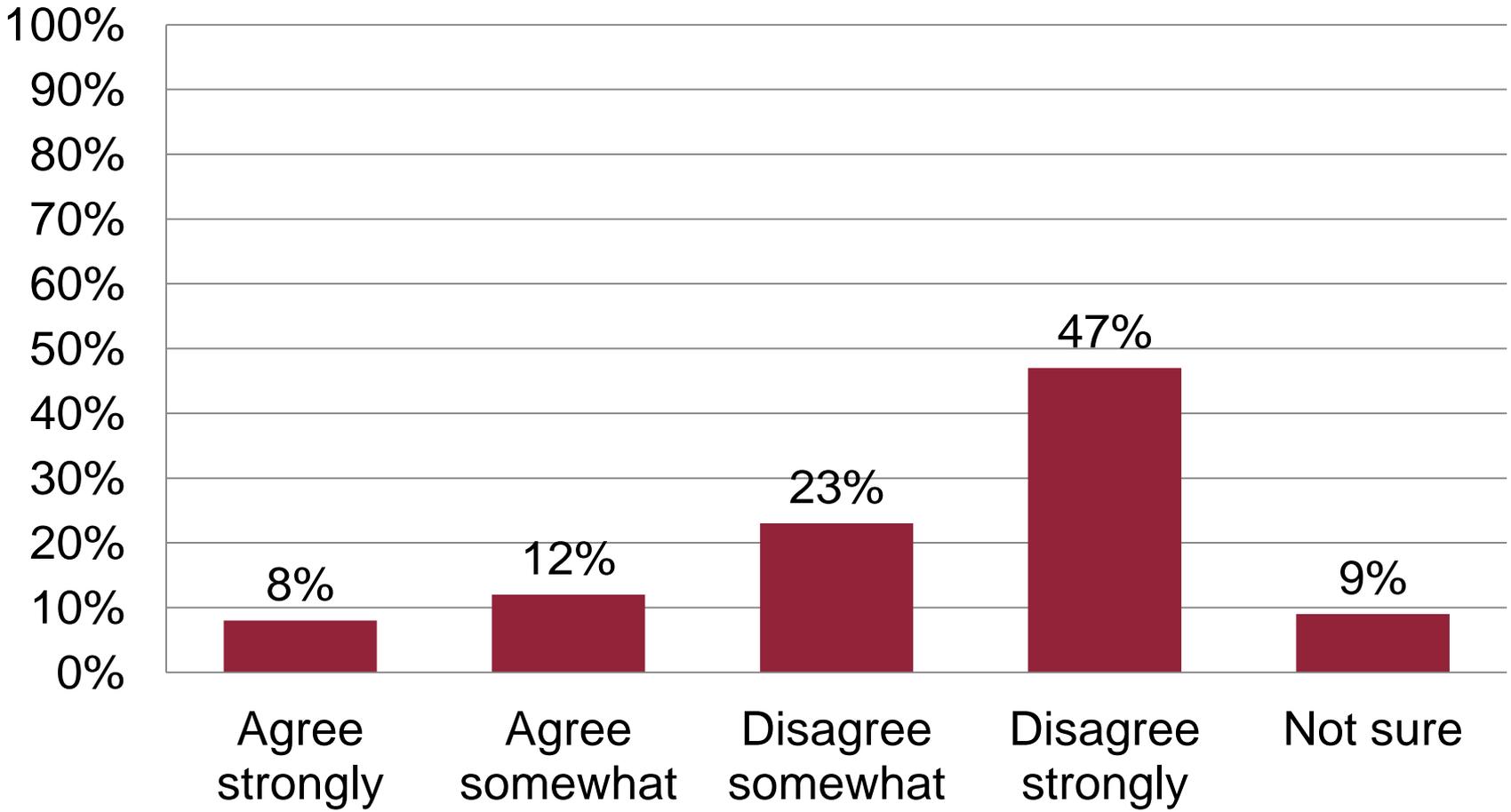
Hell is a real place, not just a concept



Q: "For each of the following statements on goodness and sin, please indicate your level of agreement."



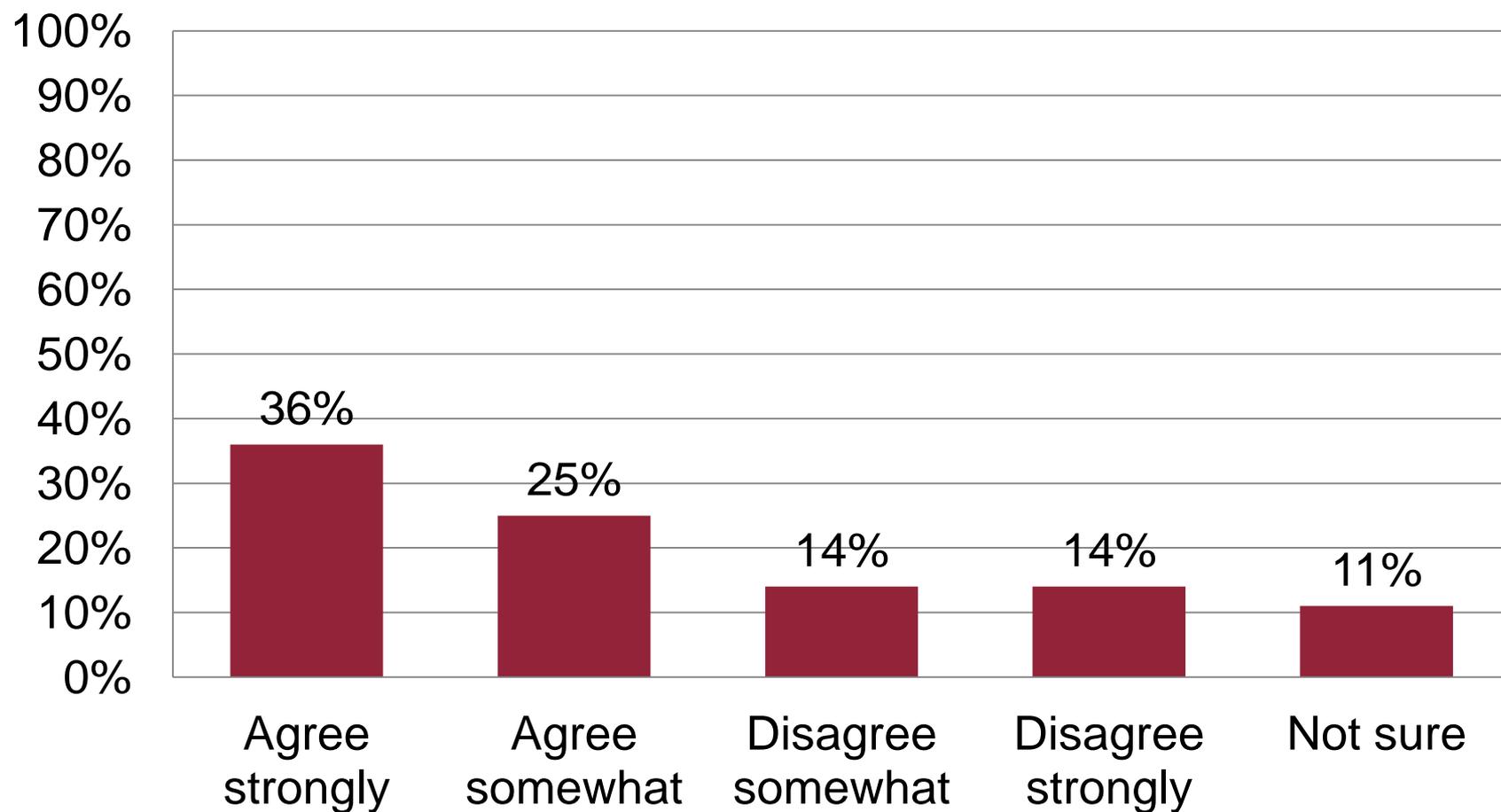
God is unconcerned with my day-to-day decisions



Q: "For each of the following statements about God, please indicate your level of agreement."

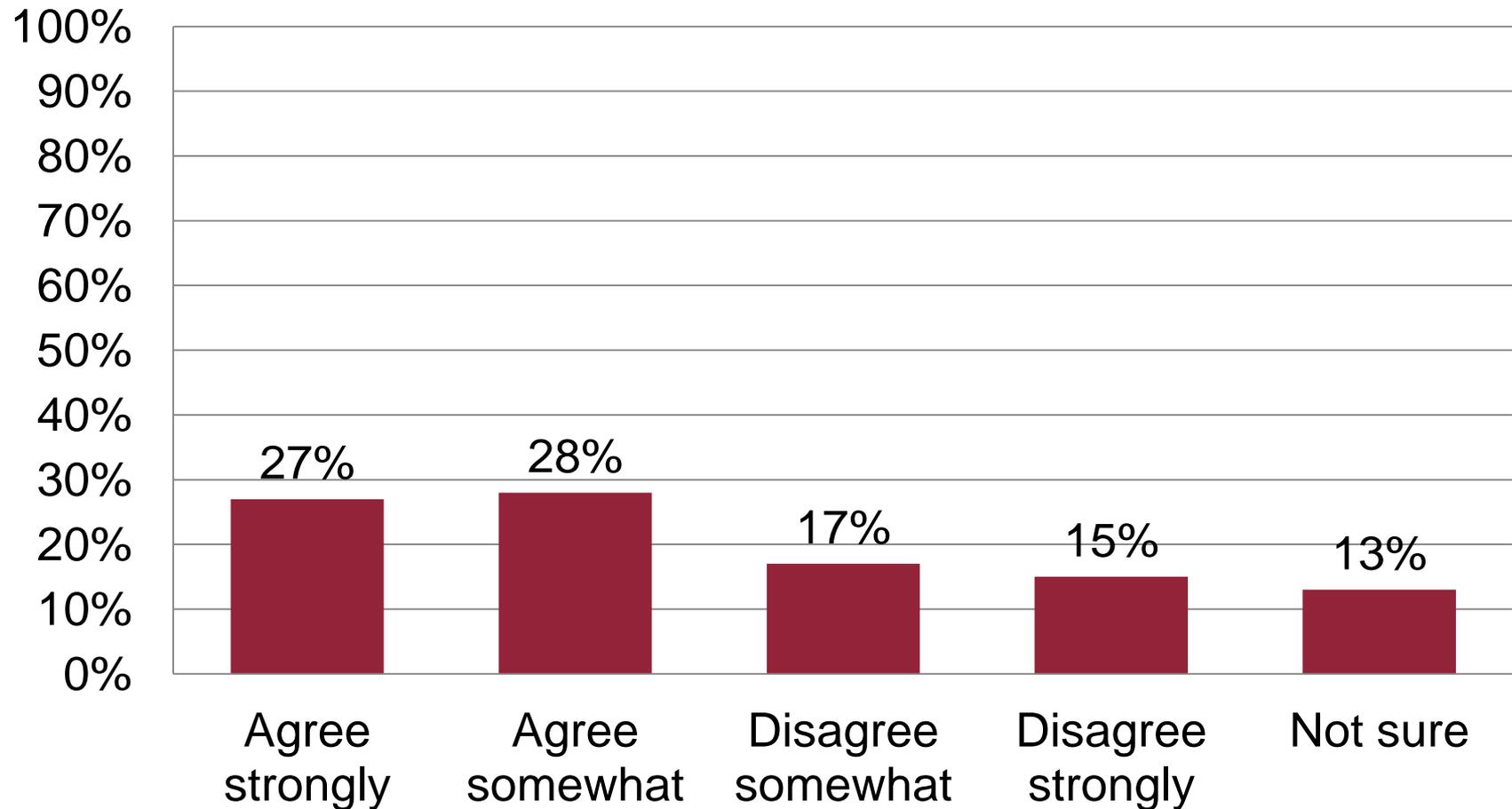


God has authority over people because He created human beings



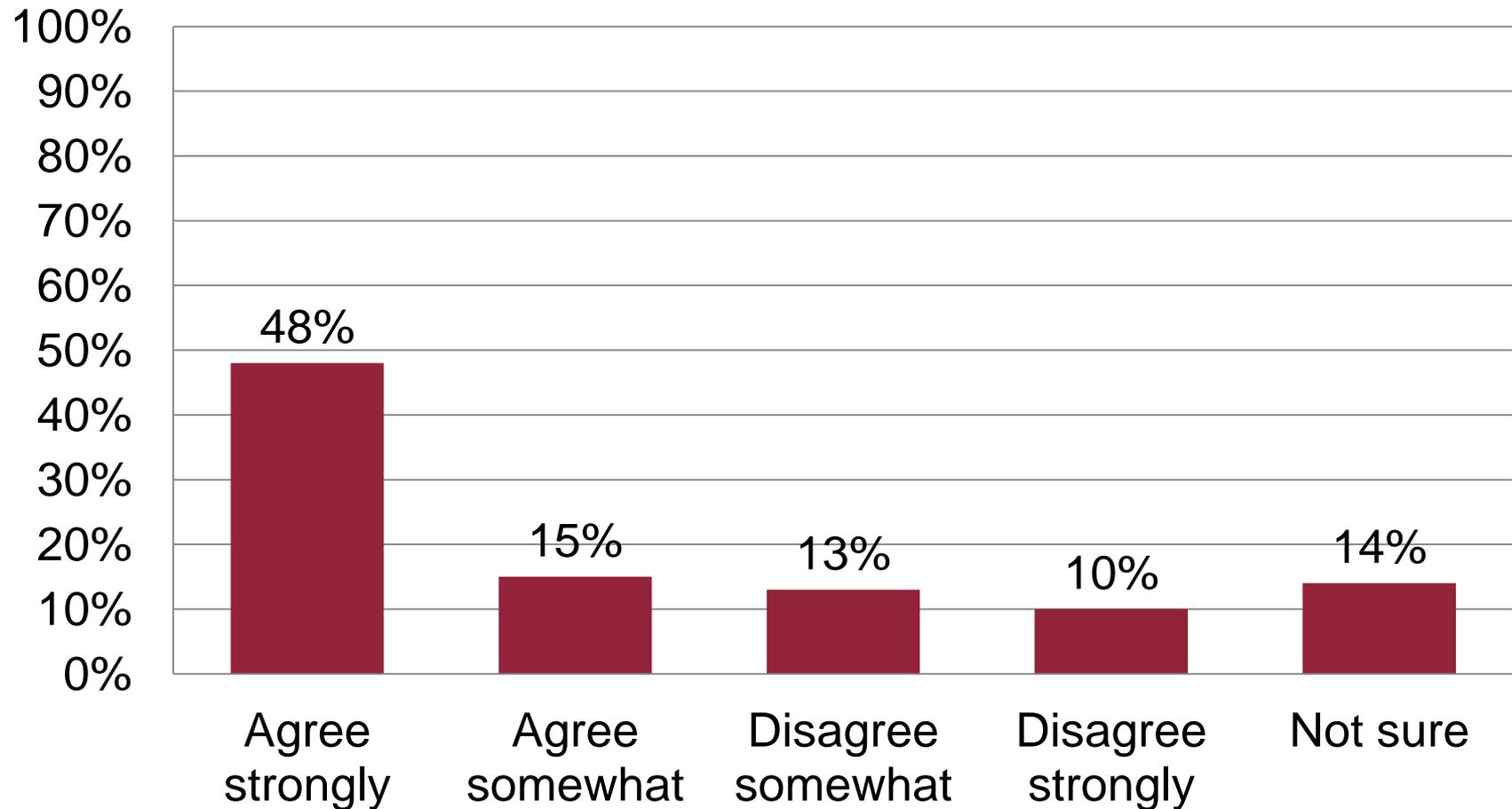
Q: "For each of the following statements about God, please indicate your level of agreement."

God shows His wrath



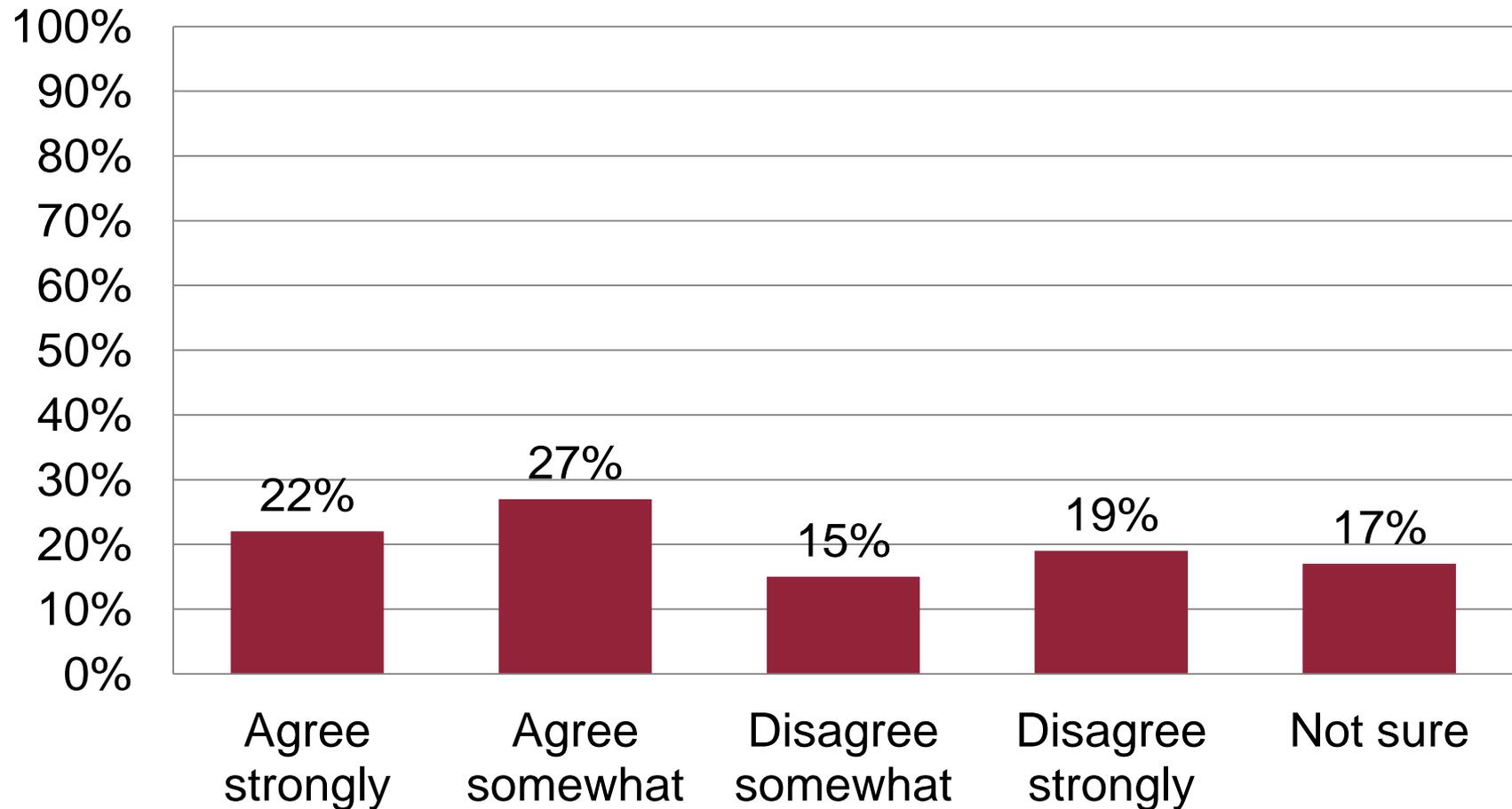
Q: "For each of the following statements about God, please indicate your level of agreement."

God is a perfect being and cannot make a mistake



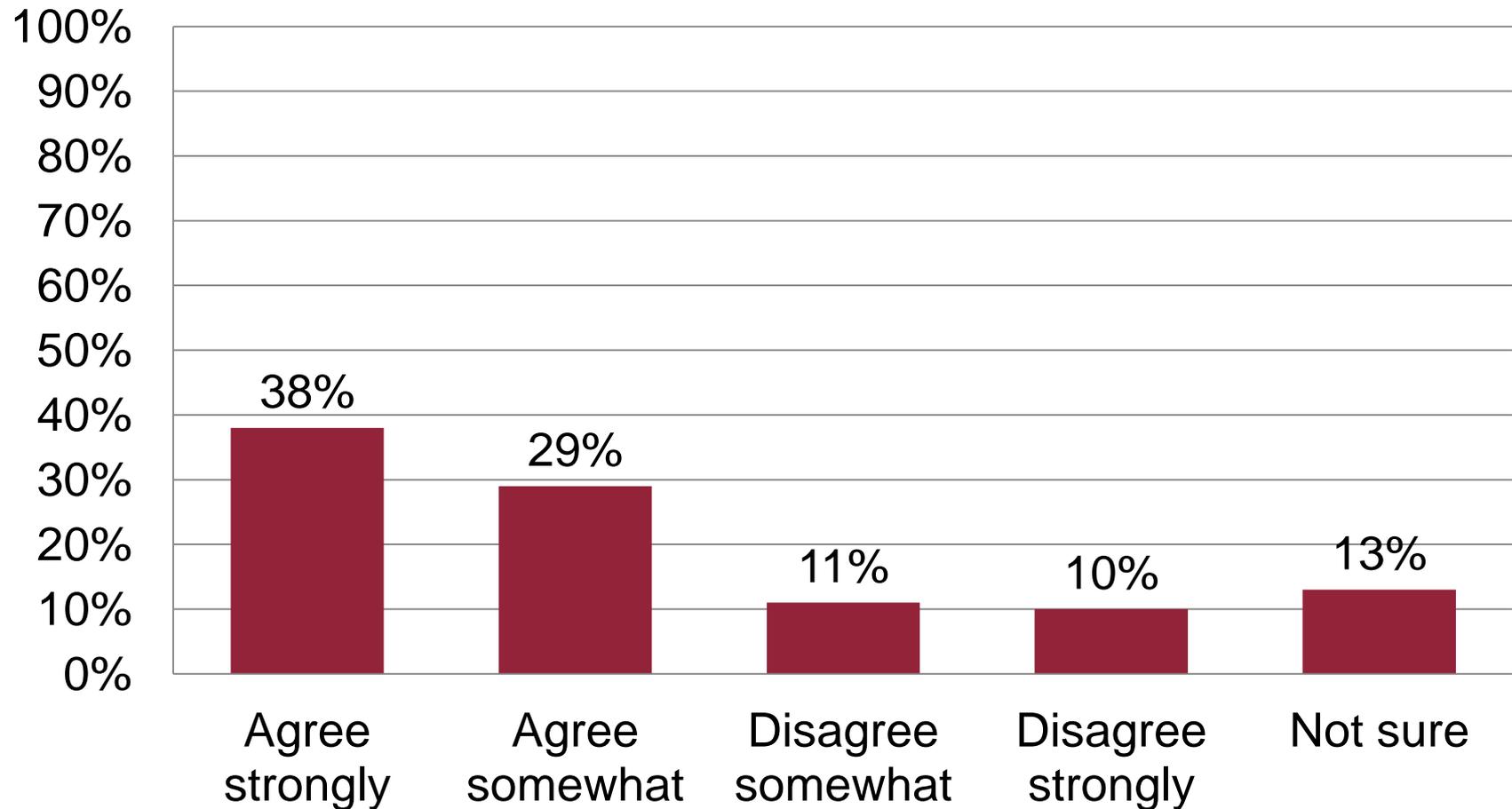
Q: "For each of the following statements about God, please indicate your level of agreement."

God does not determine all that happens, He simply knows it in advance



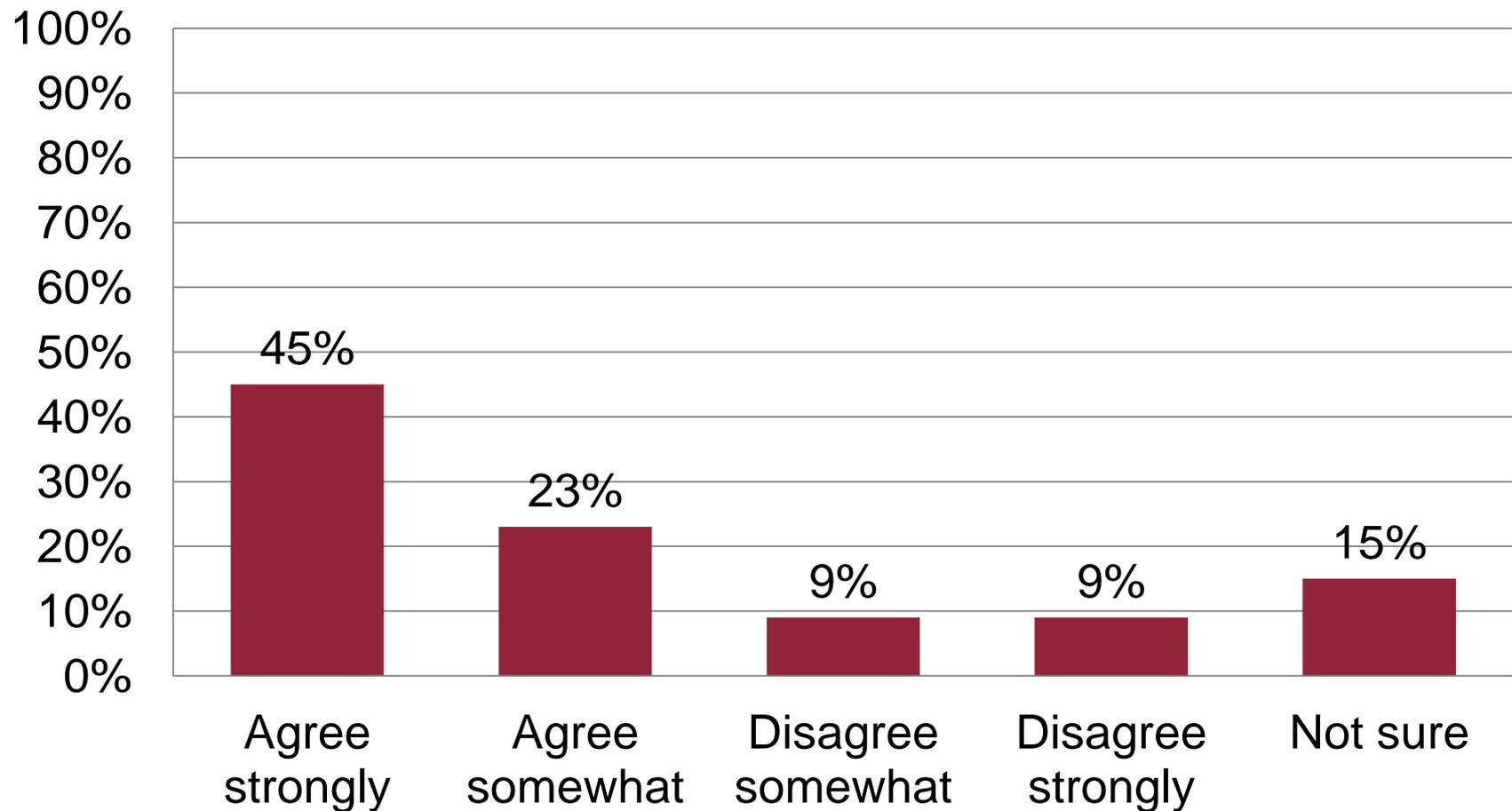
Q: "For each of the following statements about God, please indicate your level of agreement."

God continues to answer specific prayers



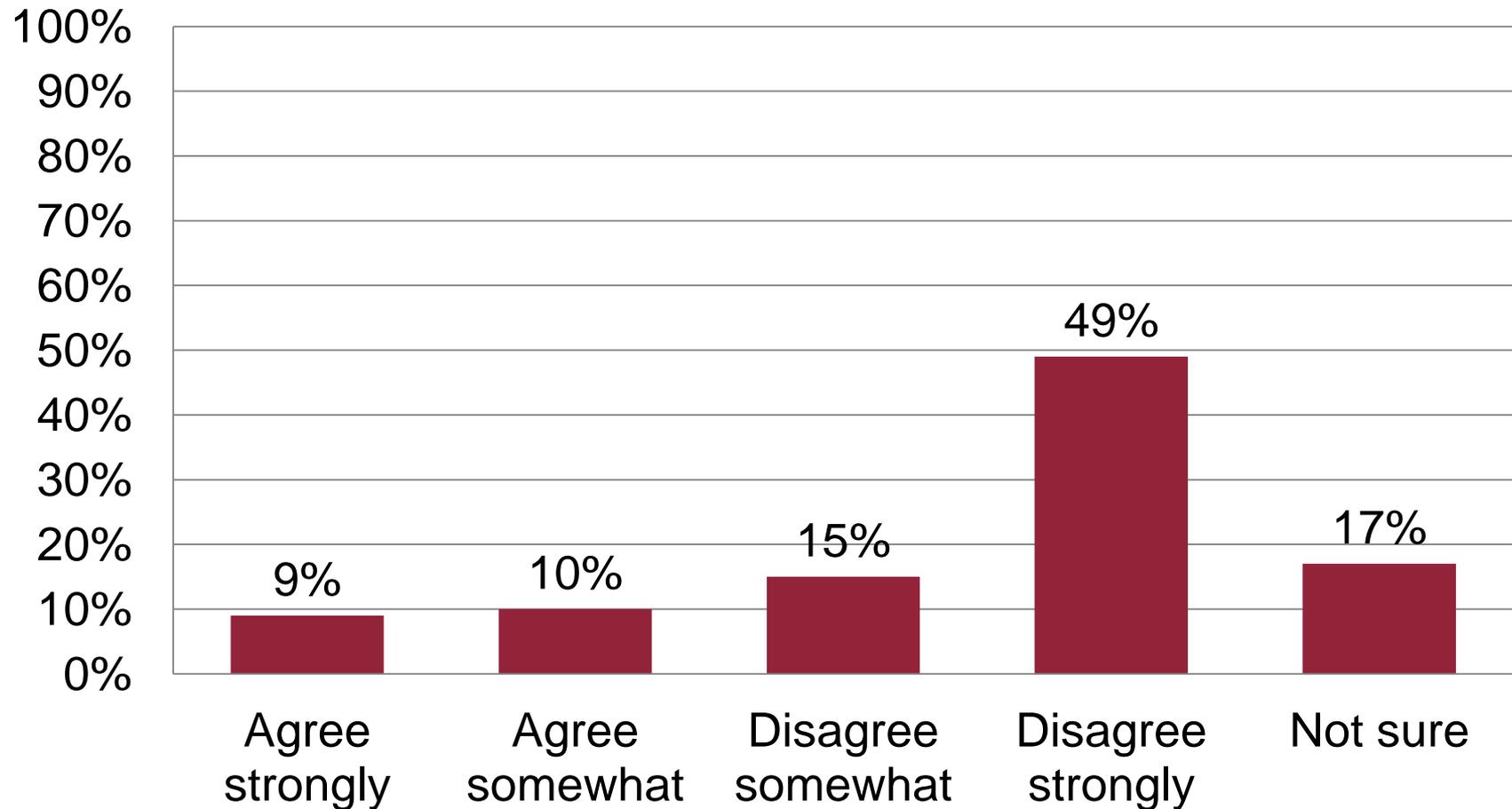
Q: "For each of the following statements about God, please indicate your level of agreement."

Biblical accounts of the physical (bodily) resurrection of Jesus are completely accurate. This event actually occurred



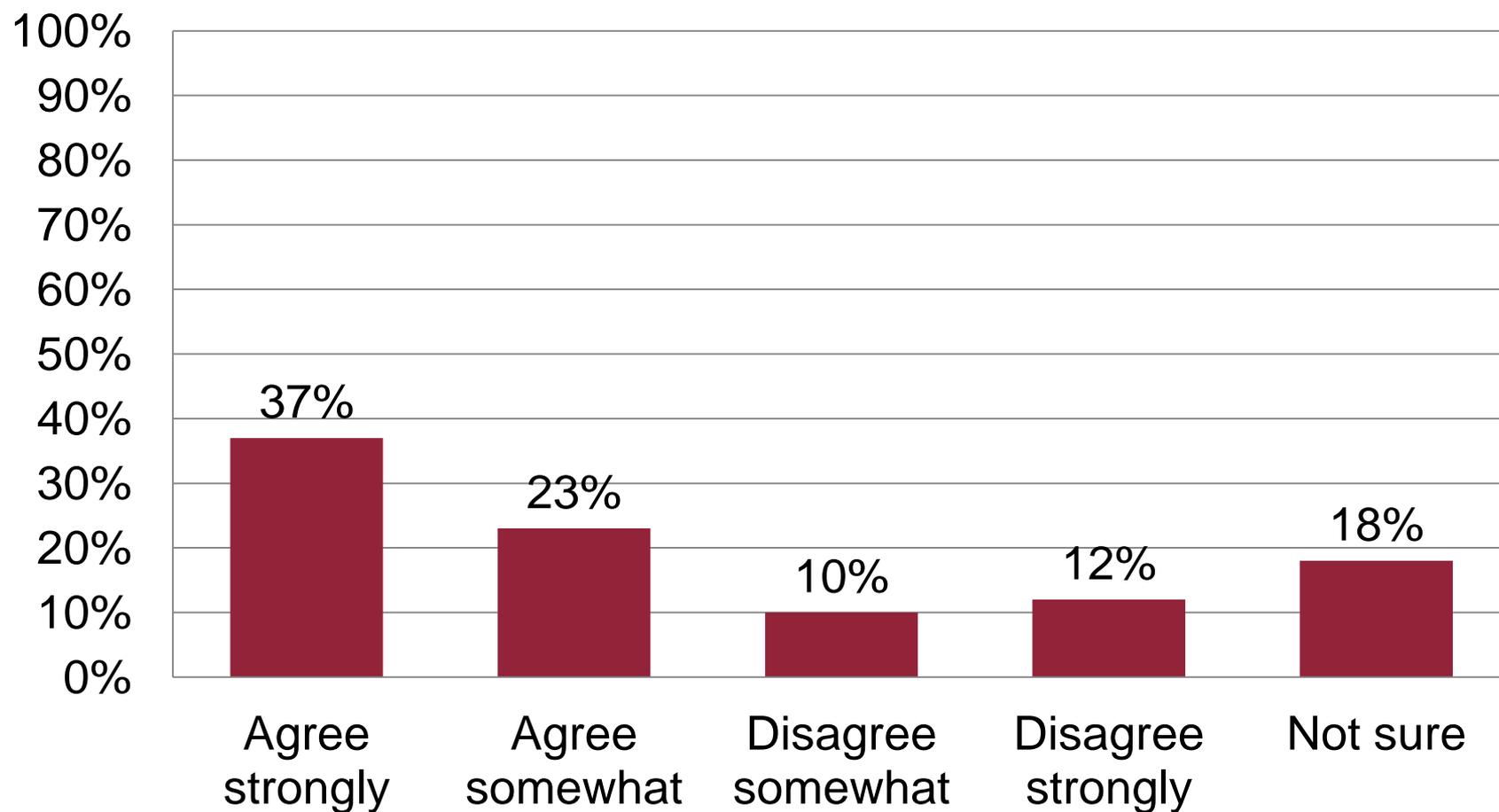
Q: "For each of the following statements about Jesus Christ, please indicate your level of agreement."

Jesus is the first creature created by God



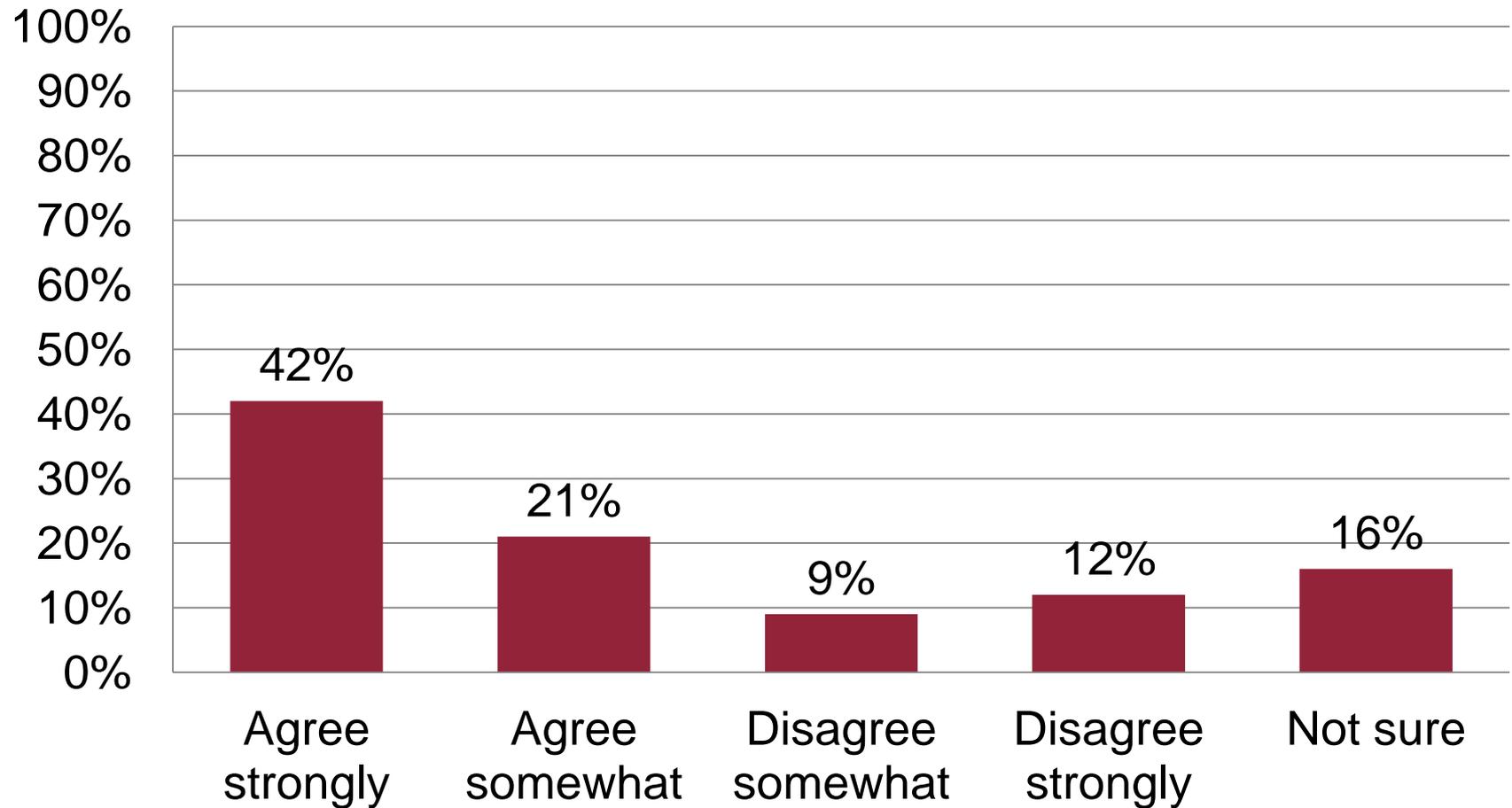
Q: "For each of the following statements about Jesus Christ, please indicate your level of agreement."

Jesus is fully God and has a divine nature, and Jesus is fully man and has a human nature



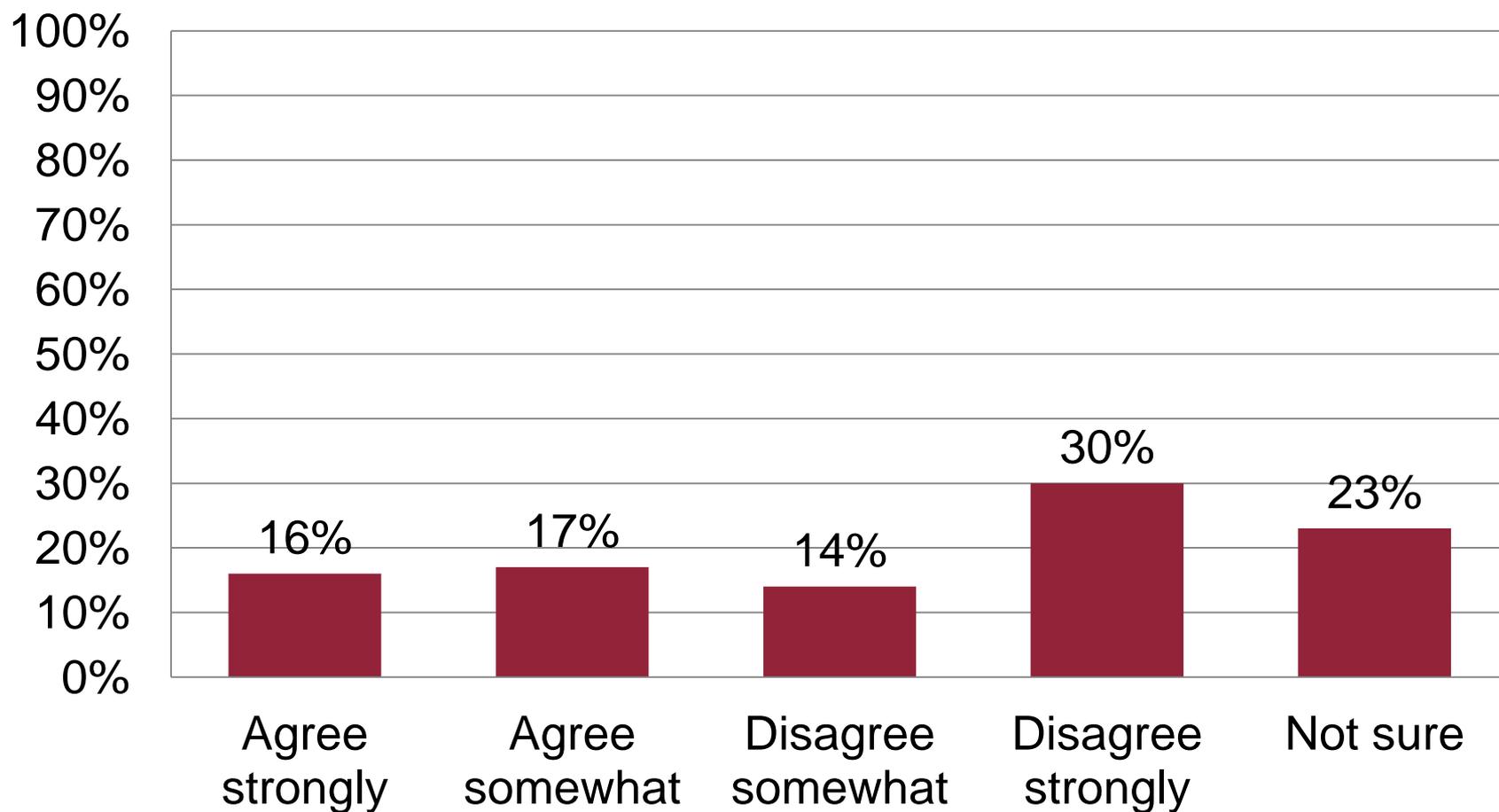
Q: "For each of the following statements about Jesus Christ, please indicate your level of agreement."

There will be a time when Jesus Christ returns to judge all the people who have lived



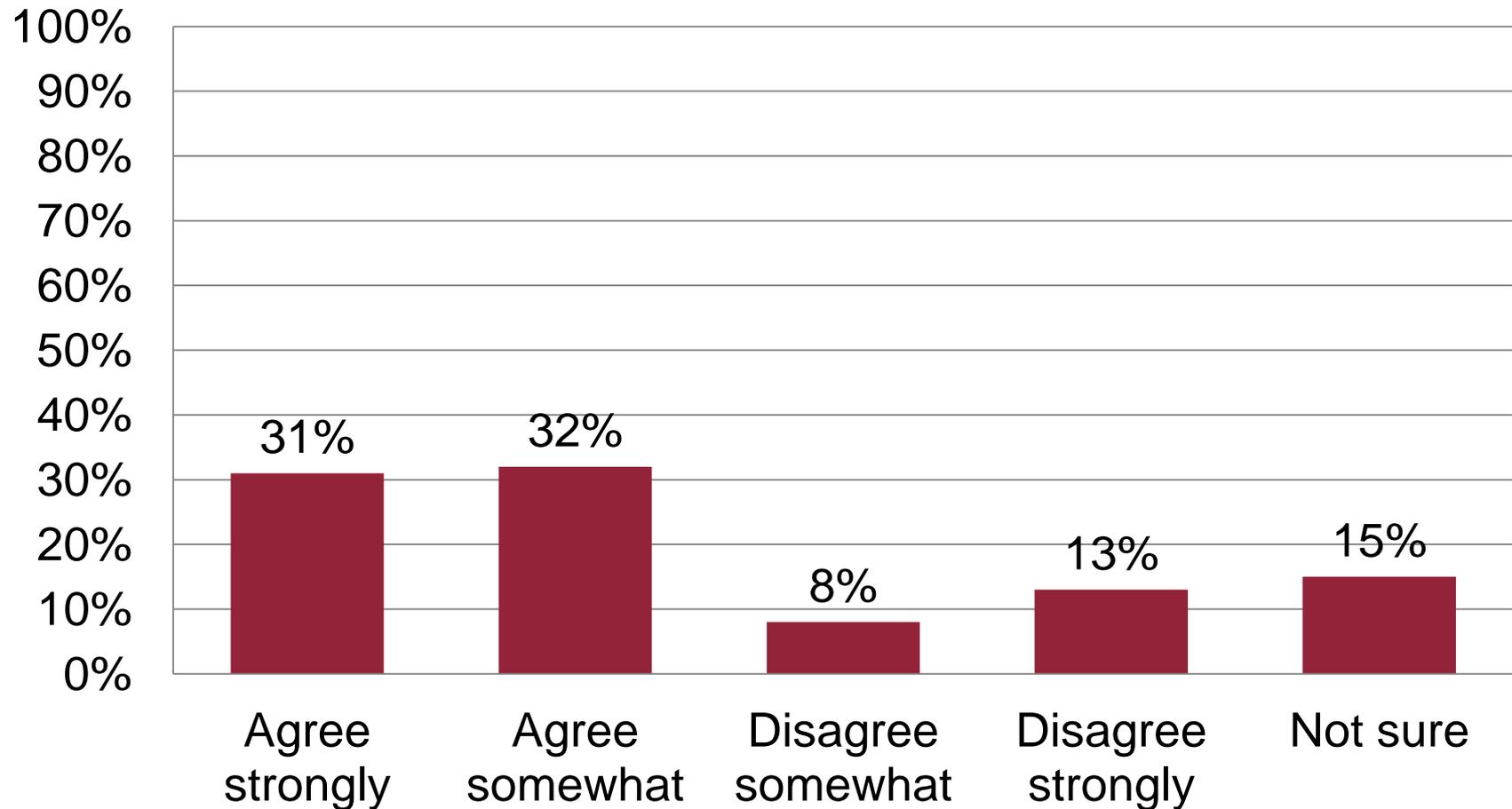
Q: "For each of the following statements about Jesus Christ, please indicate your level of agreement."

God the Father is more divine than Jesus Christ



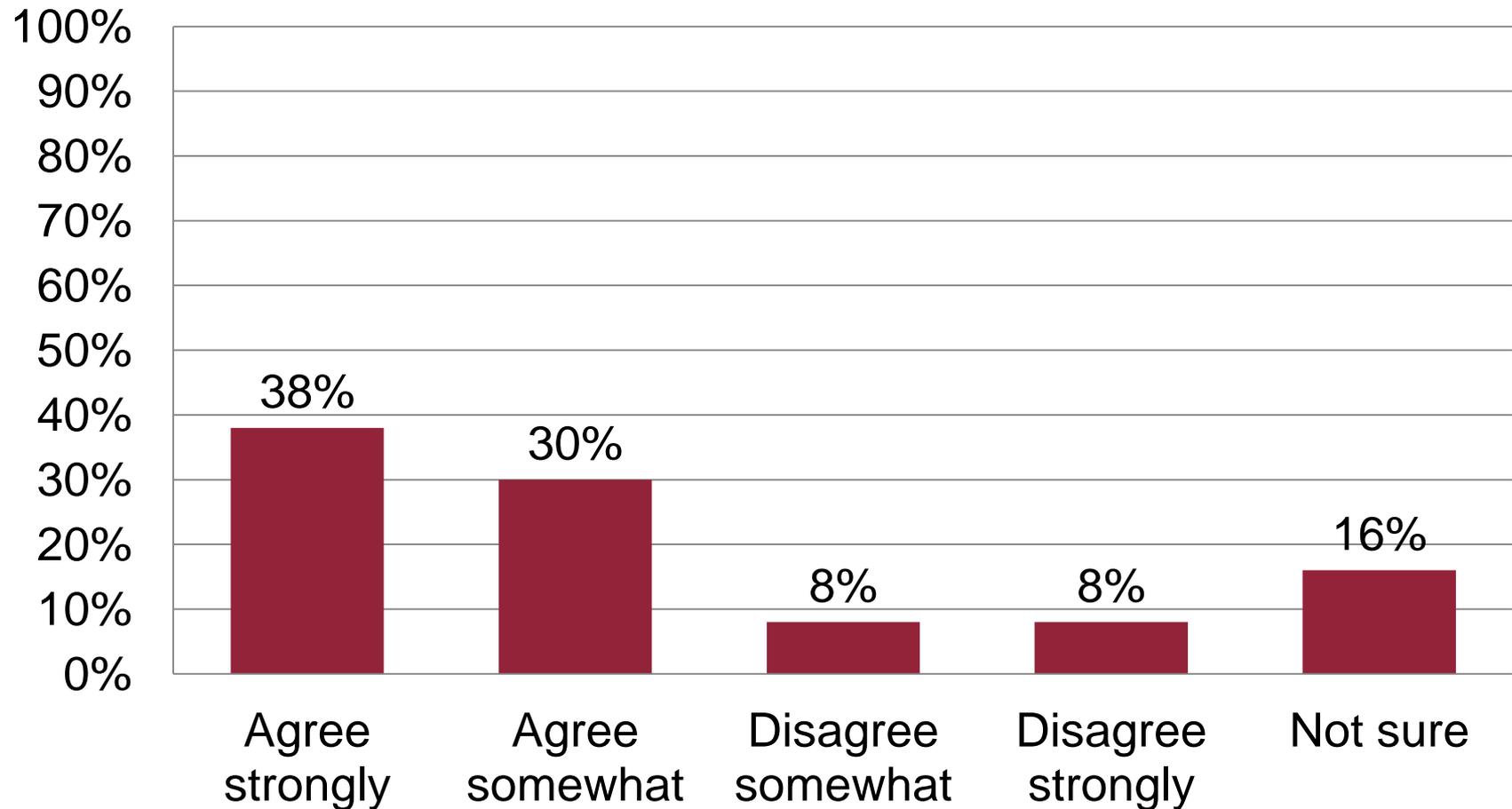
Q: "For each of the following statements about Jesus Christ, please indicate your level of agreement."

The Holy Spirit is a force, not a personal being



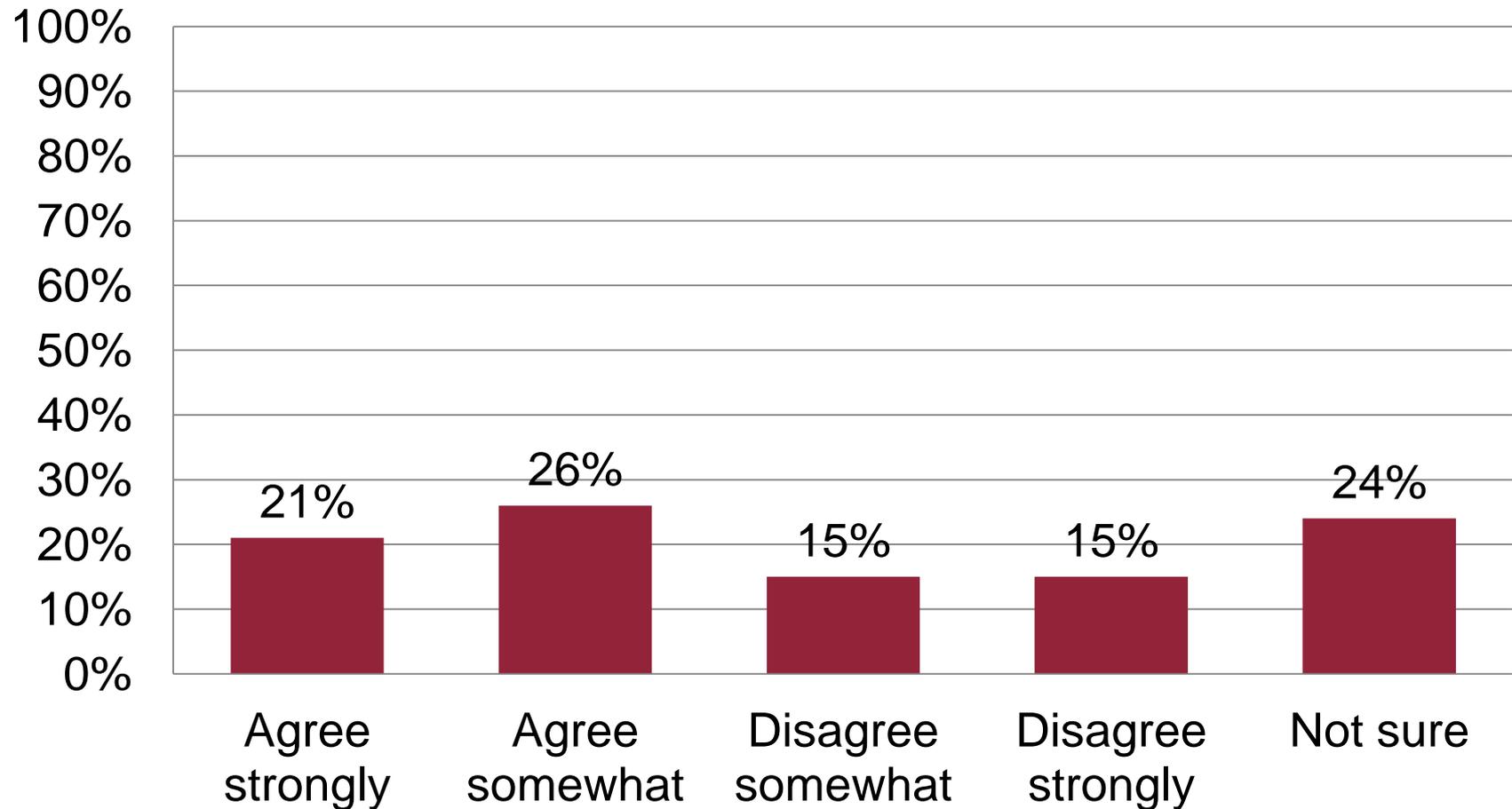
Q: "For each of the following statements about the Holy Spirit, please indicate your level of agreement."

The Holy Spirit indwells every true Christian



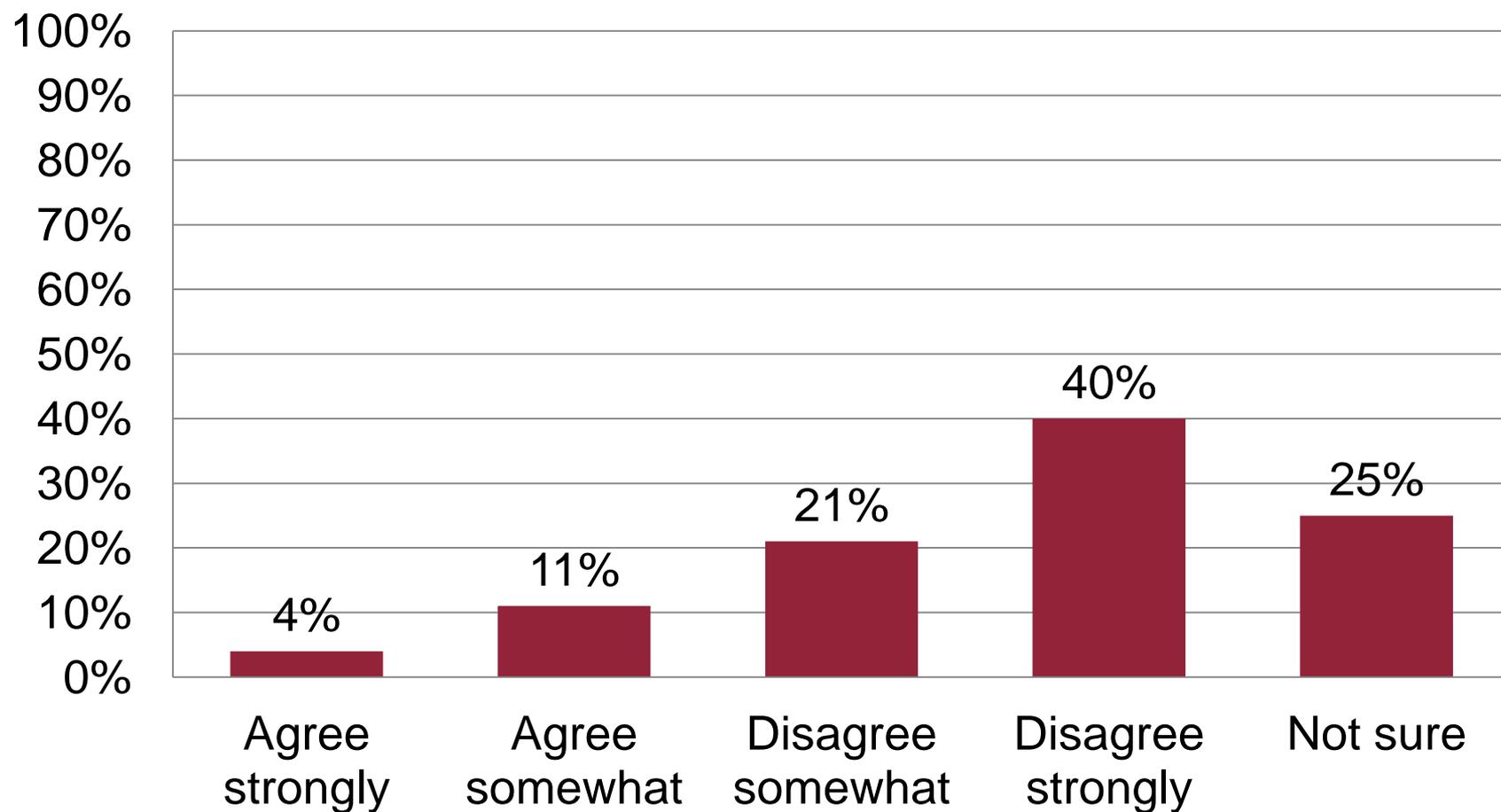
Q: "For each of the following statements about the Holy Spirit, please indicate your level of agreement."

The Holy Spirit gives a spiritual new birth or new life before a person has faith



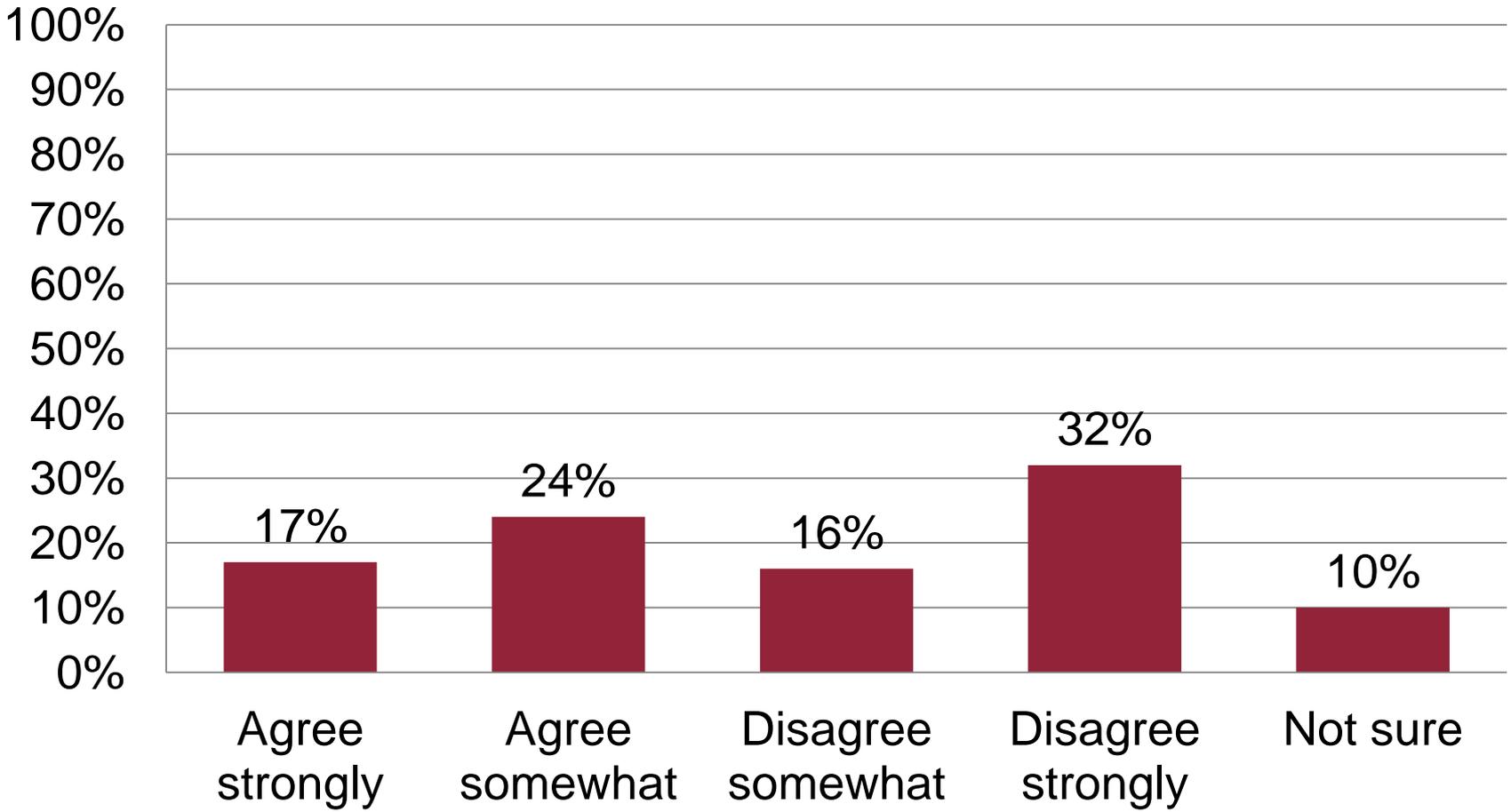
Q: "For each of the following statements about the Holy Spirit, please indicate your level of agreement."

The Holy Spirit is less divine than God the Father and Jesus



Q: "For each of the following statements about the Holy Spirit, please indicate your level of agreement."

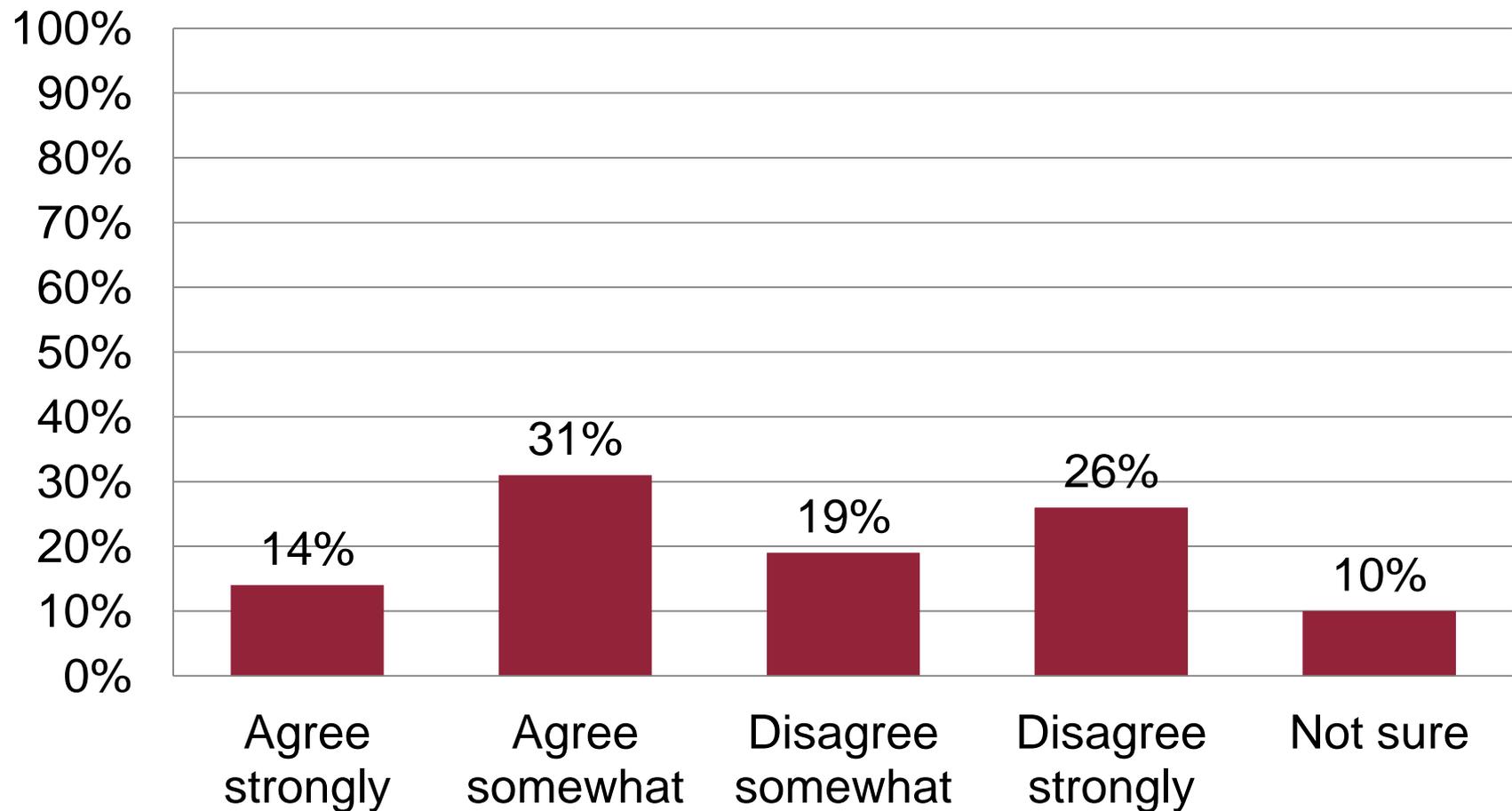
The Bible, like all sacred writings, contains helpful accounts of ancient myths but is not literally true



Q: "For each of the following statements about religious texts, please indicate your level of agreement."

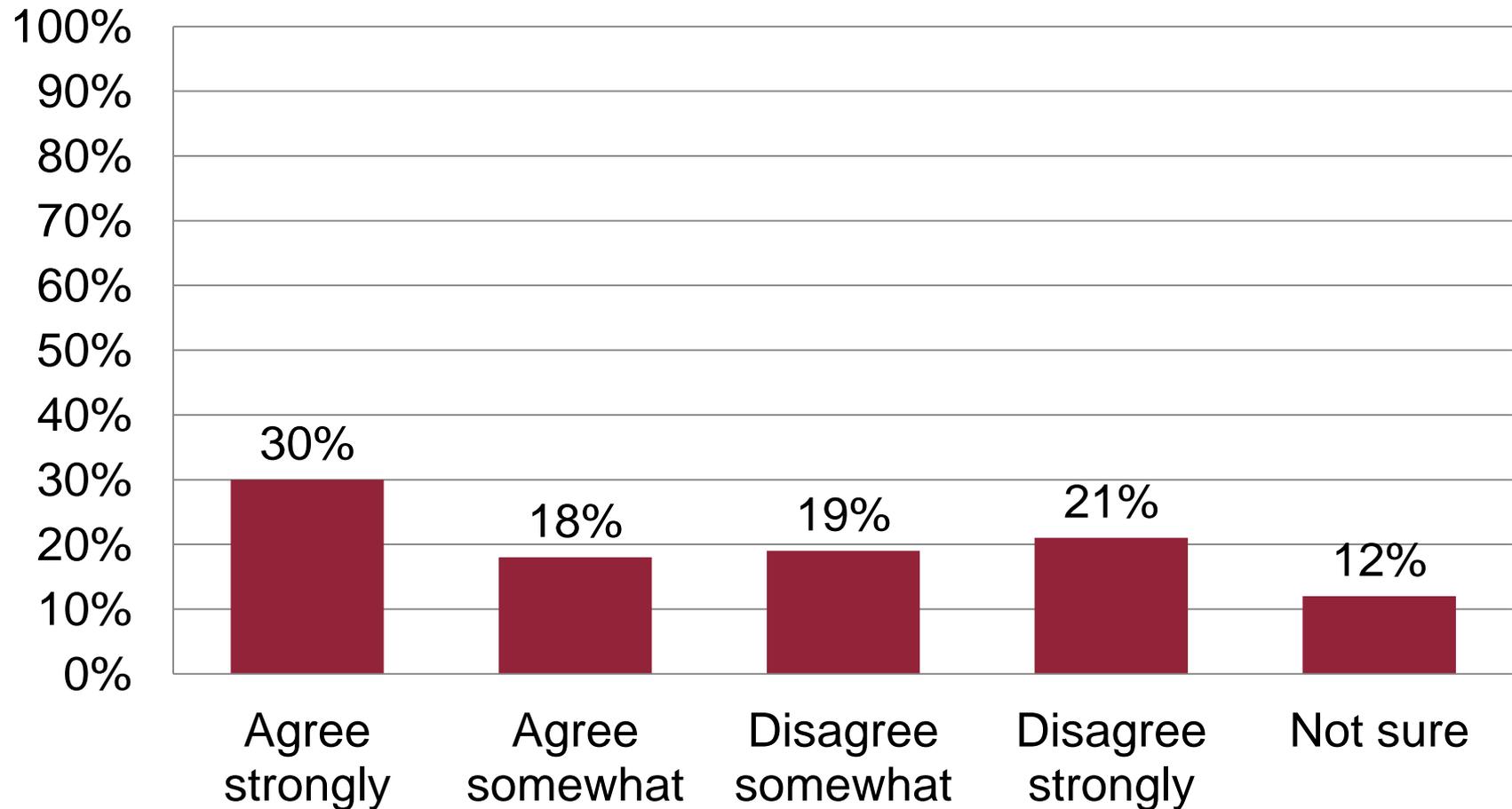


The Bible was written for each person to interpret as they choose



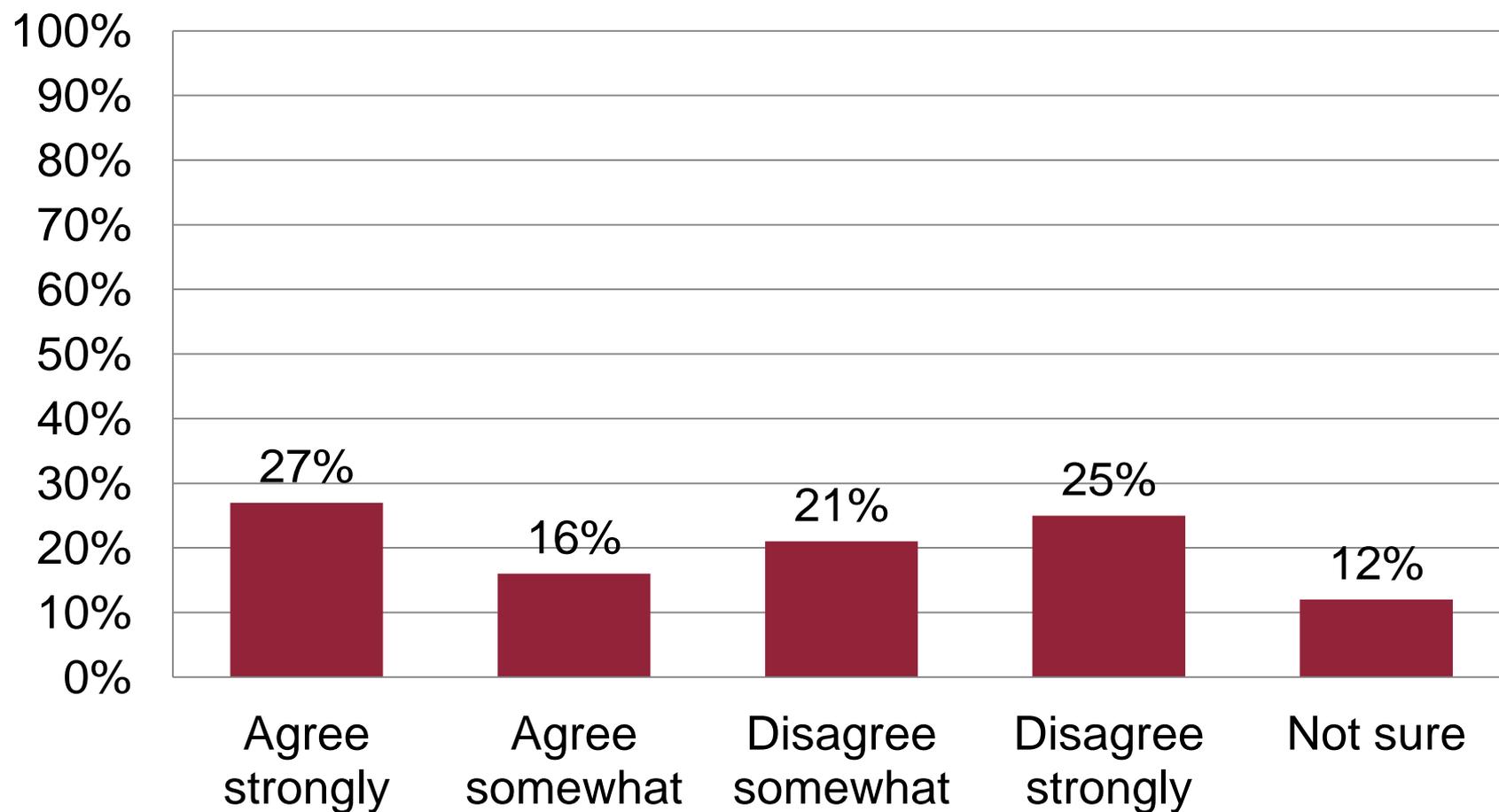
Q: "For each of the following statements about religious texts, please indicate your level of agreement."

The Bible alone is the written word of God



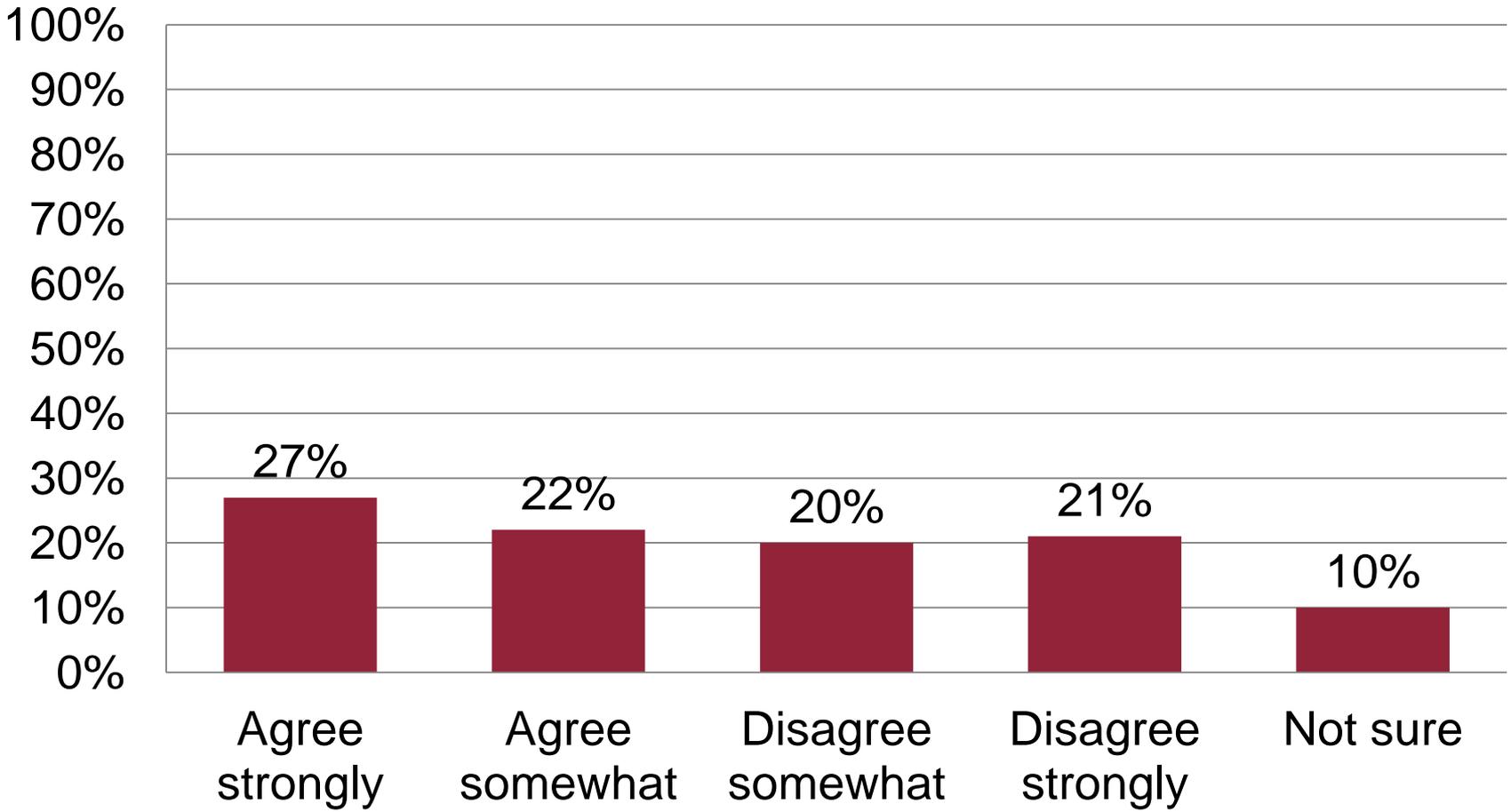
Q: "For each of the following statements about religious texts, please indicate your level of agreement."

The Bible is 100% accurate in all that it teaches



Q: "For each of the following statements about religious texts, please indicate your level of agreement."

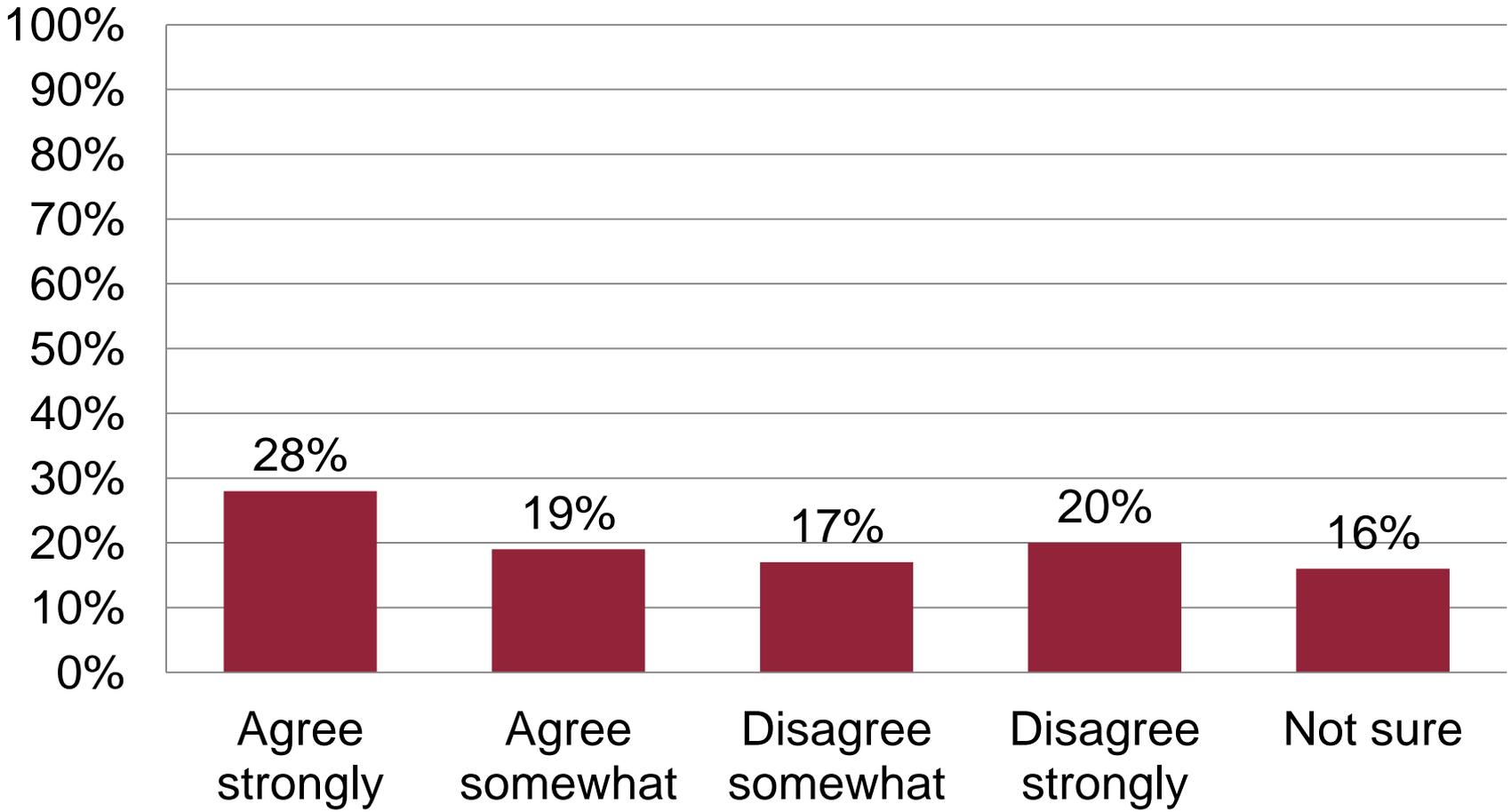
The Bible has the authority to tell us what we must do



Q: "For each of the following statements about religious texts, please indicate your level of agreement."



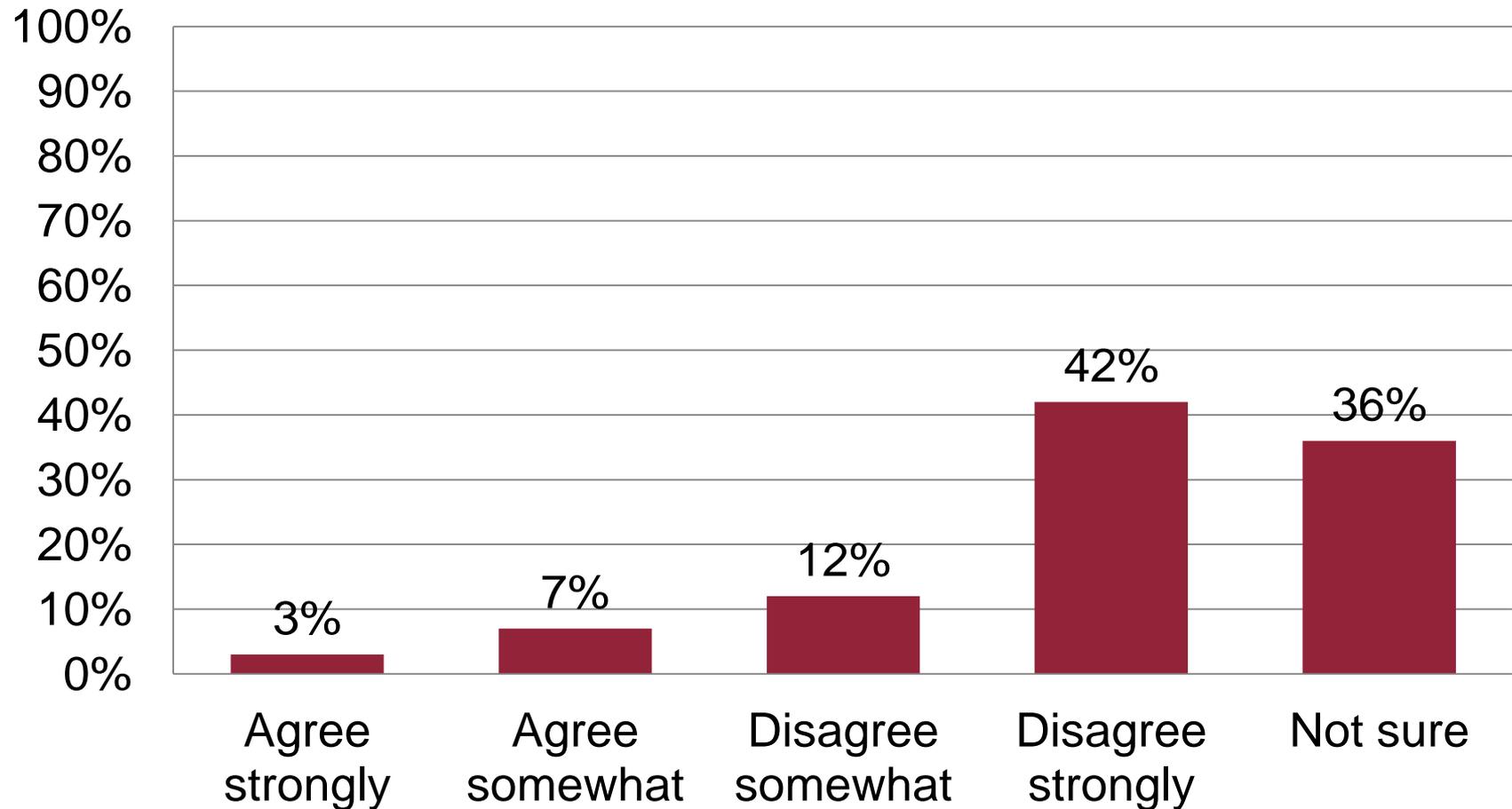
God is the author of Scripture



Q: "For each of the following statements about religious texts, please indicate your level of agreement."

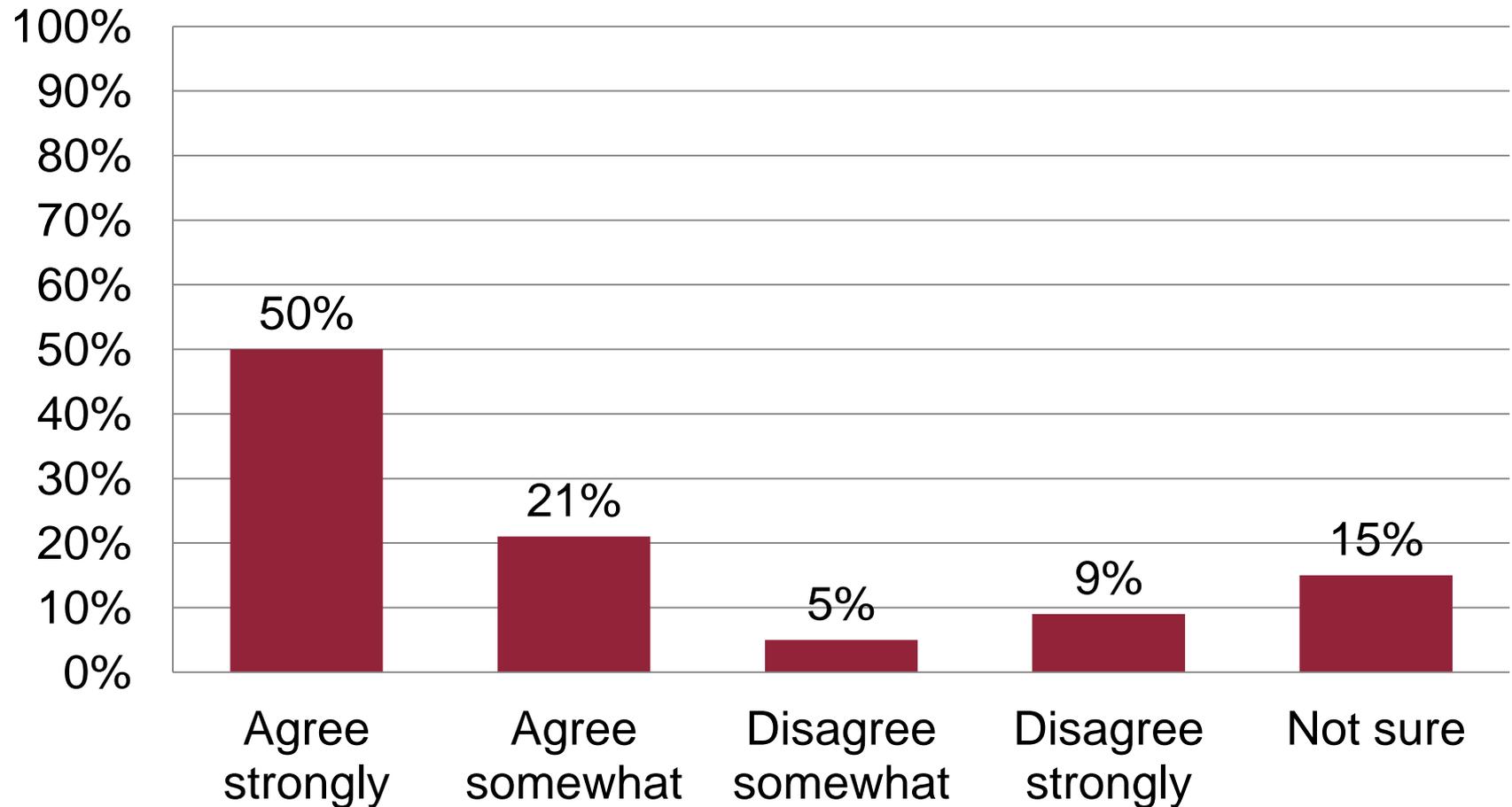


The Book of Mormon is a revelation from God



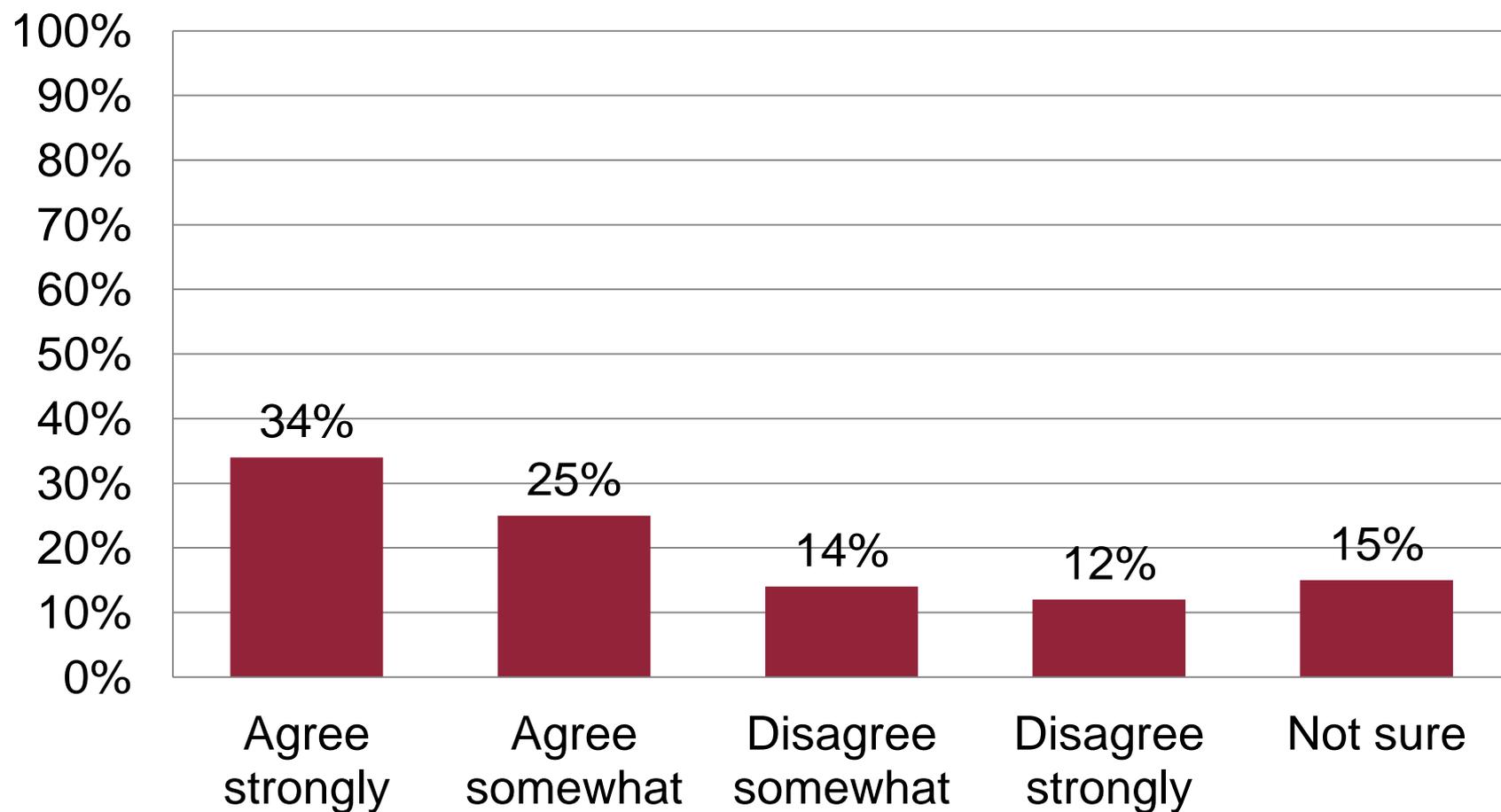
Q: "For each of the following statements about religious texts, please indicate your level of agreement."

There is one true God in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit



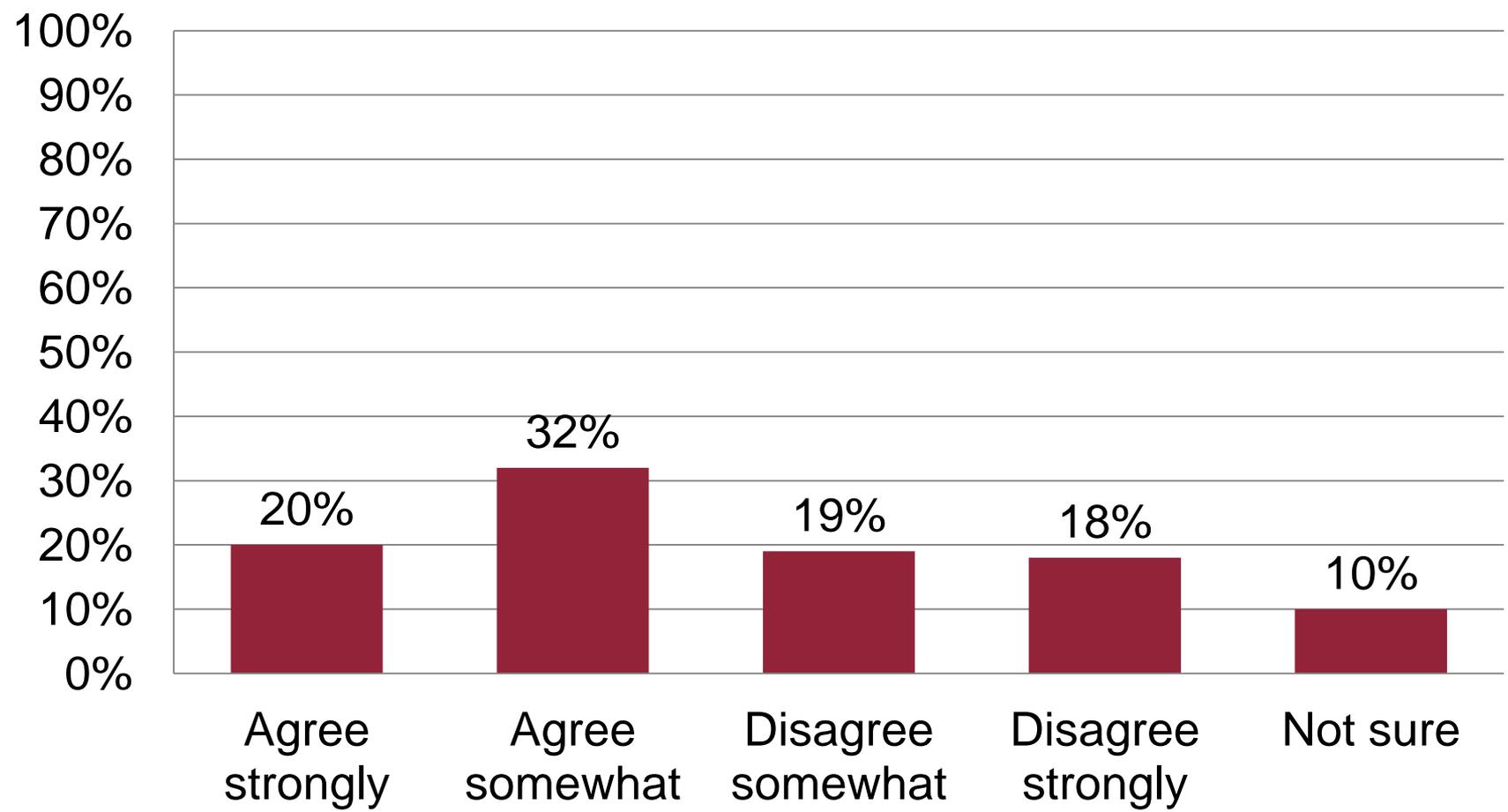
Q: "For each of the following statements of specific beliefs, please indicate your level of agreement."

Humans exist to bring God glory and to enjoy Him



Q: "For each of the following statements of specific beliefs, please indicate your level of agreement."

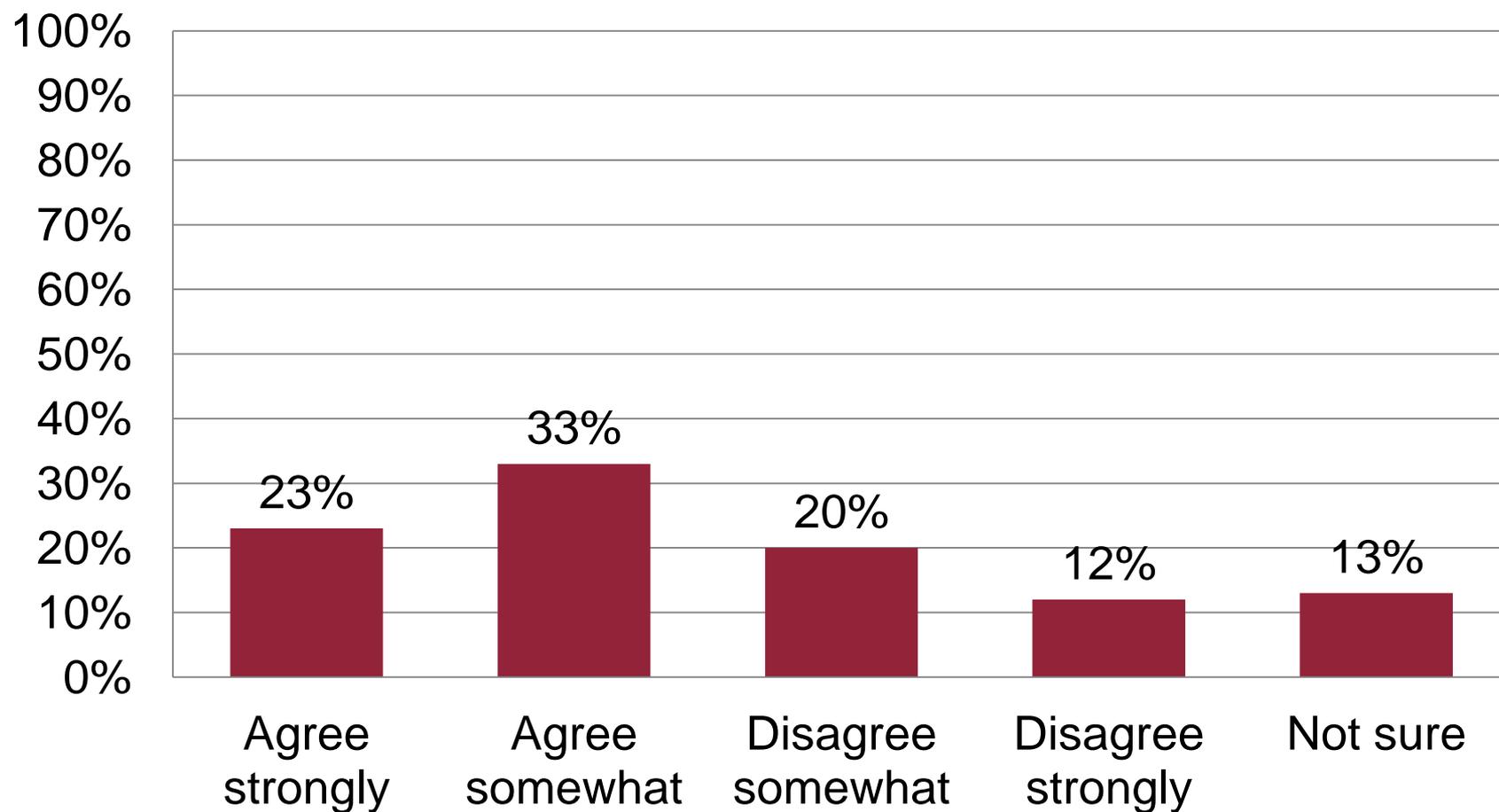
Worshiping alone or with one's family is a valid replacement for regularly attending church



Q: "For each of the following statements of specific beliefs, please indicate your level of agreement."

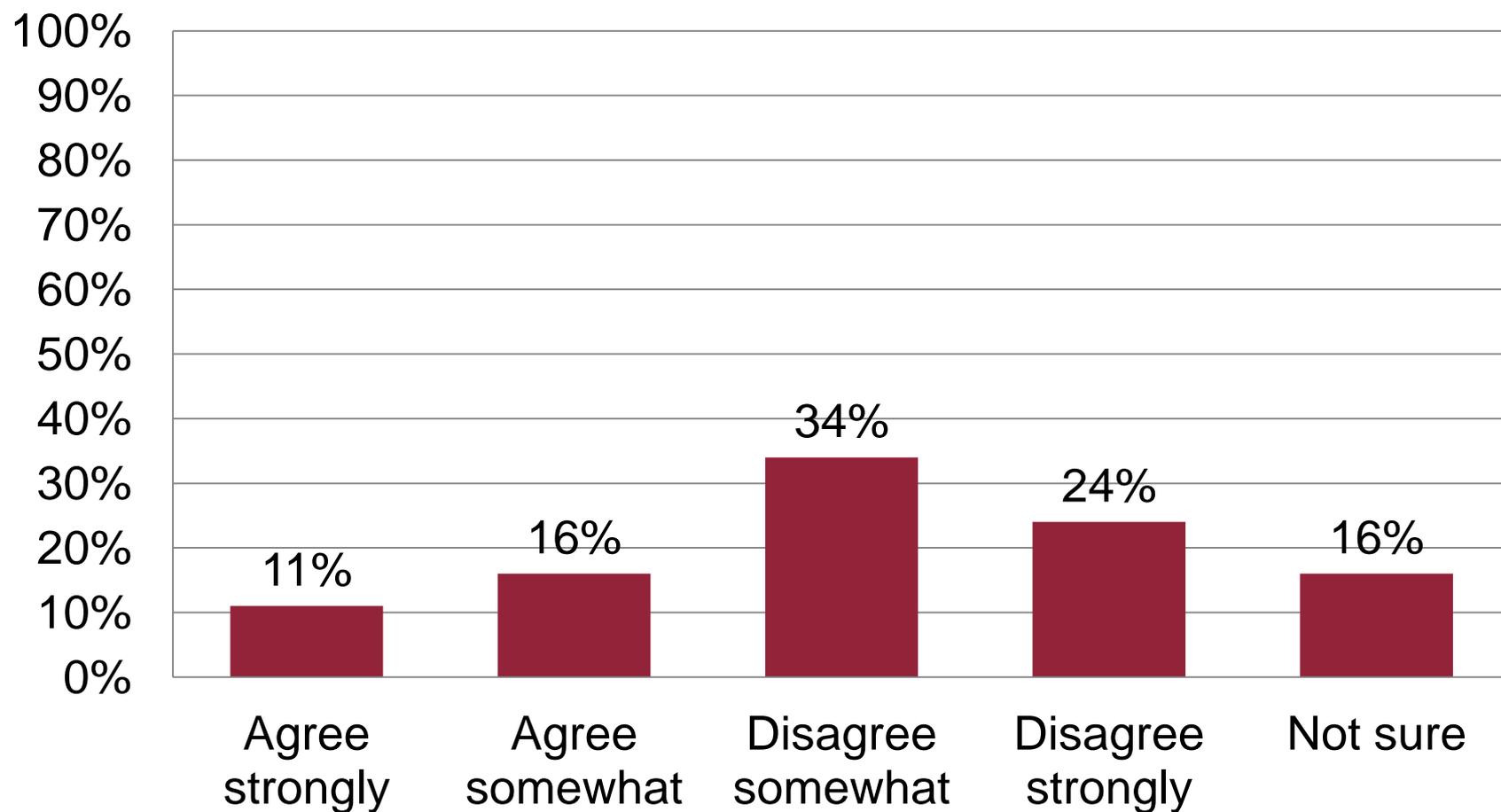


My pastor's sermons are not authoritative over my life



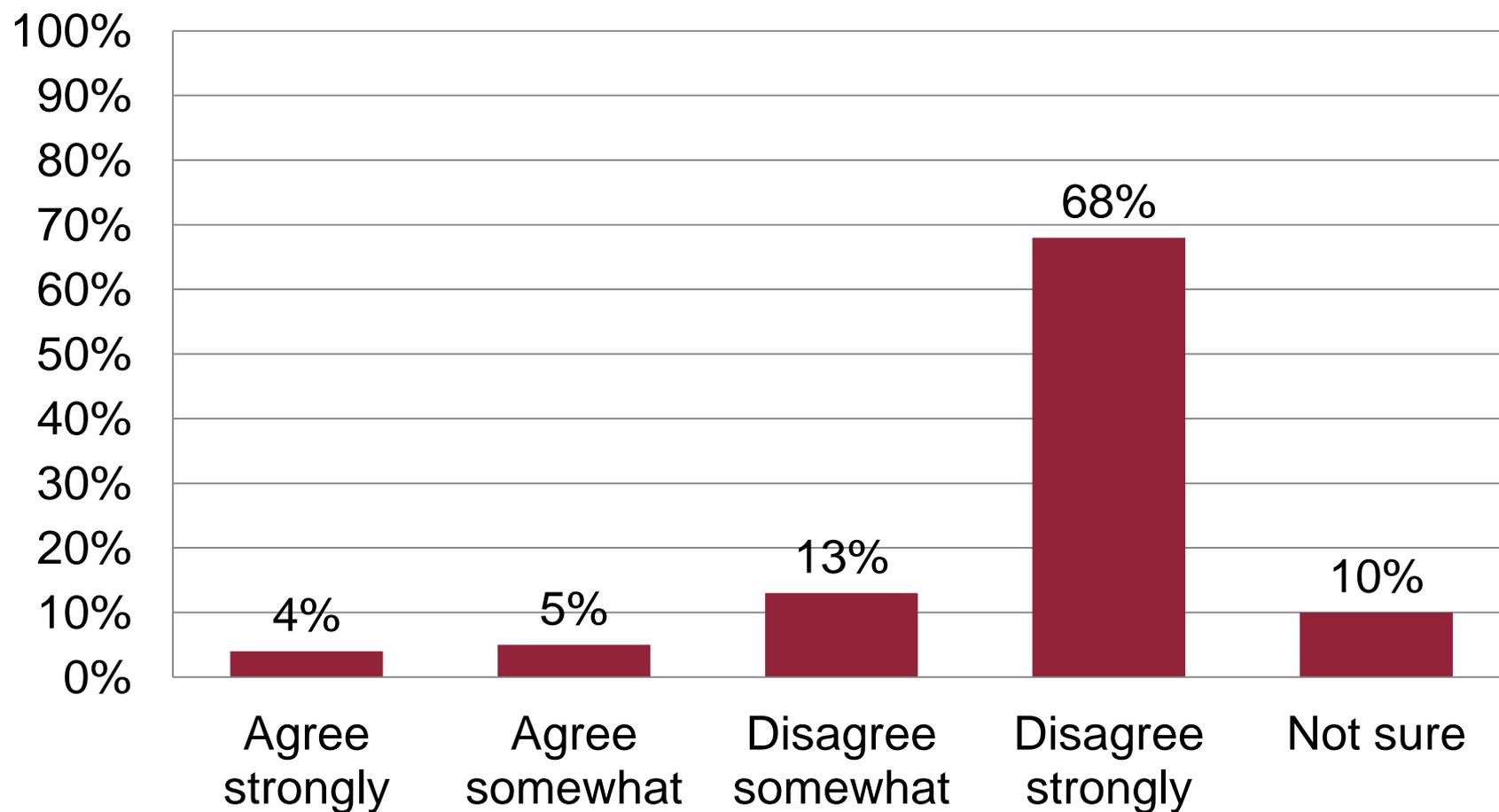
Q: "For each of the following statements of specific beliefs, please indicate your level of agreement."

There is little value in studying and/or reciting creeds and catechisms



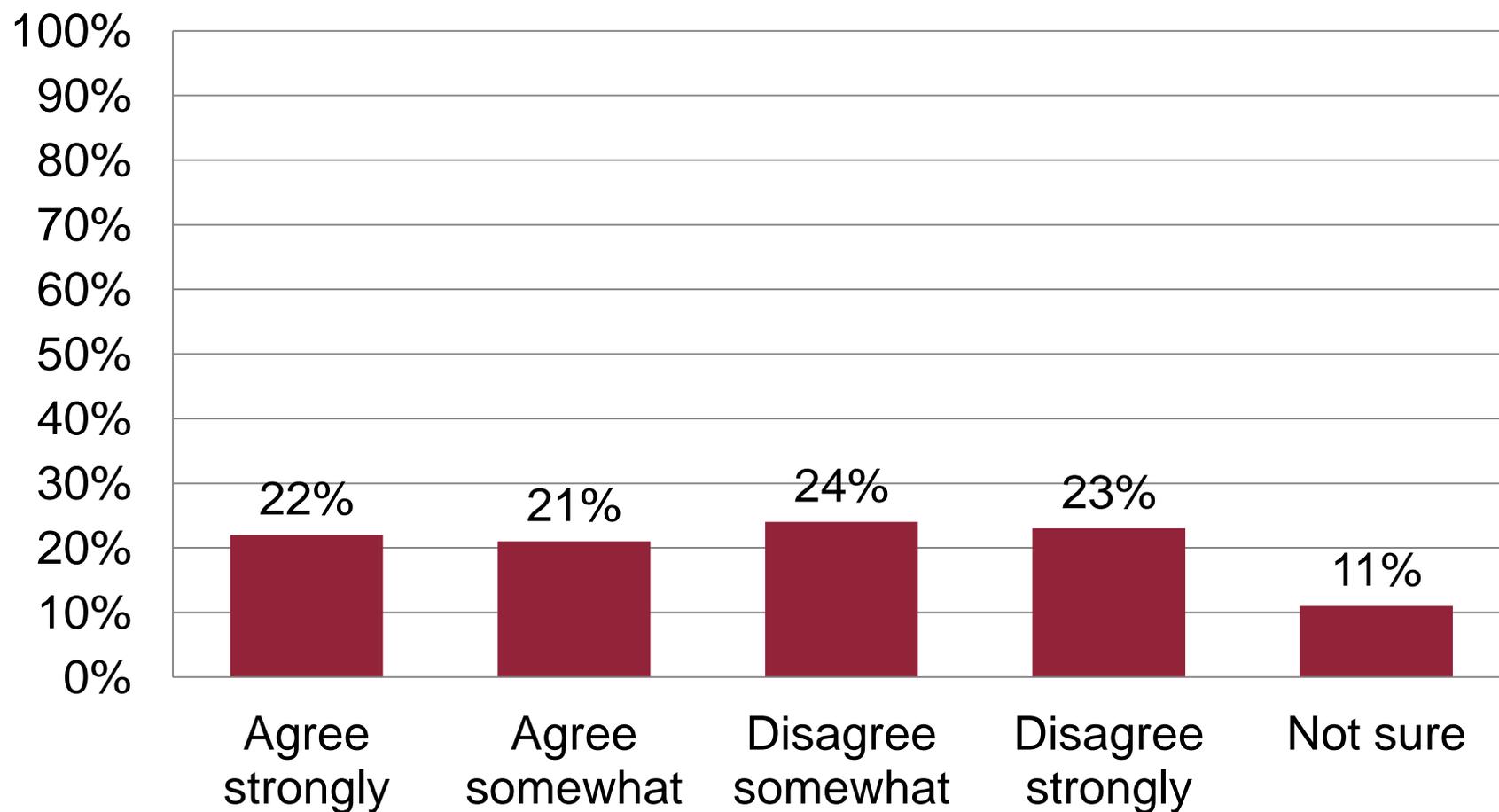
Q: "For each of the following statements of specific beliefs, please indicate your level of agreement."

My local church has the authority to declare that I am not a Christian



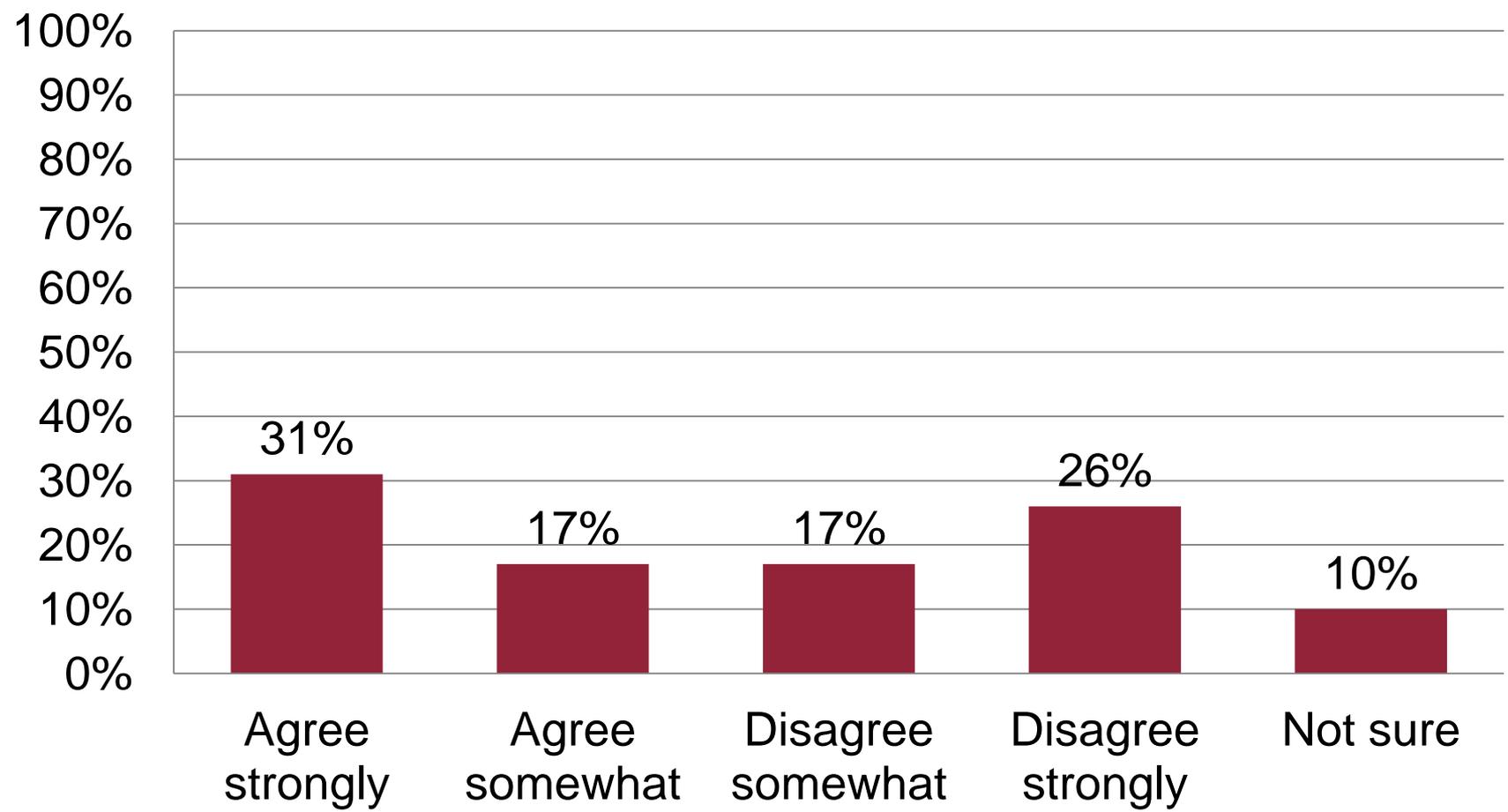
Q: "For each of the following statements of specific beliefs, please indicate your level of agreement."

The church should be silent on issues of politics



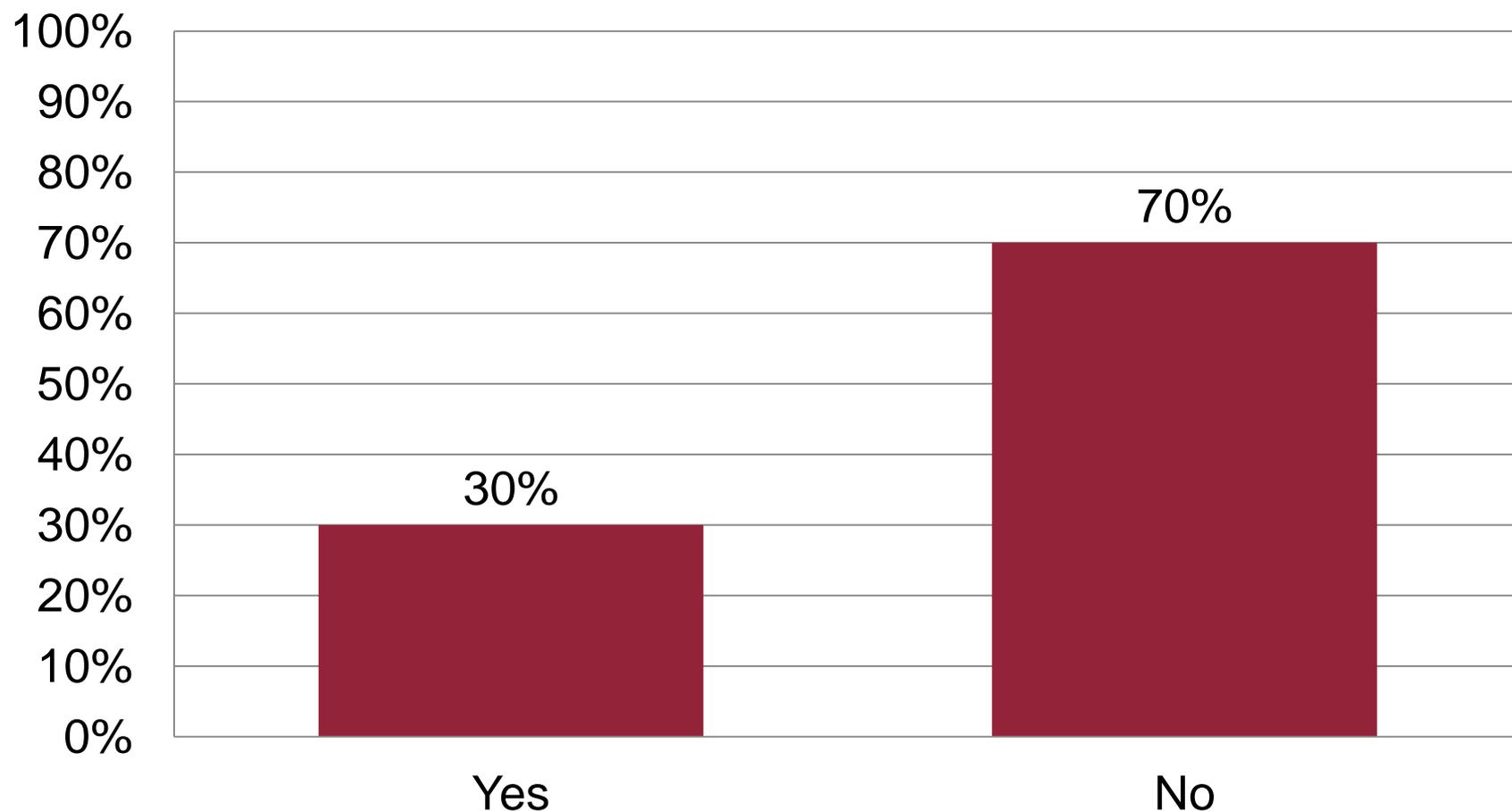
Q: "For each of the following statements of specific beliefs, please indicate your level of agreement."

Sex outside of marriage is a sin



Q: "For each of the following statements of specific beliefs, please indicate your level of agreement."

Recite or use historical Christian creeds in personal discipleship



Q: "Are historical creeds (like the Apostles or Nicene Creed) something you recite or use in your personal discipleship?"

Significant Differences

Region

Age

Gender

Education Level

Frequency of Church Attendance

Born-again, Evangelical, or Fundamentalist Christian

Significant Statistical Differences

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

Region	Age	Gender	Education Level
Northeast	18-34	Male	HS 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 household income, ethnic group, self-identified Evangelicals who attend church, and by Christian denomination.

HH Income	Ethnic Group	Evangelical	Denomination
<\$25,000	Asian-American/ Pacific Islander	Self-identified Evangelical AND attend church each month	Black Protestant
\$25- <\$35k	Black/ African-American	Other Christians	Evangelical
\$35- <\$50k	Hispanic/Latino	Non-Christians	Mainline
\$50- <\$75k	White, non-Hispanic		Catholic
\$75- <\$100k	Other/ mixed		
\$100,000+			

Notes: Denomination groups defined by RELTRAD categories

Overall trends

- Americans in the South are more likely to give biblical responses
- Americans in the Northeast are less likely to give biblical responses
- Americans age 65+ are more likely to Strongly Disagree regardless of whether statements are biblical
- Women are more likely to give a biblical response, but the difference is small and is not consistent across questions
- Very few differences are consistent across Household Income groups, but those with household income of \$100,000 or more are less likely to give a biblical response
- With a couple exceptions, African-Americans are more likely to give a biblical response

Overall trends continued

- Americans with Some College are more likely to Strongly Disagree regardless of whether the statements are biblical
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more are the most likely of any demographic group in this report to give a biblical response
- Americans who identify with a Black Protestant and Evangelical denomination are more likely to give a biblical response than Catholics and Mainlines – Evangelicals typically provide the most biblical responses among the four groups

“There will be people in heaven who have never heard of Jesus Christ.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 65+ (28%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (18%), 35-49 (16%), and 50-64 (22%)
- Americans age 65+ (7%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than those age 18-34 (12%), 35-49 (11%), and 50-64 (11%)
- Americans age 35-49 (36%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (29%), 50-64 (30%), and 65+ (25%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Agree (22% to 18%)

“There will be people in heaven who have never heard of Jesus Christ.” continued

- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (26%) are most likely to Strongly Agree and least likely to Strongly Disagree (25%)
- African-Americans (13%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (26%), Hispanics (20%), Whites (21%), and Other/mixed (22%)
- African-Americans (43%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (24%), Hispanics (26%), and Whites (29%)
- Americans with Some College (28%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (21%), Bachelor’s Degree (16%), and Graduate Degree (16%)

“There will be people in heaven who have never heard of Jesus Christ.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (12%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (21%) and Non-Christians (23%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (12%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Other Christians (23%) and Non-Christians (19%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (56%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (27%) and Non-Christians (24%)
- Black Protestants (14%) and Evangelicals (12%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (27%) and Mainlines (23%)
- Black Protestants (13%) and Evangelicals (14%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Catholics (28%) and Mainlines (25%)
- Black Protestants (45%) and Evangelicals (50%) are More likely to Strongly Disagree than Catholics (16%) and Mainlines (20%)

“A person obtains peace with God by first taking the initiative to seek God and then God responds with grace.”

- Americans in the South (32%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (22%), Midwest (23%), and West (27%)
- Americans in the Northeast (17%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (11%), South (11%), and West (11%)
- Americans age 65+ (16%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (11%), 35-49 (8%), and 50-64 (9%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Agree (30% to 24%)

“A person obtains peace with God by first taking the initiative to seek God and then God responds with grace.” continued

- Americans with household income of Less than \$25,000 (16%) are most likely to Strongly Disagree.
- African-Americans (41%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (30%), Hispanics (30%), and Whites (23%)
- Asian-Americans (23%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than African-Americans (12%), Hispanics (10%), Whites (13%) and Other/mixed (13%)
- Americans with a Bachelor’s Degree (36%) and Graduate Degree (30%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (25%) and Some College (20%)

“A person obtains peace with God by first taking the initiative to seek God and then God responds with grace.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (38%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (31%) and Non-Christians (15%)
- Other Christians (43%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (29%) and Non-Christians (30%)
- Non-Christians (22%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (3%) and Other Christians (9%)
- Black Protestants (45%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Evangelicals (36%), Catholics (28%), and Mainlines (26%)
- Catholics (44%), and Mainlines (45%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (36%) and Evangelicals (35%)
- Evangelicals (12%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (4%), Catholics (5%), and Mainlines (5%)

“An individual must contribute his/her own effort for personal salvation.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 18-34 (12%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than those age 35-49 (8%), 50-64 (7%), and 65+ (7%)
- Americans age 65+ (17%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (12%), 35-49 (12%), and 50-64 (12%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Agree (41% to 35%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income

“An individual must contribute his/her own effort for personal salvation.” continued

- African-Americans (51%) and Hispanics (45%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (31%) and Whites (34%)
- Whites (15%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (7%), African-Americans (10%), and Hispanics (7%)
- Americans with Bachelor’s Degree (46%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (36%), Some College (36%), and Graduate Degree (39%)
- Americans with Bachelor’s Degree (26%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (32%), Some College (34%), and Graduate Degree (35%)

“An individual must contribute his/her own effort for personal salvation.” continued

- Other Christians (44%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (33%) and Non-Christians (29%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (20%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Other Christians (36%) and Non-Christians (33%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (38%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (7%) and Non-Christians (12%)
- Black Protestants (54%) and Catholics (49%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Evangelicals (38%) and Mainlines (32%)
- Catholics (38%) and Mainlines (42%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (28%) and Evangelicals (25%)
- Evangelicals (25%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (10%), Catholics (3%), and Mainlines (9%)

“Salvation always begins with God changing a person so that they will turn to Him in faith.”

- Americans in the South (20%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (11%), Midwest (14%), and West (16%)
- Americans age 65+ (27%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (22%), 35-49 (16%), and 50-64 (19%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (23% to 19%)

“Salvation always begins with God changing a person so that they will turn to Him in faith.” continued

- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (12%) are least likely to Strongly Agree
- Americans with household income of \$75-<\$100K (32%) are most likely to Somewhat Agree
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (18%) are least likely to Somewhat Disagree
- African-Americans (29%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (15%), Hispanics (16%), and Whites (13%)
- Americans with HS Degree or Less (23%) and Some College (23%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with Bachelor’s Degree (16%) and Graduate Degree (19%)

“Salvation always begins with God changing a person so that they will turn to Him in faith.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (32%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (16%) and Non-Christians (8%)
- Other Christians (28%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (23%) and Non-Christians (19%)
- Other Christians (30%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (20%) and Non-Christians (22%)
- Non-Christians (32%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (21%) and Non-Christians (15%)

“Salvation always begins with God changing a person so that they will turn to Him in faith.” continued

- Black Protestants (28%) and Evangelicals (28%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (11%) and Mainlines (13%)
- Catholics (34%) and Mainlines (32%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Black Protestants (20%) and Evangelicals (23%)

“People will have a second chance to follow God after they die.”

- Americans in the South (16%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those in the Northeast (20%), Midwest (21%), and West (22%)
- Americans in the South (36%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Northeast (27%), Midwest (28%), and West (24%)
- Americans age 65+ (36%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (26%), 35-49 (31%), and 50-64 (30%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (33% to 27%)

“People will have a second chance to follow God after they die.” continued

- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (15%) are most likely to Strongly Agree
- Hispanics (14%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (7%), African-Americans (9%), and Whites (10%)
- Other/Mixed (7%) are least likely to Somewhat Agree
- Americans with a Graduate Degree (16%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (21%), Some College (20%), and Bachelor’s Degree (21%)

“People will have a second chance to follow God after they die.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (4%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (12%) and Non-Christians (12%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (6%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Other Christians (24%) and Non-Christians (16%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (9%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (17%) and Non-Christians (15%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (74%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (23%) and Non-Christians (23%)

“People will have a second chance to follow God after they die.” continued

- Catholics (31%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (13%), Evangelicals (10%), and Mainlines (24%)
- Evangelicals (57%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (33%), Catholics (13%), and Mainlines (20%)

“Salvation is found through Jesus Christ alone.”

- Americans in the South (41%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (25%), Midwest (33%), and West (34%)
- Americans in the Northeast (27%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (17%), South (15%), and West (18%)
- Americans age 65+ (13%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those age 18-34 (18%), 35-49 (22%), and 50-64 (19%)
- Americans age 65+ (30%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (20%), 35-49 (11%), and 50-64 (15%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (22% to 15%)

“Salvation is found through Jesus Christ alone.” continued

- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (29%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than less than \$25k (37%), \$25 - <\$35k (37%), and \$35 - <\$50k (39%)
- African-Americans (50%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (33%), Hispanics (29%), Whites (33%), and Other/Mixed (36%)
- African-Americans (8%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (22%), Hispanics (16%), Whites (21%), and Other/Mixed (16%)
- Americans with Some College (25%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (21%), Bachelor’s Degree (8%), and Graduate Degree (15%)

“Salvation is found through Jesus Christ alone.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (87%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (33%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Other Christians (24%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (8%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Other Christians (21%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (3%) and Non-Christians (16%)
- Non-Christians (37%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (1%) and Other Christians (13%)

“Salvation is found through Jesus Christ alone.” continued

- Evangelicals (72%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (49%), Catholics (19%), and Mainlines (30%)
- Evangelicals (13%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (25%), Catholics (26%), and Mainlines (25%)
- Catholics (27%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Black Protestants (10%), Evangelicals (8%), and Mainlines (21%)
- Evangelicals (3%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (8%), Catholics (18%), and Mainlines (14%)

“There are many ways to get to heaven.”

- Americans in the South (36%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Northeast (25%), Midwest (26%), and West (28%)
- Americans age 35-49 (17%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those age 18-34 (22%), 50-64 (23%), and 65+ (24%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Gender
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (22%) are least likely to Strongly Disagree

“There are many ways to get to heaven.”

continued

- African-Americans (39%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (25%), Hispanics (23%), and Whites (30%)
- Americans with Some College (28%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (23%), Bachelor’s Degree (16%), and Graduate Degree (17%)

“There are many ways to get to heaven.”

continued

- Non-Christians (27%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (3%) and Other Christians (23%)
- Other Christians (29%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) and Non-Christians (20%)
- Other Christians (14%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (8%) and Non-Christians (9%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (80%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (24%) and Non-Christians (19%)

“There are many ways to get to heaven.”

continued

- Catholics (31%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (16%), Evangelicals (7%), and Mainlines (22%)
- Catholics (36%) and Mainlines (33%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (17%) and Evangelicals (12%)
- Evangelicals (64%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (40%), Catholics (9%), and Mainlines (19%)

“Everyone sins at least a little, but most people are by nature good.”

- Americans in the Northeast (53%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than those in the Midwest (46%), South (43%), and West (46%)
- Americans age 35-49 (17%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (23%), 50-64 (22%), and 65+ (23%)
- Americans age 18-34 (41%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those age 35-49 (48%), 50-64 (47%), and 65+ (51%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Agree (24% to 19%)

“Everyone sins at least a little, but most people are by nature good.” continued

- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (51%) are most likely to Somewhat Agree
- African-Americans (13%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (26%), Hispanics (23%), and Whites (22%)
- Americans with Some College (24%) and Bachelor’s Degree (27%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (19%) and Graduate Degree (20%)

“Everyone sins at least a little, but most people are by nature good.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (12%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (22%) and Non-Christians (24%)
- Other Christians (50%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (31%) and Non-Christians (46%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (41%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (9%) and Non-Christians (7%)
- Catholics (27%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (17%), Evangelicals (14%), and Mainlines (21%)
- Evangelicals (37%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (47%), Catholics (52%), and Mainlines (55%)
- Evangelicals (29%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (15%), Catholics (5%), and Mainlines (7%)

“People do not have the ability to turn to God on their own initiative.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Age
- Men are more likely to Agree Strongly or Somewhat (19% to 14%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- Asian-Americans (35%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than African-Americans (22%), Hispanics (24%), and Whites (26%)
- African-Americans (58%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (33%), Hispanics (48%), Whites (50%), and Other/Mixed (45%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“People do not have the ability to turn to God on their own initiative.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (21%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (5%) and Non-Christians (5%)
- Other Christians (29%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (21%) and Non-Christians (22%)
- Evangelicals (14%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (7%), Catholics (4%) and Mainlines (4%)
- Black Protestants (17%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Catholics (31%), Evangelicals (24%), and Mainlines (31%)
- Black Protestants (63%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Catholics (50%), Evangelicals (47%), and Mainlines (50%)

“Even the smallest sin deserves damnation.”

- Americans in the South (13%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (6%), Midwest (10%), and West (8%)
- Americans age 35-49 (11%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than those age 18-34 (8%), 50-64 (7%), and 65+ (5%)
- Americans age 65+ (68%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (54%), 35-49 (54%), and 50-64 (62%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Agree (12% to 8%)

“Even the smallest sin deserves damnation.” continued

- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (50%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than \$35-<\$50k (62%), \$50-<\$75k (57%), \$75-<\$100k (62%), and \$100,000 or more (66%)
- Asian-Americans (40%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than African-Americans (51%), Hispanics (57%), Whites (61%), and Other/mixed (61%)
- Americans with Some College (65%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (60%), Bachelor’s Degree (51%), and Graduate Degree (56%)

“Even the smallest sin deserves damnation.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (40%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (6%) and Non-Christians (4%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (15%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Other Christians (7%) and Non-Christians (7%)
- Other Christians (19%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (14%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (26%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (63%) and Non-Christians (65%)

“Even the smallest sin deserves damnation.” continued

- Evangelicals (26%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (7%), Catholics (3%), and Mainlines (5%)
- Evangelicals (39%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (56%), Catholics (70%), and Mainlines (66%)

“God loves me because of the good I do or have done.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 65+ (9%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (18%), 35-49 (14%), and 50-64 (16%)
- Americans age 35-49 (29%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than those age 18-34 (24%), 50-64 (25%), and 65+ (23%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Agree (16% to 13%)

“God loves me because of the good I do or have done.” continued

- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (31%) are most likely to Strongly Agree
- African-Americans (43%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (25%), Hispanics (25%), and Whites (36%)
- Americans with Some College (39%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (34%), Bachelor’s Degree (33%), and Graduate Degree (32%)

“God loves me because of the good I do or have done.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (17%) and Non-Christians (15%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (10%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Other Christians (31%) and Non-Christians (22%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (9%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (18%) and Non-Christians (17%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (75%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (28%) and Non-Christians (28%)

“God loves me because of the good I do or have done.” continued

- Black Protestants (19%) and Catholics (20%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Evangelicals (10%) and Mainlines (11%)
- Catholics (36%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (24%), Evangelicals (18%), and Mainlines (30%)
- Evangelicals (57%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (39%), Catholics (18%), and Mainlines (30%)

“Heaven is a real place, not just a concept.”

- Americans in the Northeast (34%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Midwest (49%), South (52%), and West (47%)
- Americans in the Northeast (14%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (6%), South (7%), and West (6%)
- Americans age 65+ (35%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (46%), 35-49 (52%), and 50-64 (53%)
- Americans age 65+ (19%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (7%), 35-49 (5%), and 50-64 (4%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Agree (53% to 41%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (12% to 3%)

“Heaven is a real place, not just a concept.” continued

- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (39%) are most likely to Strongly Agree
- Americans with household income of \$35 - <\$50,000 (3%) are least likely to Strongly Disagree
- African-Americans (65%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (42%), Hispanics (45%), Whites (45%), and Other/mixed (47%)
- Whites (10%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (5%), African-Americans (2%), and Hispanics (3%)
- Asian-Americans (25%) and Hispanics (22%) are more likely to be Not Sure than African-Americans (9%) and Whites (16%)
- Americans with Bachelor’s Degree (55%) and Graduate Degree (51%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (44%) and Some College (43%)

“Heaven is a real place, not just a concept.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (91%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (51%) and Non-Christians (19%)
- Other Christians (25%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (6%) and Non-Christians (18%)
- Non-Christians (20%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (1%) and Other Christians (3%)
- Non-Christians (31%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (13%)

“Heaven is a real place, not just a concept.” continued

- Evangelicals (79%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (71%), Catholics (44%), and Mainlines (40%)
- Catholics (31%) and Mainlines (27%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (17%) and Evangelicals (11%)
- Catholics (14%) and Mainlines (16%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Black Protestants (8%) and Evangelicals (6%)

“Hell is a real place, not just a concept.”

- Americans in the Northeast (29%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Midwest (42%), South (47%), and West (39%)
- Americans in the South (8%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than those in the Northeast (12%), Midwest (11%), and West (11%)
- Americans in the Northeast (19%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (11%), South (11%), and West (10%)
- Americans in the Midwest (13%) are less likely to be Not Sure than those in the Northeast (22%), South (18%), and West (18%)
- Americans age 65+ (29%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (40%), 35-49 (47%), and 50-64 (45%)
- Americans age 65+ (15%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those age 18-34 (20%), 35-49 (20%), and 50-64 (22%)
- Americans age 65+ (26%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (11%), 35-49 (7%), and 50-64 (7%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Agree (46% to 36%)

“Hell is a real place, not just a concept.”

continued

- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (32%) are least likely to Strongly Agree
- Americans with household income of \$35 - <\$50,000 (5%) are least likely to Strongly Disagree
- African-Americans (62%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (39%), Hispanics (38%), Whites (38%), and Other/mixed (47%)
- African-Americans (9%) are less likely to be Not Sure than Asian-Americans (20%), Hispanics (22%), Whites (18%), and Other/mixed (21%)
- Americans with Bachelor’s Degree (47%) and Graduate Degree (45%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (39%) and Some College (35%)
- Americans with Some College (17%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (13%), Bachelor’s Degree (11%), and Graduate Degree (8%)

“Hell is a real place, not just a concept.”

continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (88%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (44%) and Non-Christians (14%)
- Other Christians (25%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (7%) and Non-Christians (15%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (1%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (11%) and Non-Christians (12%)
- Non-Christians (28%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (6%)
- Non-Christians (30%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (15%)

“Hell is a real place, not just a concept.”

continued

- Black Protestants (68%) and Evangelicals (75%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (35%) and Mainlines (32%)
- Catholics (32%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (17%), Evangelicals (13%), and Mainlines (23%)
- Mainlines (11%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (2%), Catholics (5%), and Evangelicals (2%)

“God is unconcerned with my day-to-day decisions.”

- Americans in the West (16%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than those in the Northeast (11%), Midwest (10%), and South (11%)
- Americans age 65+ (13%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (9%), 35-49 (6%), and 50-64 (7%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Disagree (52% to 42%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (40%) are least likely to Strongly Disagree

“God is unconcerned with my day-to-day decisions.” continued

- African-Americans (5%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Asian-Americans (14%), Hispanics (15%), Whites (13%)
- Asian-Americans (35%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than African-Americans (17%), Hispanics (21%), and Whites (24%)
- African-Americans (69%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (37%), Hispanics (46%), and Whites (44%), and Other/mixed (47%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“God is unconcerned with my day-to-day decisions.” continued

- Non-Christians (15%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (6%) and Other Christians (6%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Other Christians (13%) and Non-Christians (16%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (7%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (27%) and Non-Christians (23%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (84%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (49%) and Non-Christians (28%)
- Black Protestants (69%) and Evangelicals (73%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Catholics (41%) and Mainlines (41%)

“God has authority over people because He created human beings.”

- Americans in the Northeast (25%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Midwest (36%), South (44%), and West (34%)
- Americans in the Northeast (22%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (11%), South (11%), and West (14%)
- Americans age 35-49 (44%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (33%), 50-64 (39%), and 65+ (29%)
- Americans age 65+ (22%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (15%), 35-49 (8%), and 50-64 (11%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (17% to 11%)

“God has authority over people because He created human beings.” continued

- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (19%) are least likely to Somewhat Agree
- African-Americans (60%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (34%), Hispanics (35%), Whites (33%), and Other/mixed (38%)
- African-Americans (18%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Asian-Americans (28%), Hispanics (27%), Whites (26%), and Other/mixed (26%)
- African-Americans (6%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (16%), Hispanics (10%), and Whites (16%)
- Americans with Some College (18%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (14%), Bachelor’s Degree (9%), and Graduate Degree (12%)

“God has authority over people because He created human beings.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (76%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (37%) and Non-Christians (17%)
- Other Christians (31%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (13%) and Non-Christians (19%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (6%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (15%) and Non-Christians (16%)
- Non-Christians (28%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (4%) and Other Christians (8%)
- Non-Christians (20%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (1%) and Other Christians (8%)

“God has authority over people because He created human beings.” continued

- Black Protestants (61%) and Evangelicals (63%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (28%) and Mainlines (30%)
- Catholics (33%) and Mainlines (36%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (23%) and Evangelicals (19%)

“God shows His wrath.”

- Americans in the South (33%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (20%), Midwest (25%), and West (25%)
- Americans in the Midwest (22%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than those in the Northeast (15%), South (15%), and West (17%)
- Americans age 65+ (23%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those age 18-34 (28%), 35-49 (30%), and 50-64 (29%)
- Americans age 65+ (28%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (16%), 35-49 (9%), and 50-64 (12%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (20% to 11%)

“God shows His wrath.” continued

- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (21%) are most likely to Strongly Agree
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (12%) are least likely to Somewhat Disagree
- African-Americans (49%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (23%), Hispanics (25%), Whites (24%), and Other/mixed (31%)
- African-Americans (9%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Asian-Americans (16%), Hispanics (17%), and Whites (19%)
- African-Americans (6%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (16%), Hispanics (13%), and Whites (18%)
- Americans with Some College (20%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (16%), Bachelor’s Degree (10%), and Graduate Degree (13%)

“God shows His wrath.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (64%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (26%) and Non-Christians (12%)
- Other Christians (33%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (23%) and Non-Christians (20%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (7%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (20%) and Non-Christians (16%)
- Non-Christians (30%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (4%) and Other Christians (10%)
- Non-Christians (22%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (10%)

“God shows His wrath.” continued

- Black Protestants (53%) and Evangelicals (52%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (17%) and Mainlines (19%)

“God is a perfect being and cannot make a mistake.”

- Americans in the South (54%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (38%), Midwest (48%), and West (47%)
- Americans in the Northeast (16%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (9%), South (9%), and West (10%)
- Americans age 35-49 (52%) and 50-64 (54%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (43%) and 65+ (44%)
- Americans age 65+ (19%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (11%), 35-49 (7%), and 50-64 (7%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (13% to 8%)

“God is a perfect being and cannot make a mistake.” continued

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- African-Americans (72%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (41%), Hispanics (45%), Whites (45%), and Other/mixed (48%)
- African-Americans (2%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (9%), Hispanics (5%), Whites (14%) , and Other/mixed (8%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“God is a perfect being and cannot make a mistake.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (89%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (52%) and Non-Christians (23%)
- Other Christians (18%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (6%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (14%) and Non-Christians (16%)
- Non-Christians (23%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (6%)
- Non-Christians (26%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (1%) and Other Christians (10%)

“God is a perfect being and cannot make a mistake.” continued

- Black Protestants (71%) and Evangelicals (77%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (44%) and Mainlines (45%)

“God does not determine all that happens, He simply knows it in advance.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 65+ (26%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (19%), 35-49 (16%), and 50-64 (16%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (21% to 16%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (22%) are least likely to Somewhat Agree
- African-Americans (33%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (16%), Hispanics (23%), Whites (20%), and Other/mixed (20%)
- Asian-Americans (30%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than African-Americans (12%), Hispanics (16%), Whites (15%), and Other/mixed (10%)
- Americans with Some College (23%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (17%), Bachelor's Degree (14%), and Graduate Degree (19%)

“God does not determine all that happens, He simply knows it in advance.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (31%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (25%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Other Christians (30%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (24%) and Non-Christians (22%)
- Other Christians (14%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (27%) and Non-Christians (23%)
- Non-Christians (27%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) and Other Christians (14%)
- Black Protestants (30%) and Evangelicals (31%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (21%) and Mainlines (21%)

“God continues to answer specific prayers.”

- Americans in the Northeast (15%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (8%), South (10%), and West (8%)
- Americans age 65+ (18%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (11%), 35-49 (8%), and 50-64 (5%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Agree (41% to 35%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- African-Americans (52%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (27%), Hispanics (36%), Whites (37%), and Other/mixed (35%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“God continues to answer specific prayers.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (78%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (39%) and Non-Christians (18%)
- Other Christians (35%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (15%) and Non-Christians (23%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (4%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (11%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Non-Christians (23%) are more likely to be Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (5%)
- Non-Christians (24%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (10%)

“God continues to answer specific prayers.” continued

- Black Protestants (51%) and Evangelicals (65%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (32%) and Mainlines (33%)
- Catholics (38%) and Mainlines (39%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (29%) and Evangelicals (21%)

“Biblical accounts of the physical (bodily) resurrection of Jesus are completely accurate. This event actually occurred.”

- Americans in the Northeast (33%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Midwest (47%), South (50%), and West (45%)
- Americans in the South (6%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than those in the Northeast (10%), South (11%), and West (9%)
- Americans in the Northeast (19%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (6%), South (7%), and West (7%)
- Americans age 65+ (21%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (10%), 35-49 (4%), and 50-64 (4%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (13% to 5%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- African-Americans (59%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (43%), Hispanics (44%), Whites (43%), and Other/mixed (42%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“Biblical accounts of the physical (bodily) resurrection of Jesus are completely accurate. This event actually occurred.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (91%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (48%) and Non-Christians (19%)
- Other Christians (29%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (7%) and Non-Christians (18%)
- Non-Christians (13%) are more likely to be Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (1%) and Other Christians (8%)
- Non-Christians (24%) are more likely to be Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (0%) and Other Christians (3%)

“Biblical accounts of the physical (bodily) resurrection of Jesus are completely accurate. This event actually occurred.” continued

- Evangelicals (76%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (59%), Catholics (42%), and Mainlines (41%)
- Evangelicals (15%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (25%), Catholics (31%), and Mainlines (32%)

“Jesus is the first creature created by God.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 65+ (5%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those age 18-34 (11%), 35-49 (13%), and 50-64 (9%)
- Americans age 65+ (60%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (47%), 35-49 (42%), and 50-64 (51%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (52% to 46%)
- Americans with household income of \$25 - <\$35,000 (14%) are most likely to Strongly Agree
- Whites (53%) and Other/mixed (57%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (42%), African-Americans (42%), and Hispanics (41%)
- Americans with Some College (59%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (51%), Bachelor's Degree (37%), and Graduate Degree (45%)

“Jesus is the first creature created by God.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Other Christians (11%) and Non-Christians (10%)
- Other Christians (17%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (8%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (66%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (48%) and Non-Christians (45%)
- Non-Christians (24%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (11%) and Other Christians (15%)

“Jesus is the first creature created by God.” continued

- Black Protestants (17%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (9%), Evangelicals (11%), and Mainlines (6%)
- Evangelicals (7%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (11%), Catholics (12%), and Mainlines (10%)
- Evangelicals (57%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (46%), Catholics (47%), and Mainlines (49%)

“Jesus is fully God and has a divine nature, and Jesus is fully man and has a human nature.”

- Americans in the Northeast (28%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Midwest (42%), South (39%), and West (38%)
- Americans in the Northeast (20%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (8%), South (11%), and West (10%)
- Americans age 65+ (23%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (11%), 35-49 (9%), and 50-64 (7%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (15% to 8%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Ethnic Group
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“Jesus is fully God and has a divine nature, and Jesus is fully man and has a human nature.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (77%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (40%) and Non-Christians (15%)
- Other Christians (29%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (12%) and Non-Christians (18%)
- Non-Christians (24%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) and Other Christians (7%)
- Non-Christians (31%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (3%) and Other Christians (15%)

“Jesus is fully God and has a divine nature, and Jesus is fully man and has a human nature.” continued

- Evangelicals (59%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (37%), Catholics (42%), and Mainlines (37%)
- Black Protestants (12%) and are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Catholics (5%), Evangelicals (7%), and Mainlines (5%)

“There will be a time when Jesus Christ returns to judge all the people who have lived.”

- Americans in the South (48%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (29%), Midwest (43%), and West (40%)
- Americans in the Northeast (21%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (12%), South (9%), and West (11%)
- Americans age 65+ (23%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (13%), 35-49 (8%), and 50-64 (7%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Agree (44% to 39%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income

“There will be a time when Jesus Christ returns to judge all the people who have lived.” continued

- African-Americans (61%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (37%), Hispanics (40%), Whites (39%), and Other/mixed (37%)
- Americans with a Bachelor’s Degree (5%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (9%), Some College (10%), and Graduate Degree (9%)
- Americans with Some College (17%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (13%), Bachelor’s Degree (7%), and Graduate Degree (10%)

“There will be a time when Jesus Christ returns to judge all the people who have lived.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (83%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (45%) and Non-Christians (17%)
- Other Christians (27%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (9%) and Non-Christians (16%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (4%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (9%) and Non-Christians (11%)
- Non-Christians (28%) are more likely to be Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (6%)
- Non-Christians (28%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (13%)

“There will be a time when Jesus Christ returns to judge all the people who have lived.” continued

- Black Protestants (64%) and Evangelicals (70%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (37%) and Mainlines (37%)

“God the Father is more divine than Jesus Christ.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 65+ (41%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (27%), 35-49 (25%), and 50-64 (30%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (34% to 26%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income

“God the Father is more divine than Jesus Christ.” continued

- African-Americans (26%) and Hispanics (23%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (37%) and Whites (33%)
- Americans with Some College (12%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (16%), Bachelor’s Degree (19%), and Graduate Degree (18%)
- Americans with Some College (14%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (19%), Bachelor’s Degree (19%), and Graduate Degree (17%)
- Americans with Some College (40%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (30%), Bachelor’s Degree (24%), and Graduate Degree (27%)

“God the Father is more divine than Jesus Christ.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (60%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (24%) and Non-Christians (27%)
- Non-Christians (34%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (8%) and Non-Christians (21%)
- Black Protestants (25%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (17%), Evangelicals (17%), and Mainlines (15%)
- Evangelicals (12%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (21%), Catholics (21%), and Mainlines (22%)
- Evangelicals (44%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (20%), Catholics (25%), and Mainlines (23%)

“The Holy Spirit is a force, not a personal being.”

- Americans in the Northeast (21%) are more likely to be Not Sure than those in the Midwest (14%), South (14%), and West (13%)
- Americans age 35-49 (39%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (29%), 50-64 (31%), and 65+ (25%)
- Americans age 65+ (20%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (14%), 35-49 (10%), and 50-64 (12%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Agree (35% to 28%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (28%) are least likely to Somewhat Agree
- Whites (28%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than African-Americans (39%), Hispanics (38%), and Other/mixed (37%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“The Holy Spirit is a force, not a personal being.” continued

- Other Christians (37%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (30%) and Non-Christians (21%)
- Other Christians (36%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (20%) and Non-Christians (32%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (35%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (8%) and Non-Christians (14%)
- Non-Christians (26%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (6%) and Other Christians (12%)

“The Holy Spirit is a force, not a personal being.” continued

- Black Protestants (46%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Catholics (37%), Evangelicals (35%), and Mainlines (31%)
- Evangelicals (23%) are More likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (10%), Catholics (7%), and Mainlines (6%)

“The Holy Spirit indwells every true Christian.”

- Americans in the Midwest (40%) and South (44%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (30%) and West (34%)
- Americans in the Northeast (13%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (5%), South (7%), and West (7%)
- Americans age 35-49 (40%) and 50-64 (43%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (35%) and 65+ (35%)
- Americans age 65+ (15%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (10%), 35-49 (5%), and 50-64 (3%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (11% to 5%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (22%) are least likely to Somewhat Agree
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Ethnic Group
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“The Holy Spirit indwells every true Christian.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (79%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (41%) and Non-Christians (15%)
- Other Christians (37%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (15%) and Non-Christians (24%)
- Non-Christians (11%) are more likely to be Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (7%)
- Non-Christians (20%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (1%) and Other Christians (3%)
- Non-Christians (29%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (12%)

“The Holy Spirit indwells every true Christian.” continued

- Evangelicals (66%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (49%), Catholics (38%), and Mainlines (32%)
- Mainlines (46%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (31%), Catholics (38%), and Evangelicals (22%)

“The Holy Spirit gives a spiritual new birth or new life before a person has faith.” ¹⁴²

- Americans in the Northeast (15%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Midwest (22%), South (23%), and West (19%)
- Americans age 65+ (14%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (23%), 35-49 (22%), and 50-64 (21%)
- Americans age 65+ (25%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (13%), 35-49 (12%), and 50-64 (14%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (19% to 11%)
- Americans with household income of \$75 - <\$100,000 (34%) are most likely to Somewhat Agree
- Hispanics (9%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (16%), Whites (18%), and Other/Mixed (15%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“The Holy Spirit gives a spiritual new birth or new life before a person has faith.” continued

- Non-Christians (9%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (29%) and Other Christians (25%)
- Other Christians (31%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (15%) and Non-Christians (20%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (32%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (7%) and Non-Christians (23%)
- Mainlines (19%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (28%) , Catholics (26%), and Evangelicals (28%)
- Evangelicals (20%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (28%), Catholics (34%), and Mainlines (33%)
- Evangelicals (22%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (12%) , Catholics (4%), and Mainlines (7%)

“The Holy Spirit is less divine than God the Father and Jesus.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 65+ (7%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those age 18-34 (11%), 35-49 (13%), and 50-64 (11%)
- Americans age 65+ (49%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (36%), 35-49 (36%), and 50-64 (41%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (42% to 37%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (7%) are least likely to Somewhat Agree
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Ethnic Group

“The Holy Spirit is less divine than God the Father and Jesus.” continued

- Americans with Some College (7%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (11%), Bachelor’s Degree (13%), and Graduate Degree (13%)
- Americans with Some College (50%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (38%), Bachelor’s Degree (33%), and Graduate Degree (36%)
- Americans with Some College (20%) are less likely to be Not Sure than those with HS Degree or Less (25%), Bachelor’s Degree (27%), and Graduate Degree (26%)

“The Holy Spirit is less divine than God the Father and Jesus.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Other Christians (12%) and Non-Christians (11%)
- Other Christians (23%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (13%) and Non-Christians (19%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (72%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (36%) and Non-Christians (31%)
- Non-Christians (36%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (7%) and Other Christians (23%)

“The Holy Spirit is less divine than God the Father and Jesus.” continued

- Evangelicals (15%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Black Protestants (28%), Catholics (24%), and Mainlines (27%)
- Evangelicals (57%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (36%), Catholics (36%), and Mainlines (33%)

“The Bible, like all sacred writings, contains helpful accounts of ancient myths but is not literally true.”

- Americans in the Northeast (24%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Midwest (16%), South (15%), and West (16%)
- Americans in the South (37%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Northeast (25%), Midwest (30%), and West (31%)
- Americans age 65+ (28%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (18%), 35-49 (13%), and 50-64 (13%)
- Americans age 65+ (13%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than those age 18-34 (17%), 35-49 (18%), and 50-64 (18%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Agree (21% to 14%)

“The Bible, like all sacred writings, contains helpful accounts of ancient myths but is not literally true.” continued

- Americans with household income of \$35 - <\$50,000 (11%) are least likely to Strongly Agree
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (30%) are most likely to Somewhat Agree
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (25%) are least likely to Strongly Disagree
- African-Americans (6%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (23%), Hispanics (17%), Whites (19%), & Other/Mixed (17%)
- African-Americans (14%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Asian-Americans (27%), Hispanics (24%), Whites (26%), & Other/Mixed (29%)
- Other/mixed (8%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Asian-Americans (20%), African-Americans (21%), Hispanics (17%), and Whites (16%)
- African-Americans (49%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (24%), Hispanics (29%), Whites (30%), and Other/Mixed (29%)

“The Bible, like all sacred writings, contains helpful accounts of ancient myths but is not literally true.” continued

- Americans with Some College (26%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (18%), Bachelor’s Degree (14%), and Graduate Degree (11%)
- Americans with a Bachelor’s Degree (17%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (26%), Some College (25%), and Graduate Degree (24%)
- Non-Christians (29%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (4%) and Other Christians (14%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (6%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Other Christians (27%) and Non-Christians (28%)
- Other Christians (20%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (9%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (80%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (30%) and Non-Christians (14%)

“The Bible, like all sacred writings, contains helpful accounts of ancient myths but is not literally true.” continued

- Catholics (17%) and Mainlines (18%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (8%) and Evangelicals (5%)
- Catholics (32%) and Mainlines (32%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (12%) and Evangelicals (12%)
- Evangelicals (65%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (53%), Catholics (19%), and Mainlines (20%)

“The Bible was written for each person to interpret as they choose.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Age
- Men are more likely to Strongly Agree (16% to 13%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- African-Americans (9%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (16%), Hispanics (17%), Whites (14%), and Other/Mixed (17%)
- Other/Mixed (11%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Asian-Americans (21%), African-Americans (22%), Hispanics (19%), and Whites (19%)
- African-Americans (34%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (16%), Hispanics (22%), and Whites (26%)
- Americans with a Bachelor’s Degree (25%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (31%), Some College (31%), and Graduate Degree (31%)

“The Bible was written for each person to interpret as they choose.” continued

- Non-Christians (21%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) and Other Christians (13%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (11%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Other Christians (34%) and Non-Christians (34%)
- Other Christians (23%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (16%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (66%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (22%) and Non-Christians (15%)
- Non-Christians (18%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (7%)

“The Bible was written for each person to interpret as they choose.” continued

- Catholics (15%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (9%), Evangelicals (8%), and Mainlines (12%)
- Evangelicals (48%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (35%), Catholics (18%), and Mainlines (18%)

“The Bible alone is the written word of God.”

- Americans in the South (37%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (21%), Midwest (29%), and West (25%)
- Americans in the Northeast (29%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (17%), South (17%), and West (23%)
- Americans age 65+ (23%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (28%), 35-49 (34%), and 50-64 (32%)
- Americans age 65+ (32%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (23%), 35-49 (14%), and 50-64 (17%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (25% to 16%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (24%) are least likely to Strongly Agree

“The Bible alone is the written word of God.” continued

- African-Americans (43%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (32%), Hispanics (27%), Whites (28%), & Other/Mixed (32%)
- Whites (17%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Asian-Americans (28%), African-Americans (21%), and Hispanics (21%)
- Asian-Americans (10%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than African-Americans (18%), Hispanics (19%), and Whites (21%)
- African-Americans (7%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (23%), Hispanics (19%), Whites (24%), and Other/Mixed (20%)
- Americans with Some College (24%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (19%), Bachelor’s Degree (17%), and Graduate Degree (18%)
- Americans with Some College (27%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (22%), Bachelor’s Degree (13%), and Graduate Degree (17%)

“The Bible alone is the written word of God.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (79%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (27%) and Non-Christians (11%)
- Other Christians (23%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (12%) and Non-Christians (12%)
- Other Christians (25%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) and Non-Christians (16%)
- Non-Christians (42%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (14%)
- Evangelicals (62%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (46%), Catholics (17%), and Mainlines (22%)

“The Bible is 100% accurate in all that it teaches.”

- Americans in the South (34%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (17%), Midwest (25%), and West (23%)
- Americans in the Northeast (35%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (21%), South (21%), and West (26%)
- Americans age 65+ (39%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (26%), 35-49 (18%), and 50-64 (18%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (29% to 20%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (19%) are least likely to Strongly Agree and most likely to Strongly Disagree (31%)

“The Bible is 100% accurate in all that it teaches.” continued

- African-Americans (41%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (30%), Hispanics (22%), Whites (25%), and Other/Mixed (26%)
- African-Americans (8%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (27%), Hispanics (22%), Whites (28%), and Other/mixed (28%)
- Americans with a Bachelor’s Degree (36%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (25%), Some College (21%), and Graduate Degree (29%)
- Americans with Some College (34%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (25%), Bachelor’s Degree (14%), and Graduate Degree (20%)

“The Bible is 100% accurate in all that it teaches.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (78%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (23%) and Non-Christians (9%)
- Other Christians (21%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (11%) and Non-Christians (11%)
- Other Christians (25%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (6%) and Non-Christians (19%)
- Non-Christians (44%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (3%) and Other Christians (19%)
- Non-Christians (18%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (11%)

“The Bible is 100% accurate in all that it teaches.” continued

- Evangelicals (61%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (43%), Catholics (12%), and Mainlines (17%)
- Catholics (24%) and Mainlines (26%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (7%) and Evangelicals (6%)

“The Bible has the authority to tell us what we must do.”

- Americans in the South (34%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (18%), Midwest (26%), and West (24%)
- Americans in the Northeast (30%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (18%), South (17%), and West (22%)
- Americans age 65+ (33%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (22%), 35-49 (15%), and 50-64 (15%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (24% to 17%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (22%) are least likely to Strongly Agree

“The Bible has the authority to tell us what we must do.” continued

- African-Americans (45%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (31%), Hispanics (21%), Whites (26%), & Other/Mixed (30%)
- African-Americans (31%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Asian-Americans (18%), Hispanics (23%), Whites (21%), & Other/Mixed (16%)
- African-Americans (9%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Asian-Americans (19%), Hispanics (23%), Whites (21%) & Other/Mixed (18%)
- African-Americans (5%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (21%), Hispanics (22%), Whites (23%), & Other/Mixed (19%)
- Americans with a Bachelor’s Degree (34%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (27%), Some College (25%), and Graduate Degree (27%)
- Americans with Some College (27%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (22%), Bachelor’s Degree (13%), and Graduate Degree (18%)

“The Bible has the authority to tell us what we must do.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (78%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (24%) and Non-Christians (10%)
- Other Christians (28%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (14%) and Non-Christians (15%)
- Other Christians (25%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) and Non-Christians (18%)
- Non-Christians (40%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (15%)

“The Bible has the authority to tell us what we must do.” continued

- Evangelicals (60%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (47%), Catholics (12%), and Mainlines (20%)
- Evangelicals (20%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (34%), Catholics (27%), and Mainlines (28%)
- Catholics (32%) and Mainlines (27%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Black Protestants (6%) and Evangelicals (11%)

“God is the author of Scripture.”

- Americans in the Northeast (19%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Midwest (27%), South (35%), and West (25%)
- Americans in the Northeast (27%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (17%), South (18%), and West (19%)
- Americans age 65+ (30%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (19%), 35-49 (17%), and 50-64 (15%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (23% to 16%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- African-Americans (9%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Hispanics (18%), Whites (22%), and Other/Mixed (20%)
- Americans with Some College (26%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (21%), Bachelor’s Degree (13%), and Graduate Degree (17%)

“God is the author of Scripture.”

continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (77%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (24%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Other Christians (24%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (11%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Other Christians (21%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (6%) and Non-Christians (14%)
- Non-Christians (35%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (3%) and Other Christians (16%)
- Non-Christians (25%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (3%) and Other Christians (15%)

“God is the author of Scripture.”

continued

- Evangelicals (59%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (37%), Catholics (16%), and Mainlines (20%)
- Evangelicals (15%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (24%), Catholics (26%), and Mainlines (23%)

“The Book of Mormon is a revelation from God.”

- Americans in the Midwest (1%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (3%), South (3%), and West (4%)
- Americans in the West (47%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Northeast (39%), Midwest (38%), and South (43%)
- Americans in the West (29%) are less likely to be Not Sure than those in the Northeast (38%), Midwest (38%), and South (38%)
- Americans age 65+ (54%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (39%), 35-49 (37%), and 50-64 (42%)
- Americans age 35-49 (42%) are more likely to be Not Sure than those age 18-34 (37%), 50-64 (37%), and 65+ (24%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (48% to 36%)
- Women are more likely to be Not Sure (44% to 28%)

“The Book of Mormon is a revelation from God.” continued

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- Whites (46%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (36%), African-Americans (29%), Hispanics (39%), and Other/Mixed (34%)
- African-Americans (52%) and Other/Mixed (53%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Asian-Americans (33%), Hispanics (37%), and Whites (32%)
- Americans with Some College (48%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (42%), Bachelor’s Degree (36%), and Graduate Degree (41%)

“The Book of Mormon is a revelation from God.” continued

- Non-Christians (5%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (2%) and Other Christians (2%)
- Other Christians (15%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) and Non-Christians (11%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (73%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (34%) and Non-Christians (42%)
- Other Christians (41%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (17%) and Non-Christians (35%)

“The Book of Mormon is a revelation from God.” continued

- Evangelicals (57%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (27%), Catholics (32%), and Mainlines (36%)
- Black Protestants (51%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Catholics (42%), Evangelicals (26%), and Mainlines (38%)

“There is one true God in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.”

- Americans in the Northeast (41%) are less likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Midwest (53%), South (54%), and West (48%)
- Americans in the Northeast (13%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (6%), South (8%), and West (9%)
- Americans in the Northeast (20%) are more likely to be Not Sure than those in the Midwest (12%), South (13%), and West (16%)
- Americans age 65+ (20%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (9%), 35-49 (5%), and 50-64 (3%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Agree (55% to 45%)

“There is one true God in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.” continued

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- African-Americans (63%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (44%), Hispanics (54%), Whites (48%), and Other/Mixed (43%)
- African-Americans (1%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (11%), Hispanics (3%), Whites (12%), and Other/Mixed (8%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“There is one true God in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (92%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (59%) and Non-Christians (15%)
- Non-Christians (24%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (1%) and Other Christians (2%)
- Non-Christians (31%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (1%) and Other Christians (10%)
- Evangelicals (77%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (66%), Catholics (59%), and Mainlines (52%)
- Catholics (26%) and Mainlines (27%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (18%) and Evangelicals (14%)

“Humans exist to bring God glory and to enjoy Him.”

- Americans in the South (40%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (26%), Midwest (32%), and West (31%)
- Americans in the Midwest (32%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than those in the Northeast (22%), South (23%), and West (26%)
- Americans in the Northeast (21%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (9%), South (10%), and West (12%)
- Americans age 65+ (22%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (13%), 35-49 (9%), and 50-64 (8%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Agree (37% to 31%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (27%) are least likely to Strongly Agree

“Humans exist to bring God glory and to enjoy Him.” continued

- African-Americans (55%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (35%), Hispanics (32%), Whites (31%), and Other/Mixed (36%)
- Other/Mixed (14%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Asian-Americans (24%), African-Americans (23%), Hispanics (29%), and Whites (26%)
- African-Americans (3%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (16%), Hispanics (11%), Whites (14%), and Other/Mixed (11%)
- Other/Mixed (25%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Asian-Americans (13%), African-Americans (11%), Hispanics (15%), and Whites (15%)
- Americans with Some College (17%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (11%), Bachelor’s Degree (10%), and Graduate Degree (12%)

“Humans exist to bring God glory and to enjoy Him.” continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (77%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (34%) and Non-Christians (15%)
- Other Christians (33%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (13%) and Non-Christians (18%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (5%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (14%) and Non-Christians (16%)
- Non-Christians (27%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (3%) and Other Christians (7%)
- Non-Christians (24%) are more likely to be Not Sure than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (3%) and Other Christians (13%)

“Humans exist to bring God glory and to enjoy Him.” continued

- Evangelicals (61%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (52%), Catholics (27%) and Mainlines (27%)

“Worshiping alone or with one’s family is a valid replacement for regularly attending church.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 65+ (24%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 18-34 (16%), 35-49 (18%), and 50-64 (18%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Gender
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- African-Americans (28%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Asian-Americans (17%), Hispanics (20%), Whites (18%), and Other/Mixed (15%)
- Asian-Americans (30%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Hispanics (14%), Whites (18%), and Other/Mixed (14%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“Worshiping alone or with one’s family is a valid replacement for regularly attending church.” continued

- Non-Christians (30%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (6%) and Other Christians (19%)
- Other Christians (37%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (17%) and Non-Christians (28%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (28%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (23%) and Non-Christians (10%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (47%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (14%) and Non-Christians (13%)
- Mainlines (44%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (24%), Catholics (36%), and Evangelicals (27%)
- Evangelicals (31%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (21%), Catholics (15%), and Mainlines (10%)

“My pastor’s sermons are not authoritative over my life.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 65+ (32%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (21%), 35-49 (19%), and 50-64 (23%)
- Americans age 65+ (15%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than those age 18-34 (21%), 35-49 (20%), and 50-64 (22%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Agree (25% to 20%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- African-Americans (26%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Asian-Americans (17%), Hispanics (17%), and Whites (20%)
- African-Americans (18%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (10%), Hispanics (11%), Whites (11%), and Other/Mixed (8%)
- Americans with Some College (31%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those with HS Degree or Less (21%), Bachelor’s Degree (16%), and Graduate Degree (22%)

“My pastor’s sermons are not authoritative over my life.” continued

- Non-Christians (37%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (11%) and Other Christians (18%)
- Other Christians (40%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (27%) and Non-Christians (23%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (32%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Other Christians (22%) and Non-Christians (10%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (27%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (9%) and Non-Christians (9%)

“My pastor’s sermons are not authoritative over my life.” continued

- Catholics (45%) and Mainlines (46%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (31%) and Evangelicals (28%)
- Evangelicals (31%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than Black Protestants (25%), Catholics (19%), and Mainlines (20%)

“There is little value in studying and/or reciting creeds and catechisms.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 65+ (16%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (12%), 35-49 (8%), and 50-64 (8%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Agree (13% to 9%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (42%) are most likely to Somewhat Disagree
- African-Americans (32%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (19%), Hispanics (23%), and Whites (22%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“There is little value in studying and/or reciting creeds and catechisms.” continued

- Non-Christians (20%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (14%) and Other Christians (5%)
- Non-Christians (11%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (30%) and Other Christians (29%)
- Black Protestants (35%) and Catholics (32%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Evangelicals (27%) and Mainlines (24%)

“My local church has the authority to declare that I am not a Christian.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 18-34 (61%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 35-49 (72%), 50-64 (71%), and 65+ (73%)
- Women are more likely to Strongly Disagree (72% to 65%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income

“My local church has the authority to declare that I am not a Christian.”

continued

- Asian-Americans (14%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than African-Americans (4%), Hispanics (6%), Whites (4%), and Other/Mixed (4%)
- Asian-Americans (26%) are more likely to Somewhat Disagree than African-Americans (10%), Hispanics (15%), Whites (13%), and Other/mixed (6%)
- Asian-Americans (48%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than African-Americans (72%), Hispanics (61%), Whites (71%), and Other/mixed (69%)
- Americans with a Bachelor’s Degree (59%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (70%), Some College (74%), and Graduate Degree (67%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (76%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (70%) and Non-Christians (62%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Denomination

“The church should be silent on issues of politics.”

- There is no pattern of significant difference by Region
- Americans age 65+ (28%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those age 18-34 (20%), 35-49 (19%), and 50-64 (21%)
- Americans 18-34 (19%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than those age 35-49 (24%), 50-64 (25%), and age 65+ (24%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Agree (25% to 18%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- African-Americans (28%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (17%), Hispanics (20%), Whites (23%), and Other/Mixed (18%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Education Level

“The church should be silent on issues of politics.” continued

- Non-Christians (36%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (8%) and Other Christians (17%)
- Other Christians (24%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (10%) and Non-Christians (20%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (50%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Other Christians (22%) and Non-Christians (12%)
- Evangelicals (40%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (27%), Catholics (19%), and Mainlines (16%)

“Sex outside of marriage is a sin.”

- Americans in the South (37%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than those in the Northeast (23%), Midwest (30%), and West (28%)
- Americans in the Northeast (34%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than those in the Midwest (24%), South (21%), and West (27%)
- Americans age 35-49 (14%) are less likely to Somewhat Disagree than those age 18-34 (18%), 50-64 (18%), and 65+ (19%)
- Men are more likely to Strongly Disagree (27% to 24%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Household Income
- African-Americans (53%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Asian-Americans (31%), Hispanics (22%), Whites (29%), and Other/Mixed (38%)
- African-Americans (7%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than Asian-Americans (24%), Hispanics (32%), Whites (27%), & Other/Mixed (24%)
- Americans with a Bachelor’s Degree (15%) are less likely to Strongly Disagree than those with HS Degree or Less (28%), Some College (30%), and Graduate Degree (24%)

“Sex outside of marriage is a sin.”

continued

- Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (77%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Other Christians (29%) and Non-Christians (14%)
- Other Christians (21%) are more likely to Somewhat Agree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (12%) and Non-Christians (12%)
- Non-Christians (42%) are more likely to Strongly Disagree than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (3%) and Other Christians (23%)
- Evangelicals (63%) are more likely to Strongly Agree than Black Protestants (50%), Catholics (17%), and Mainlines (21%)
- Evangelicals (13%) are less likely to Somewhat Agree than Black Protestants (23%), Catholics (22%), and Mainlines (23%)
- Catholics (31%) are More likely to Strongly Disagree than Black Protestants (10%), Evangelicals (7%), and Mainlines (24%)

Recite or use historical Christian creeds in personal discipleship

- Americans in the Midwest (38%) are more likely to use creeds than those in the Northeast (25%), South (30%), and West (29%)
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Age
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Gender
- Americans with household income of \$25 - <\$35,000 (24%) are least likely to use creeds
- There is no pattern of significant difference by Ethnic Group
- Americans with a Bachelor's Degree (75%) and Graduate Degree (74%) are more likely to not use creeds than those with HS Degree or Less (68%) and Some College (65%)

Recite or use historical Christian creeds in personal discipleship continued

- Other Christians (40%) are more likely to use creeds than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (34%) and Non-Christians (11%)
- Non-Christians (89%) are more likely to not use creeds than Self-identified Evangelicals who attend church Once a month or more (66%) and Other Christians (60%)
- Catholics (52%) and Mainlines (48%) are more likely to use creeds than Black Protestants (23%) and Evangelicals (26%)

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