

American Views on Bible Reading



Representative Survey of 1,000
Americans

Methodology

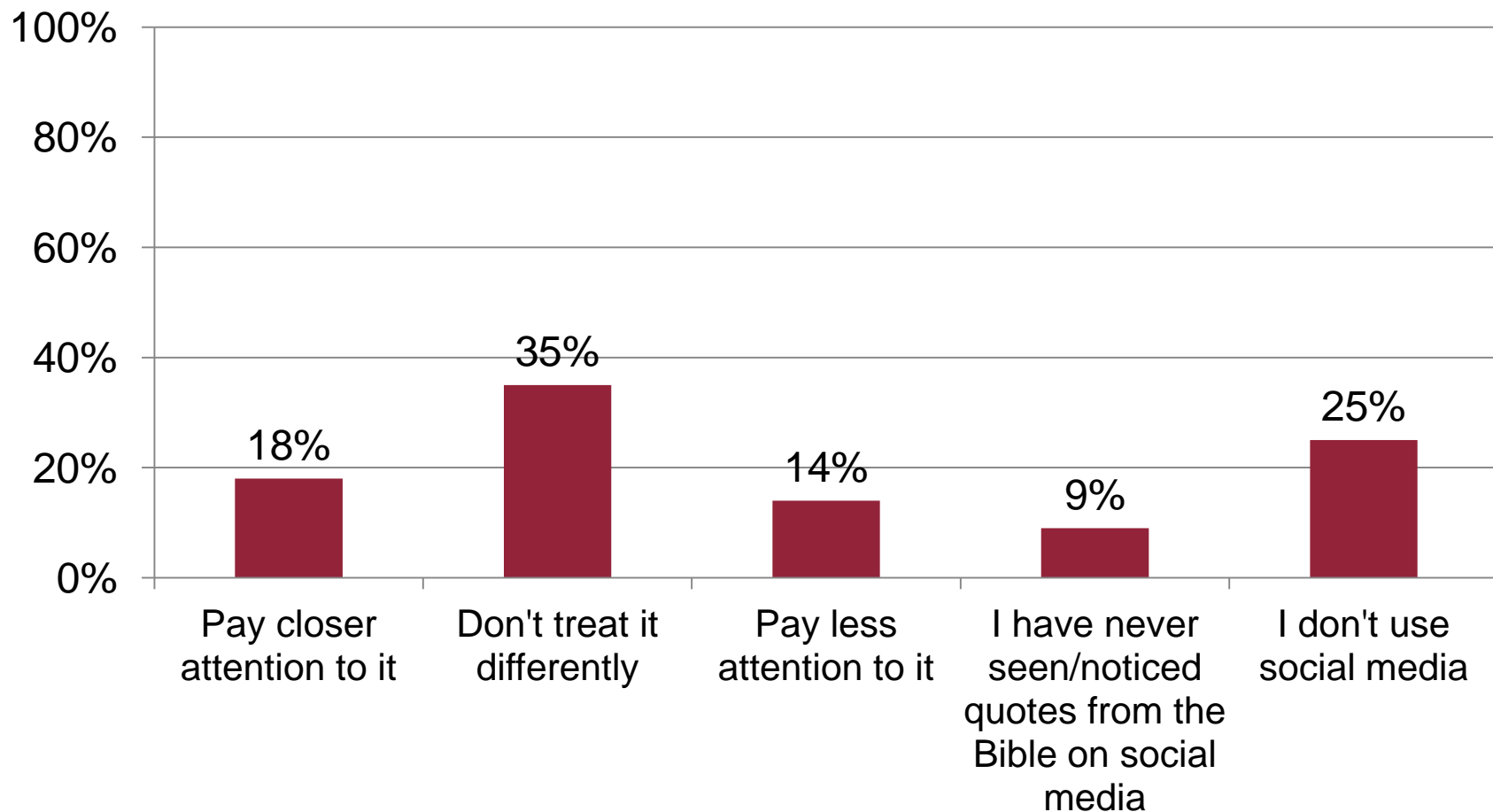
LifeWay Research conducted the study Sept. 27 – Oct. 1, 2016. The survey was conducted using the web-enabled KnowledgePanel®, a probability-based panel designed to be representative of the U.S. population. Initially, participants are chosen scientifically by a random selection of telephone numbers and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

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

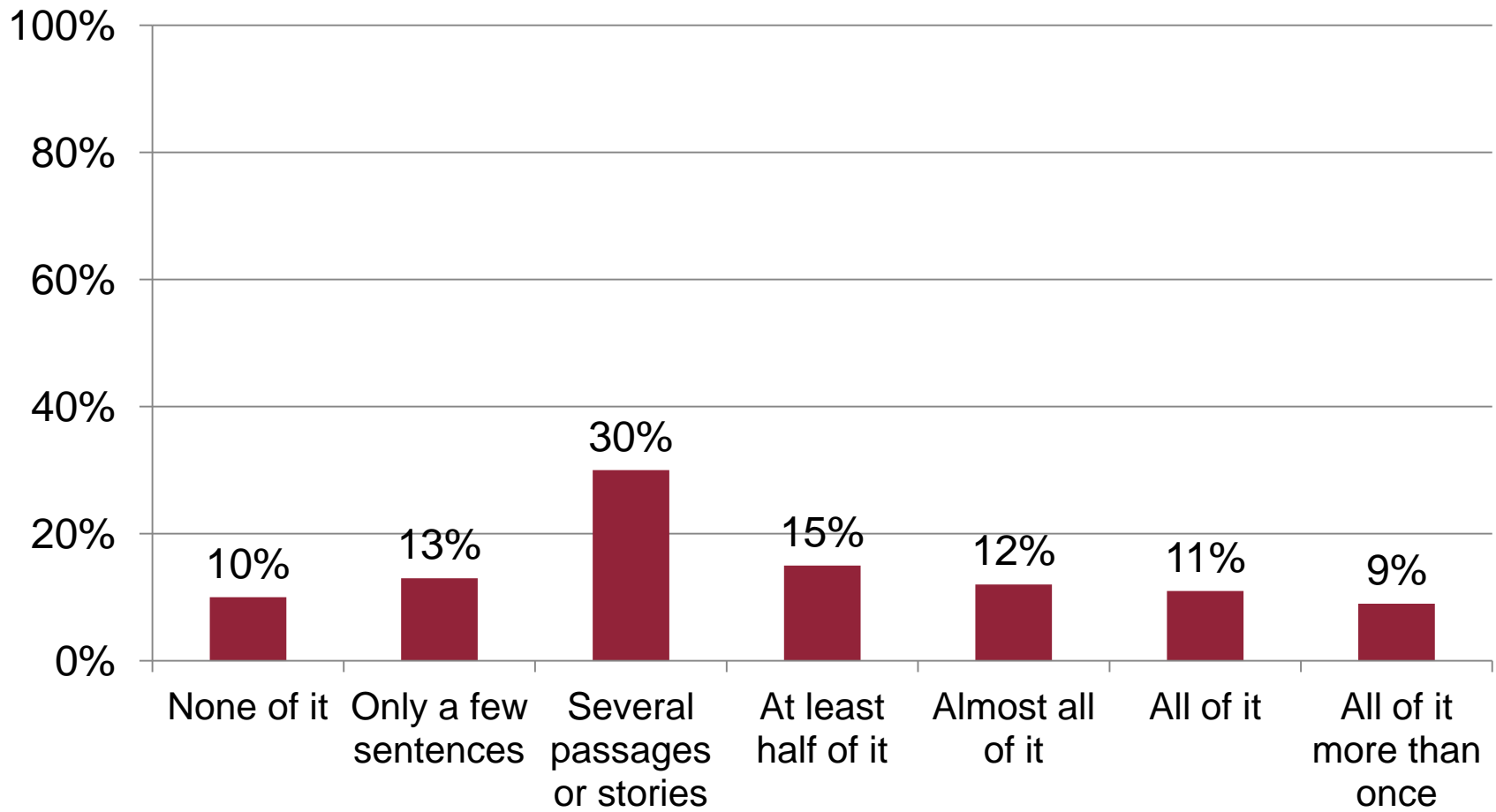
Survey Responses

Survey Responses

35% say that they do not treat a quote from the Bible differently on social media

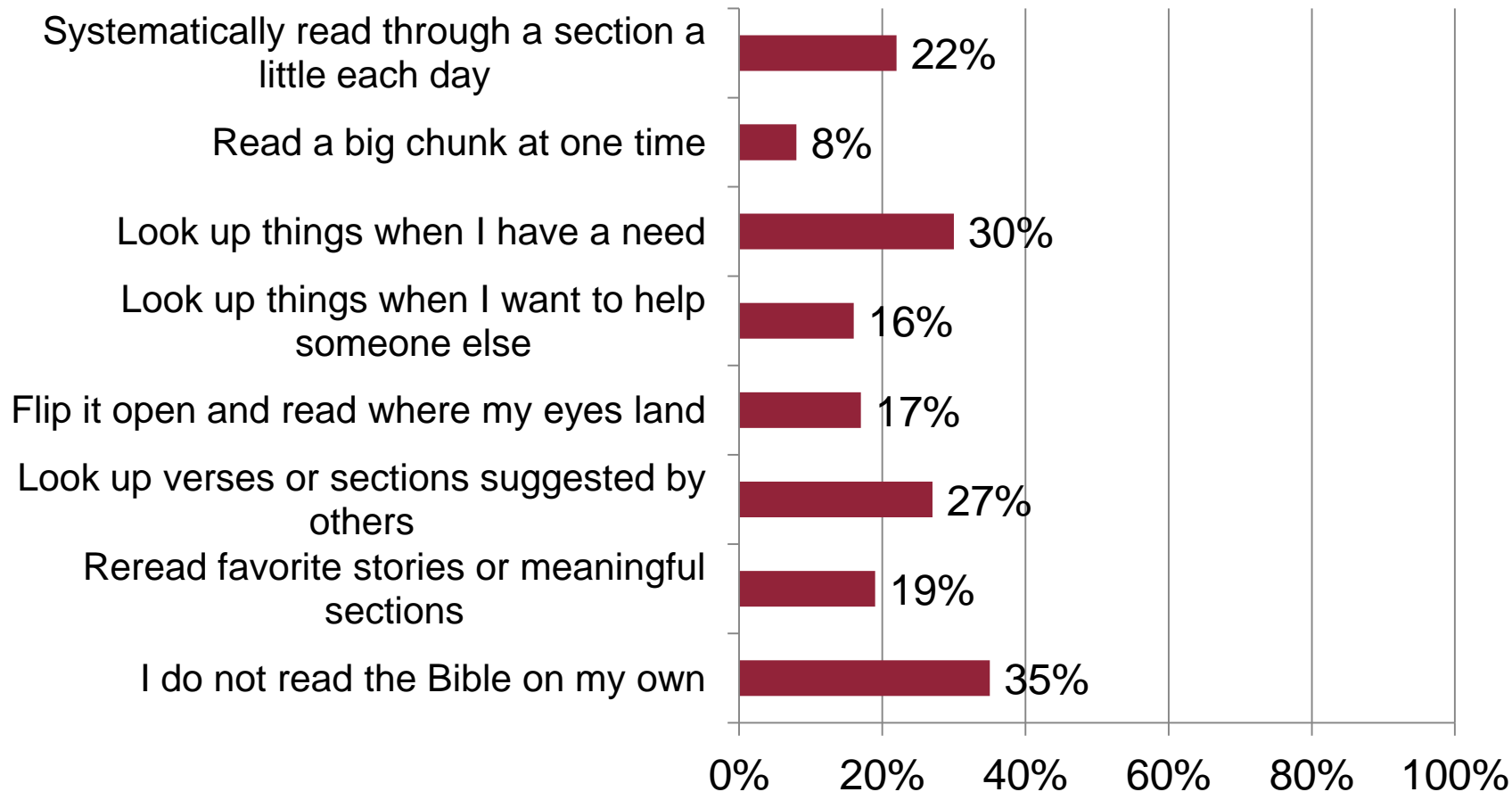


20% say they have read all of the Bible at least once

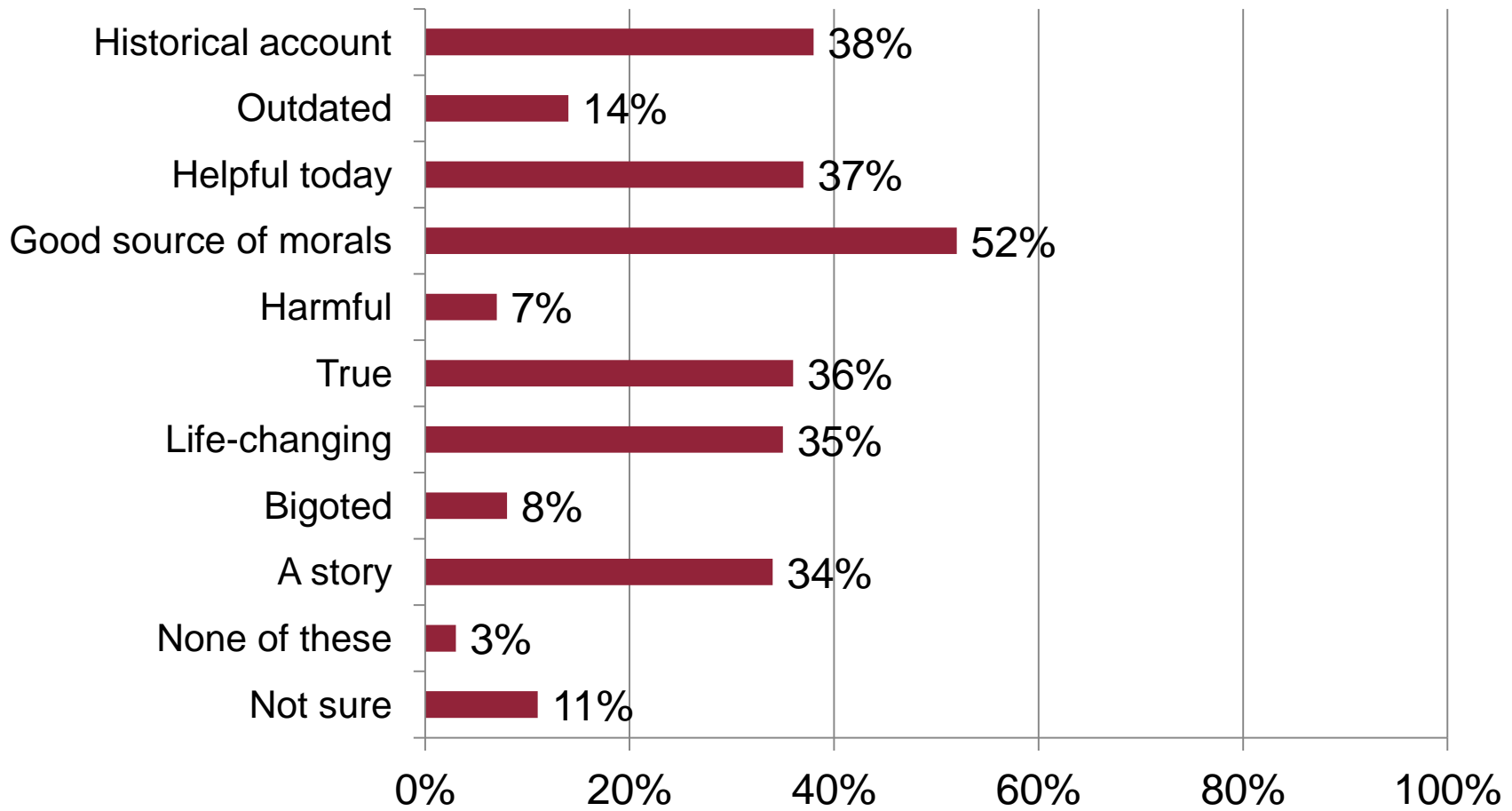


“How have you typically approached reading the Bible on your own?”

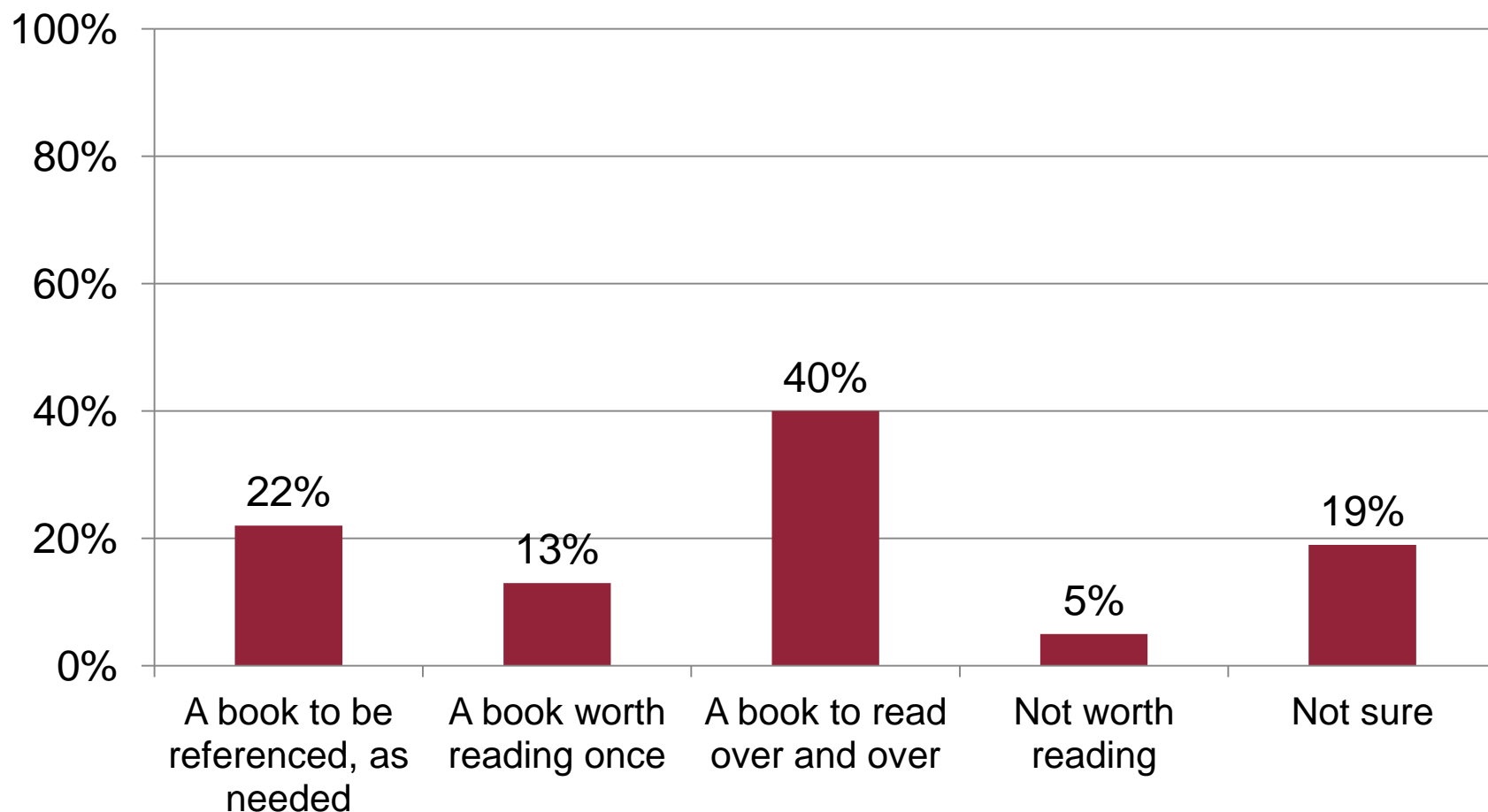
Among Americans who have read at least a few sentences of the Bible



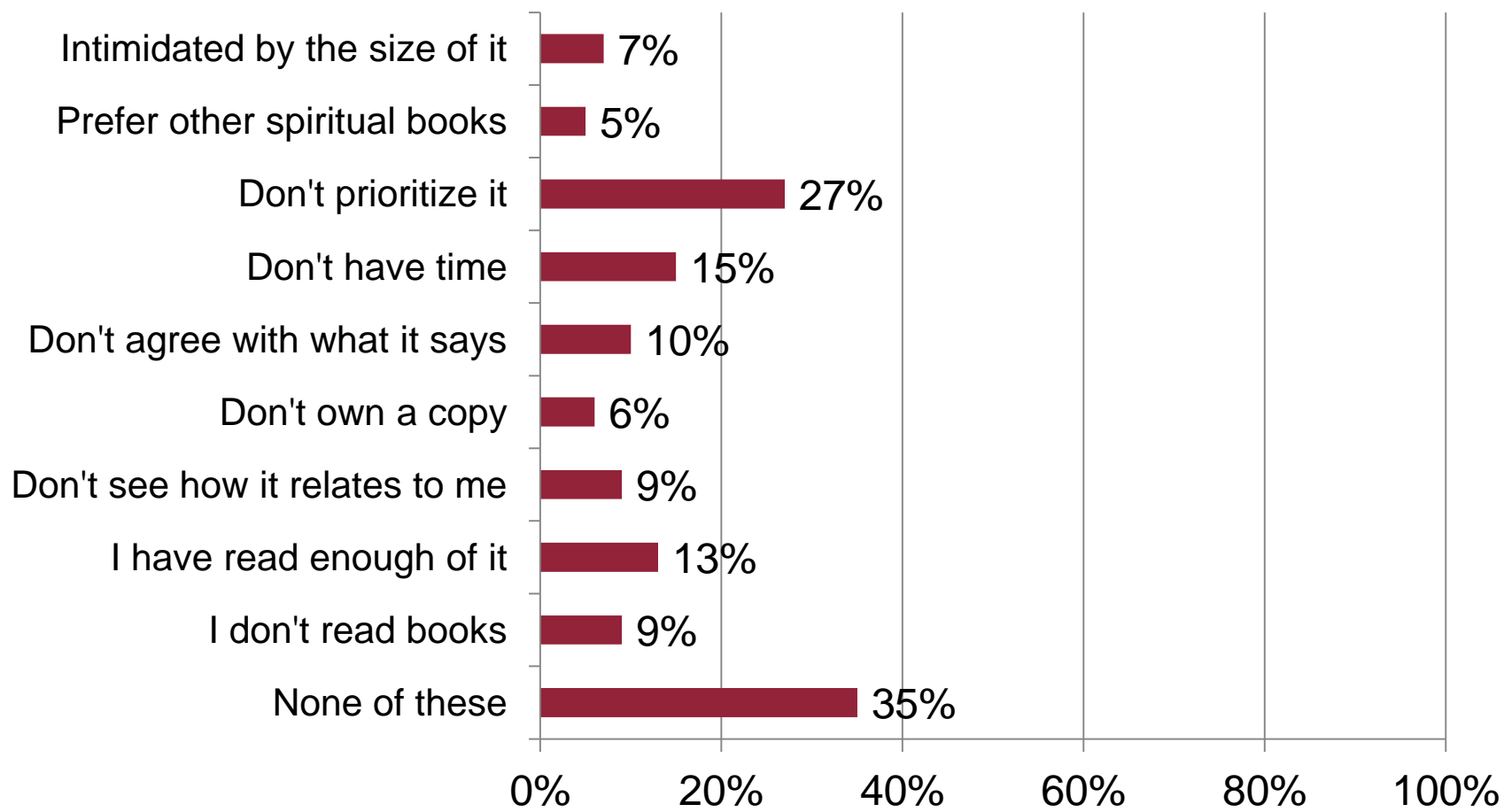
“Which of the following describe the Bible?”



4 out of 10 believe the Bible is a book to read over and over



“Why have you not read the Bible more?”



Significant Differences

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

Significant Statistical Differences

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

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

Note: Region is defined by US Census locations

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among religious preference, denomination, Evangelical Beliefs, and religious service attendance.

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

*includes Catholic, Protestant, Nondenominational, and Orthodox

Evangelical Beliefs

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

“When you realize a quote used in social media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, etc.) is from the Bible, do you...”

- Females (20%) are more likely to select “Pay closer attention to it” than males (15%)
- Females (41%) are more likely to select “Don’t treat it differently” than males (29%)
- Those in the South are the most likely regional group to select “Pay closer attention to it” (23%)
- Those in the Northeast (19%) are more likely to select “Pay less attention to it” than those in the South (11%) and West (11%)
- Those in the Northeast (14%) are more likely to select “I have never seen/noticed quotes from the Bible on social media” than those in the West (7%)
- Those age 35-44 (20%), 45-54 (20%), and 55-64 (21%) are more likely to select “Pay closer attention to it” than those 65+ (12%)
- Those age 45-54 (39%) are more likely to select “Don’t treat it differently” than those 65+ (29%)
- Those age 18-24 (20%) and 25-34 (17%) are more likely to select “Pay less attention to it” than those 65+ (9%)

“When you realize a quote used in social media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, etc.) is from the Bible, do you...” (continued)

- Those age 65+ (13%) are more likely to select “I have never seen/noticed quotes from the Bible on social media” than those 25-34 (6%) and 55-64 (6%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics are the most likely ethnic group to select “Pay closer attention to it” (34%)
- Hispanics (18%) and Other Ethnicities (17%) are more likely to select “Pay less attention to it” than Black, Non-Hispanics (7%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (11%) are more likely to select “I have never seen/noticed quotes from the Bible on social media” than Black, Non-Hispanics (3%)
- Those with some college (38%) are more likely to select “Don’t treat it differently” than those who are high school graduates or less (31%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select “Pay less attention to it” (9%)
- Christians (24%) and Other Religions (12%) are more likely to select “Pay closer attention to it” than Nonreligious (2%)
- Protestant Christians (33%) are more likely to select “Pay closer attention to it” than Catholics (11%)

“When you realize a quote used in social media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, etc.) is from the Bible, do you...” (continued)

- Catholics (40%) are more likely to select “Don’t treat it differently” than Protestant Christians (30%)
- Catholics (11%) are more likely to select “Pay less attention to it” than Protestant Christians (5%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (49%) are more likely to select “Pay closer attention to it” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (11%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (15%) are less likely to select “Don’t treat it any differently” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (39%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (2%) are less likely to select “Pay less attention to it” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (16%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (27%) are more likely to select “Pay closer attention to it” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (12%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (6%) are less likely to select “Pay less attention to it” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (18%)

“How much of the Bible have you personally read?”

- Females (18%) are more likely to select “At least half of it” than males (13%)
- Those in the Northeast (14%) are more likely to select “None of it” than those in the South (8%)
- Those in the Northeast (19%) are more likely to select “Only a few sentences” than those in the Midwest (11%) and South (9%)
- Those in the Midwest (16%) and South (19%) are more likely to select “At least half of it” than those in the West (10%)
- Those in the Midwest (15%) are more likely to select “All of it” than those in the Northeast (7%) and South (9%)
- Those age 18-24 are the most likely age group to select “None of it” (25%)
- Those age 18-24 (18%) are more likely to select “Only a few sentences” than those 65+ (10%)
- Those age 18-24 are the least likely age group to select “Almost all of it” (2%)
- Those age 35-44 (15%), 45-54 (13%), and 55-64 (13%) are more likely to select “All of it” than those 18-24 (4%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics are the least likely ethnic group to select than “None of it” (3%)

“How much of the Bible have you personally read?” (continued)

- Other Ethnicities are the most likely ethnic group to select “Only a few sentences” (30%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (32%) and Hispanics (35%) are more likely to select “Several passages or stories” than Black, Non-Hispanics (22%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics (18%) and Hispanics (20%) are more likely to select “At least half of it” than Other Ethnicities (7%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (13%) and Black, Non-Hispanics (14%) are more likely to select “Almost all of it” than Hispanics (6%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics are the most likely ethnic group to select “All of it more than once” (16%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (11%) or have some college (11%) are more likely to select “None of it” than those with a graduate degree (4%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (18%) are more likely to select “Only a few sentences” than those who have some college (10%) or a graduate degree (8%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least education category likely to select “Almost all of it” (8%)

“How much of the Bible have you personally read?” (continued)

- Those with a Bachelor’s (12%) or a graduate degree (12%) are more likely to select “All of it more than once” than those who are high school graduates or less (6%)
- Other Religions (15%) and Nonreligious (16%) are more likely to select “None of it” than Christians (7%)
- Nonreligious (22%) are more likely to select “Only a few sentences” than Christians (10%)
- Christians (17%) are more likely to select “At least half of it” than Other Religions (5%)
- Other Religions (22%) are more likely to select “Almost all of it” than Christians (11%) and Nonreligious (10%)
- Christians (12%) are more likely to select “All of it” than Nonreligious (7%)
- Catholics (15%) are more likely to select “None of it” than Protestant Christians (1%)
- Catholics (16%) are more likely to select “Only a few sentences” than Protestant Christians (6%)

“How much of the Bible have you personally read?” (continued)

- Catholics (38%) are more likely to select ‘Several passages or stories’ than Protestant Christians (27%)
- Protestant Christians (15%) are more likely to select “Almost all of it” than Catholics (7%)
- Protestant Christians (15%) are more likely to select “All of it” than Catholics(8%)
- Protestant Christians (16%) are more likely to select “All of it more than once” than Catholics (1%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (4%) are less likely to select “None of it” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (11%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (1%) are less likely to select “Only a few sentences” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (15%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (19%) are less likely to select “Several passages or stories” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (33%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (21%) are more likely to select “At least half of it” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (14%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (18%) are more likely to select “All of it” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (9%)

“How much of the Bible have you personally read?” (continued)

- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (25%) are more likely to select “All of it more than once” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (6%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (4%) are less likely to select “None of it” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (13%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (5%) are less likely to select “Only a few sentences” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (18%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (25%) are less likely to select “Several passages or stories” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (33%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (16%) are more likely to select “Almost all of it” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (9%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (15%) are more likely to select “All of it” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (9%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (17%) are more likely to select “All of it more than once” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (5%)

“How have you typically approached reading the Bible on your own?”

Systematically read through a section a little each day

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely regional group to select (12%)
- Those age 35-44 (27%) and 55-64 (26%) are more likely to select than those 25-34 (17%)
- Christians (28%) and Other Religions (21%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (9%)
- Protestant Christians (36%) are more likely to select than Catholics (17%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (49%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (16%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (39%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (13%)

“How have you typically approached reading the Bible on your own?”

Read a big chunk at one time

- Those in the Northeast (11%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (5%)
- Protestant Christians (11%) are more likely to select than Catholics (4%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (13%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (7%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (11%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (7%)

“How have you typically approached reading the Bible on your own?”

Look up things when I have a need

- Females (36%) are more likely to select than males (24%)
- Those age 18-24 are the least likely age group to select (16%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics (42%) are more likely to select than White, Non-Hispanics (28%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely age group to select (22%)
- Christians (35%) and Other Religions (37%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (14%)
- Protestant Christians (41%) are more likely to select than Catholics (27%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (45%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (27%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (43%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (23%)

“How have you typically approached reading the Bible on your own?”

Look up things when I want to help someone else

- Females (20%) are more likely to select than males (11%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics (27%) are more likely to select than White, Non-Hispanics (14%) and Other Ethnicities (6%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (21%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (12%)
- Christians (19%) and Other Religions (16%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (6%)
- Protestant Christians (25%) are more likely to select than Catholics (10%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (36%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (11%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (26%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (10%)

“How have you typically approached reading the Bible on your own?”

Flip it open and read where my eyes land

- Those in the South (20%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (12%)
- Those age 25-34 (23%) and 35-44 (20%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (12%)
- Those with some college are the most likely education category to select (25%)
- Christians (20%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (10%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (27%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (15%)

“How have you typically approached reading the Bible on your own?”

Look up verses or sections suggested by others

- Those in the South (31%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (20%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics (37%) and Hispanics (35%) are more likely to select than White, Non-Hispanics (24%) and Other Ethnicities (18%)
- Those with some college (31%) or a Bachelor's degree (33%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (22%)
- Christians (31%) and Other Religions (26%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (14%)
- Protestant Christians (35%) are more likely to select than Catholics (23%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (46%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (22%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (40%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (19%)

“How have you typically approached reading the Bible on your own?”

Reread favorite stories or meaningful sections

- Females (24%) are more likely to select than males (14%)
- Other Ethnicities are the least likely ethnic group to select (7%)
- Those with a graduate degree (24%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (15%)
- Christians (24%) and Other Religions (28%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (3%)
- Protestant Christians (30%) are more likely to select than Catholics (14%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (31%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (16%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (33%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (11%)

“How have you typically approached reading the Bible on your own?”

I do not read the Bible on my own

- Males (39%) are more likely to select than females (31%)
- Those in the Northeast are the most likely regional group to select (48%)
- Those age 18-24 (46%) are more likely to select than those 45-54 (31%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (37%) and Other Ethnicities (45%) are more likely to select than Black, Non-Hispanics (24%)
- Nonreligious (60%) are more likely to select than Christians (27%) and Other Religions (34%)
- Catholics (37%) are more likely to select than Protestant Christians (22%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (3%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (42%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (12%) are less likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (49%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible?”

Historical account

- Those in the South (43%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (30%) and Midwest (34%)
- Those age 18-24 are the least likely age group to select (18%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (41%) and Black, Non-Hispanics (39%) are more likely to select than Other Ethnicities (23%)
- Those with a graduate degree (47%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (35%)
- Christians (44%) and Other Religions (47%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (23%)
- Protestant Christians (52%) are more likely to select than Catholics (31%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (55%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (35%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (50%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (33%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible?”

Outdated

- Those in the Northeast (17%) are more likely to select than those in the South (11%)
- Those age 35-44 (19%) are more likely to select than those 45-54 (10%) and 55-64 (7%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (7%)
- Nonreligious (33%) are more likely to select than Christians (6%) and Other Religions (17%)
- Catholics (10%) are more likely to select than Protestant Christians (4%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (1%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (16%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (5%) are less likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (19%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible?”

Helpful today

- Those in the South (41%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (29%)
- Those age 55-64 (42%) and 65+ (43%) are more likely to select than those 18-24 (25%) and 35-44 (29%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics are the most likely ethnic group to select (51%)
- Those with a graduate degree (46%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (33%)
- Christians (47%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (33%) and Nonreligious (13%)
- Protestant Christians (61%) are more likely to select than Catholics (27%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (68%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (30%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (58%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (26%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible?”

Good source of morals

- Those in the South (54%) and West (57%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (41%)
- Those age 55-64 (56%) and 65+ (57%) are more likely to select than those 35-44 (46%)
- Christians (62%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (49%) and Nonreligious (26%)
- Protestant Christians (66%) are more likely to select than Catholics (58%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (75%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (47%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (69%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (42%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible?”

Harmful

- Males (9%) are more likely to select than females (5%)
- Those age 25-34 (11%) and 35-44 (13%) are more likely to select than those 45-54 (5%), 55-64 (2%), and 65+ (4%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (3%)
- Nonreligious (18%) are more likely to select than Christians (3%) and Other Religions (7%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (3%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (8%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (4%) are less likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (8%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible?”

True

- Females (40%) are more likely to select than males (30%)
- Those in the Northeast are the least likely regional group to select (22%)
- Those age 18-24 are the least likely age group to select (18%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics are the most likely ethnic group to select (52%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (39%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (29%)
- Christians (47%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (26%) and Nonreligious (9%)
- Protestant Christians (61%) are more likely to select than Catholics (26%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (81%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs(26%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (58%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (24%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible?”

Life changing

- Females (39%) are more likely to select than males (31%)
- Those in the South (42%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (23%) and West (34%)
- Those age 55-64 (38%) and 65+ (38%) are more likely to select than those 18-24 (25%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics are the most likely ethnic group to select (53%)
- Christians (46%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (25%) and Nonreligious (9%)
- Protestant Christians (61%) are more likely to select than Catholics (25%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (81%) are more likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (26%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (59%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (23%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible?”

Bigoted

- Those age 18-24 (13%) and 35-44 (13%) are more likely to select than those 45-54 (5%), 55-64 (3%), and 65+ (6%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (4%)
- Nonreligious (23%) are more likely to select than Christians (3%) and Other Religions (12%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (2%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (10%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (3%) are less likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (12%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible?”

A story

- Those age 35-44 (41%) are more likely to select than those 25-34 (31%), 55-64 (27%) and 65+ (29%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (37%) are more likely to select than Black, Non-Hispanics (26%) and Other Ethnicities (23%)
- Those with a graduate degree are the most likely education category to select (52%)
- Nonreligious (53%) are more likely to select than Christians (27%) and Other Religions (34%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (12%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (38%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (24%) are less likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (39%)

“Which of the following best describes the Bible?”

- Females (44%) are more likely to select “A book to read over and over” than males (37%)
- Those in the South (46%) are more likely to select “A book to read over and over” than those in the Northeast (32%)
- Those age 35-44 (18%) are more likely to select “A book worth reading once” than those 45-54 (9%)
- Those age 18-24 are the least likely age group to select “A book to read over and over” (22%)
- Those age 25-34 (10%) are more likely to select “Not worth reading” than those 45-54 (3%), 55-64 (2%), and 65+ (4%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (24%) are more likely to select “A book to be referenced, as needed” than Other Ethnicities (12%)
- Other Ethnicities are the most likely ethnic group to select “A book worth reading once” (23%)
- Other Ethnicities are the least likely ethnic group to select “A book worth reading over and over” (26%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (6%) are more likely to select “Not worth reading” than Black, Non-Hispanics (1%)

“Which of the following best describes the Bible?” (continued)

- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select “A book to be referenced, as needed” (16%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely education category to select “A book to be read over and over” (46%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (8%) are more likely to select “Not worth reading” than those who are high school graduates or less (4%) or have a graduate degree (2%)
- Nonreligious (25%) are more likely to select “A book worth reading once” than Christians (9%) and Other Religions (11%)
- Christians (53%) are more likely to select “A book to read over and over” than Other Religions (27%) and Nonreligious (10%)
- Other Religions (7%) and Nonreligious (14%) are more likely to select “Not worth reading” than Christians (1%)
- Catholics (28%) are more likely to select “A book to be referenced, as needed” than Protestant Christians (20%)
- Catholics (12%) are more likely to select “A book worth reading once” than Protestant Christians (7%)

“Which of the following best describes the Bible?” (continued)

- Protestant Christians (65%) are more likely to select “A book to read over and over” than Catholics (37%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (10%) are less likely to select “A book to be referenced, as needed” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (25%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (3%) are less likely to select “A book worth reading once” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (16%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (85%) are more likely to select “A book to read over and over” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (31%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (0%) are less likely to select “Not worth reading” than those without Evangelical Beliefs (6%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (19%) are less likely to select “A book to be referenced, as needed” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (25%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (6%) are less likely to select “A book worth reading once” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (17%)

“Which of the following best describes the Bible?” (continued)

- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (68%) are more likely to select “A book to read over and over” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (25%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (<1%) are less likely to select “Not worth reading” than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (7%)

“Why have you not read the Bible more?”

Intimidated by the size of it

- Hispanics are the most likely ethnic group to select (14%)
- Catholics (12%) are more likely to select than Protestant Christians (6%)

Prefer other spiritual books

- Females (7%) are more likely to select than males (2%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (7%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (3%)
- Other Religions (19%) are more likely to select than Christians (3%) and Nonreligious (7%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (2%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (6%)

“Why have you not read the Bible more?”

Don't prioritize it

- Those in the Midwest (33%) are more likely to select than those in the South (24%)
- Those age 18-24 are the most likely age group to select (46%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (17%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (14%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (29%)

Don't have time

- Those in the Northeast (20%) are more likely to select than those in the South (13%)
- Those age 25-34 (19%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (11%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (16%) and Hispanics (17%) are more likely to select than Black, Non-Hispanics (7%)
- Christians (17%) and Other Religions (19%) are more likely to select than Nonreligious (9%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (20%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (14%)

“Why have you not read the Bible more?”

Don't agree with what it says

- Those in the Northeast (14%) and West (13%) are more likely to select than those in the South (8%)
- Those age 25-34 (15%) and 35-44 (15%) are more likely to select than those 55-64 (5%) and 65+ (6%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (5%)
- Nonreligious (32%) are more likely to select than Christians (3%) and Other Religions (12%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (0%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (13%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (3%) are less likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (15%)

“Why have you not read the Bible more?”

Don't own a copy

- Those in the Northeast (8%) are more likely to select than those in the West (3%)
- Those age 18-24 (9%) and 25-34 (10%) are more likely to select than those 55-64 (3%) and 65+ (2%)
- Hispanics (10%) and Other Ethnicities (11%) are more likely to select than White, Non-Hispanics (5%) and Black, Non-Hispanics (0%)
- Nonreligious (9%) are more likely to select than Christians (3%)
- Catholics (8%) are more likely to select than Protestant Christians (1%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (2%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (6%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (1%) are less likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (8%)

“Why have you not read the Bible more?”

Don't see how it relates to me

- Those in the Midwest (11%) and West (11%) are more likely to select than those in the South (5%)
- Those age 18-24 (14%), 25-34 (13%), and 45-54 (10%) are more likely to select than those 55-64 (4%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (12%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (6%)
- Other Religions (13%) and Nonreligious (22%) are more likely to select than Christians (3%)
- Catholics (5%) are more likely to select than Protestant Christians (2%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (0%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (10%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (<1%) are less likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (13%)

“Why have you not read the Bible more?”

I have read enough of it

- Males (16%) are more likely to select than females (10%)
- Those in the Midwest (17%) are more likely to select than those in the West (10%)
- Those age 35-44 (18%) and 65+ (18%) are more likely to select than those 18-24 (6%), 25-34 (10%), and 55-64 (9%)
- Black, Non-Hispanics (21%) are more likely to select than White, Non-Hispanics (12%) and Other Ethnicities (8%)
- Those with some college (15%) or those with a graduate degree (19%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (9%)
- Nonreligious (21%) are more likely to select than Christians (10%) and Other Religions (10%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (6%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (14%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (7%) are less likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (16%)

“Why have you not read the Bible more?”

I don't read books

- Males (13%) are more likely to select than females (5%)
- Those in the Northeast (12%) are more likely to select than those in the West (6%)
- White, Non-Hispanics (9%) and Hispanics (11%) are more likely to select than Black, Non-Hispanics (4%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (12%) or have some college (8%) are more likely to select than those with a graduate degree (3%)
- Those with Evangelical Beliefs (4%) are less likely to select than those without Evangelical Beliefs (10%)
- Those who attend a religious service once a month or more (4%) are less likely to select than those who attend a religious service less than once a month (11%)

American Views on Bible Reading

Representative Survey of 1,000
Americans