Evangelical and Non-evangelical Voting & Views of Politics in America – Part 1

Survey of 3,000 Americans

For the Billy Graham Center, Wheaton College

LifeWay®
RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

Methodology

- The study was sponsored by the Billy Graham Center at Wheaton College
- The online survey of Americans was conducted May 9-16, 2018
- The completed sample is 3,000 surveys
- A minimum of 1,000 respondents were screened for each of three groups (those qualifying for both evangelical groups are included in the reporting for both):
    - 1,000 Americans who are not evangelicals (**NonEV** do not have evangelical beliefs nor self-identify as evangelical or born again)
    - 1,064 Americans who have evangelical beliefs (**EVB**)
    - 1,814 Americans who self-identify as an evangelical or born again Christian (**SI**)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

Methodology

- Slight weights were used for each group to balance gender, age, region, ethnicity, and education
- The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error from the online panel does not exceed ±3.2% for non-evangelicals, ±3.1% for those with evangelical beliefs, and ±2.4% for self-identified evangelicals (These margins of error account for the effect of weighting)
- Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

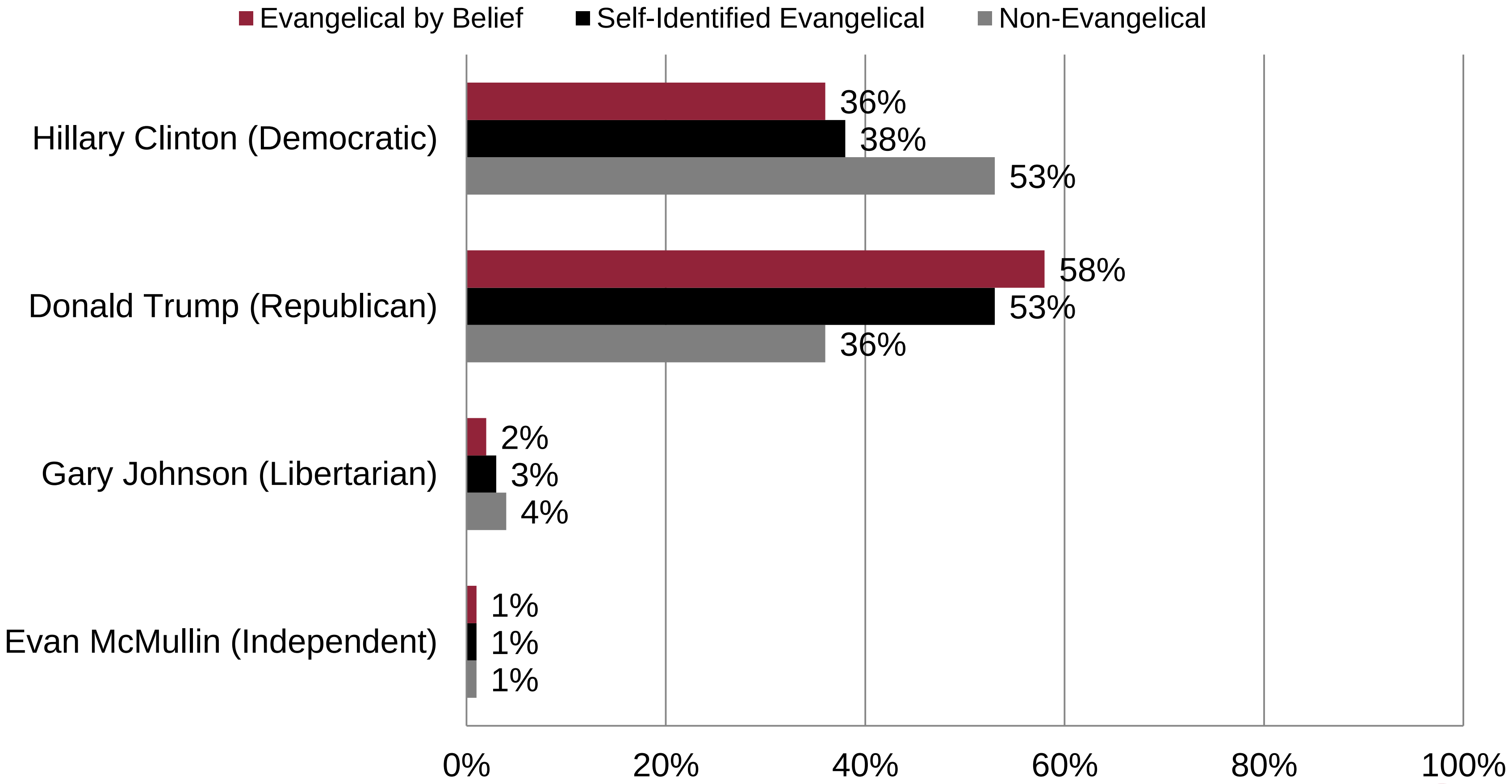
Evangelical Beliefs

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

Survey Responses

58% of evangelicals by belief and 53% of self-identified evangelicals voted for Trump

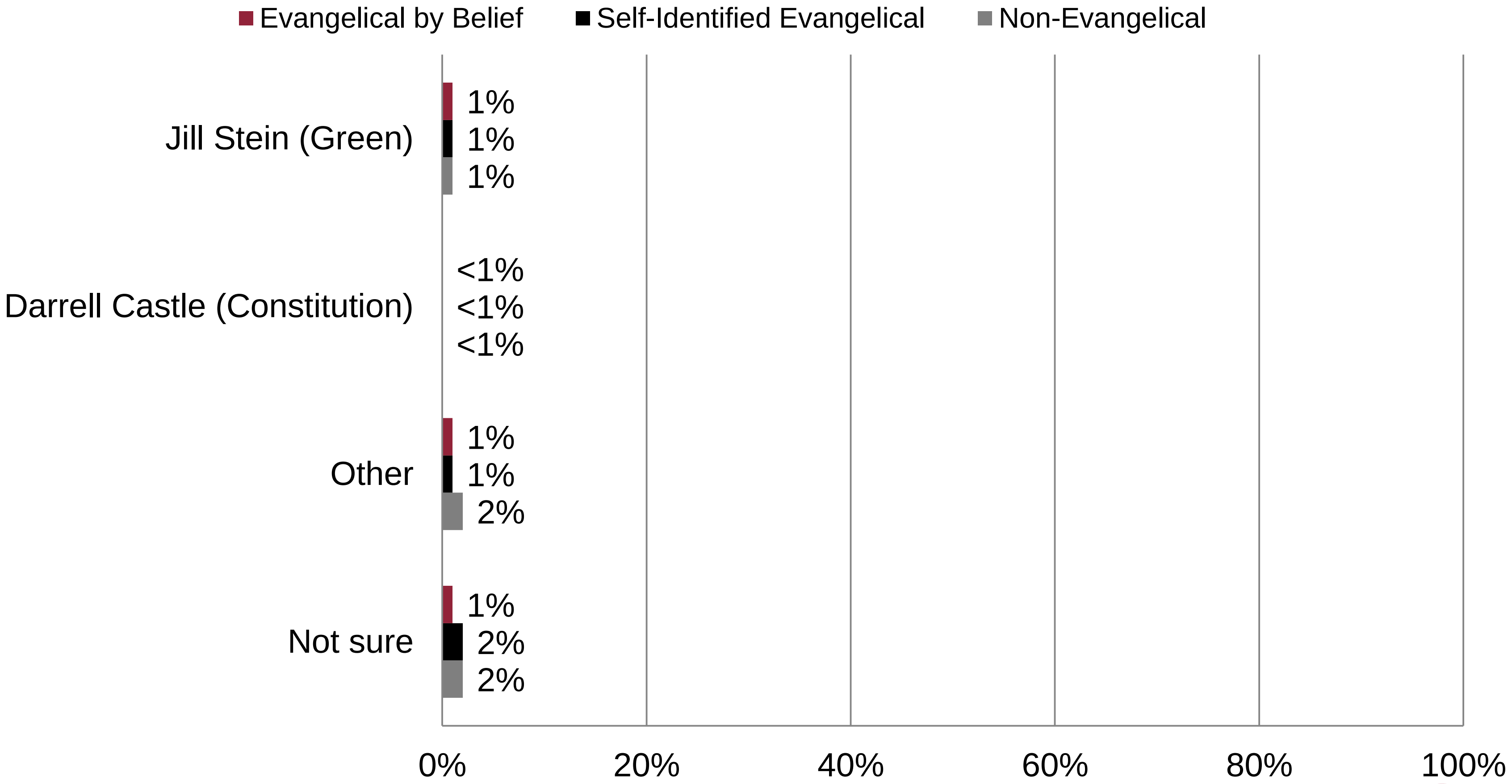
Among Those Who Voted in 2016



Q16 “In the 2016 presidential election, for whom did you vote?” EVB n=870, SI n=1447, nonEV n=711

Very few votes went to third party candidates

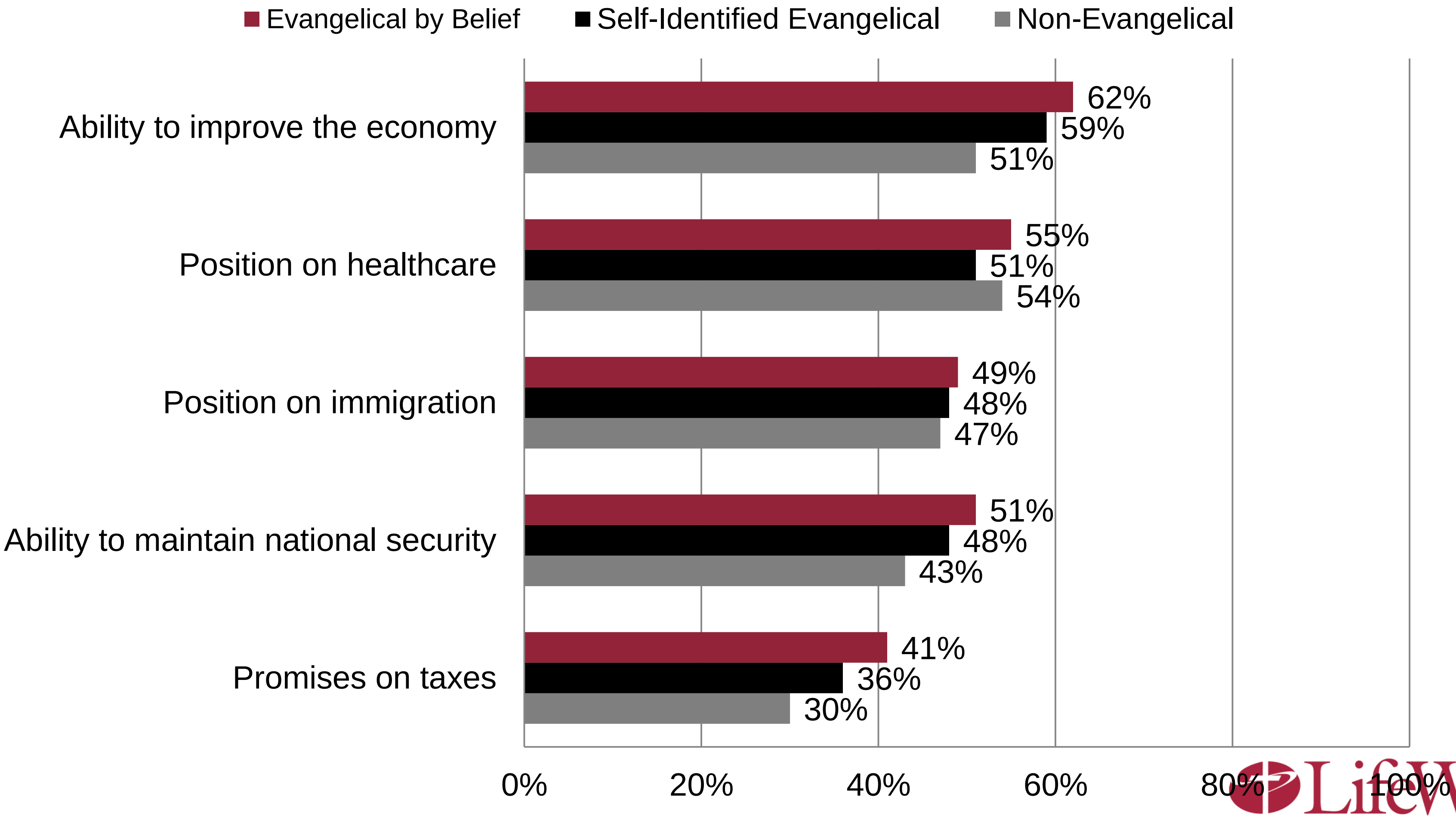
Among Those Who Voted in 2016



Q16 “In the 2016 presidential election, for whom did you vote?” EVB n=870, SI n=1447, nonEV n=711

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate you did?”

Among Those Who Voted in 2016

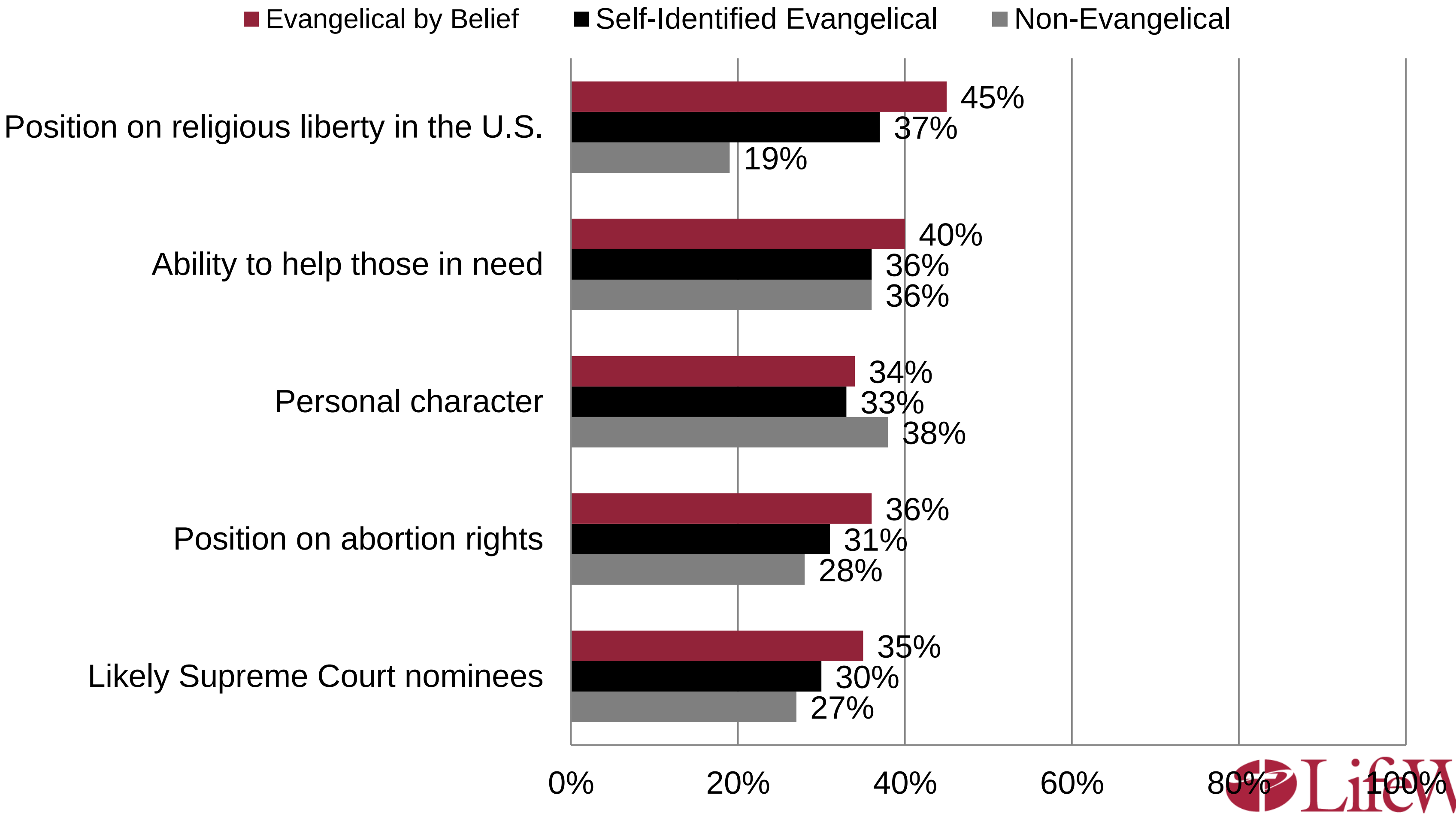


Q18 “In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate you did? (Select all that apply)”
EVB n=874, SI n=1453, nonEV n=715

RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate you did?” (continued)

Among Those Who Voted in 2016

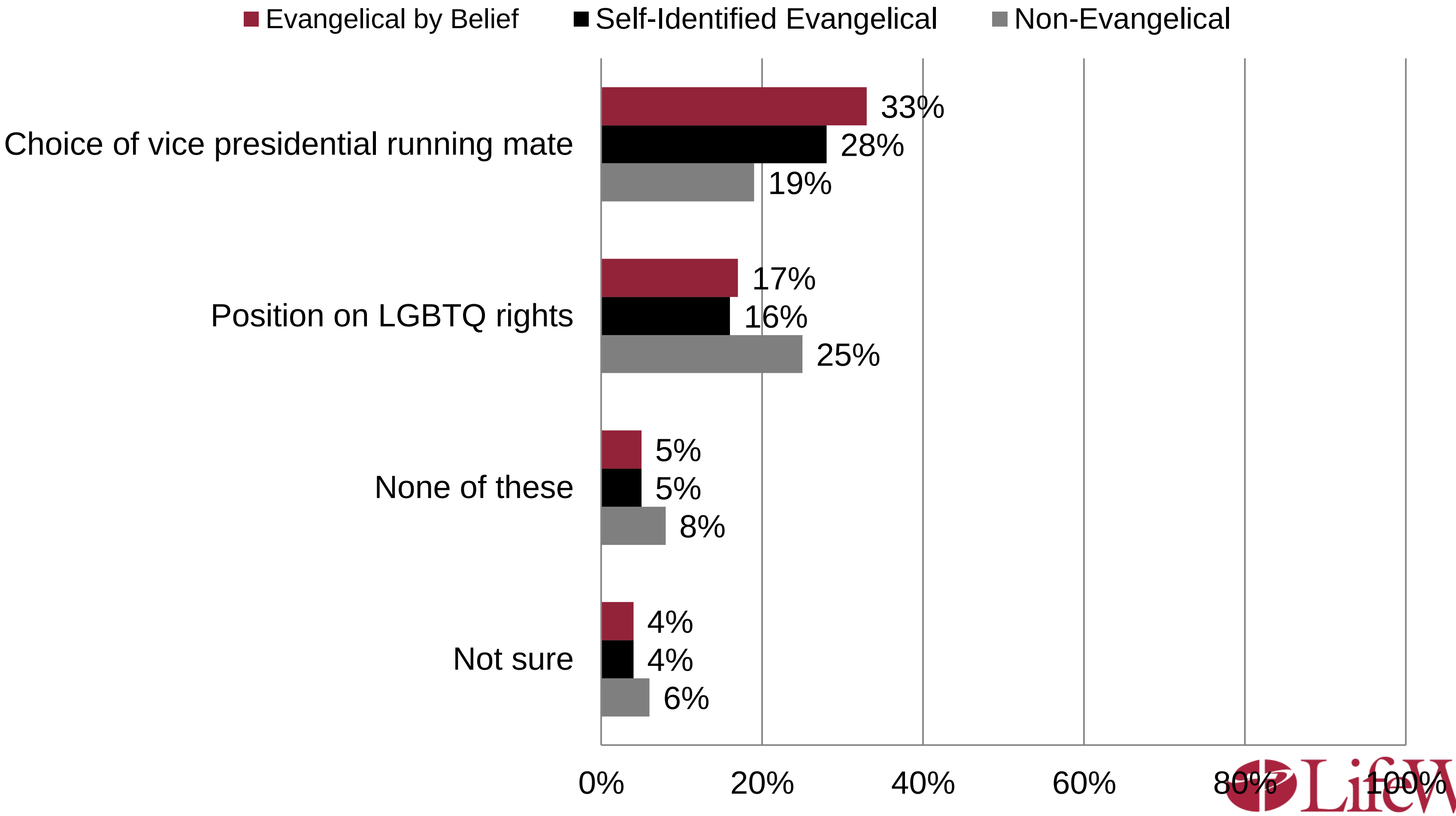


Q18 “In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate you did? (Select all that apply)”
EVB n=874, SI n=1453, nonEV n=715

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate you did?” (continued)

Among Those Who Voted in 2016

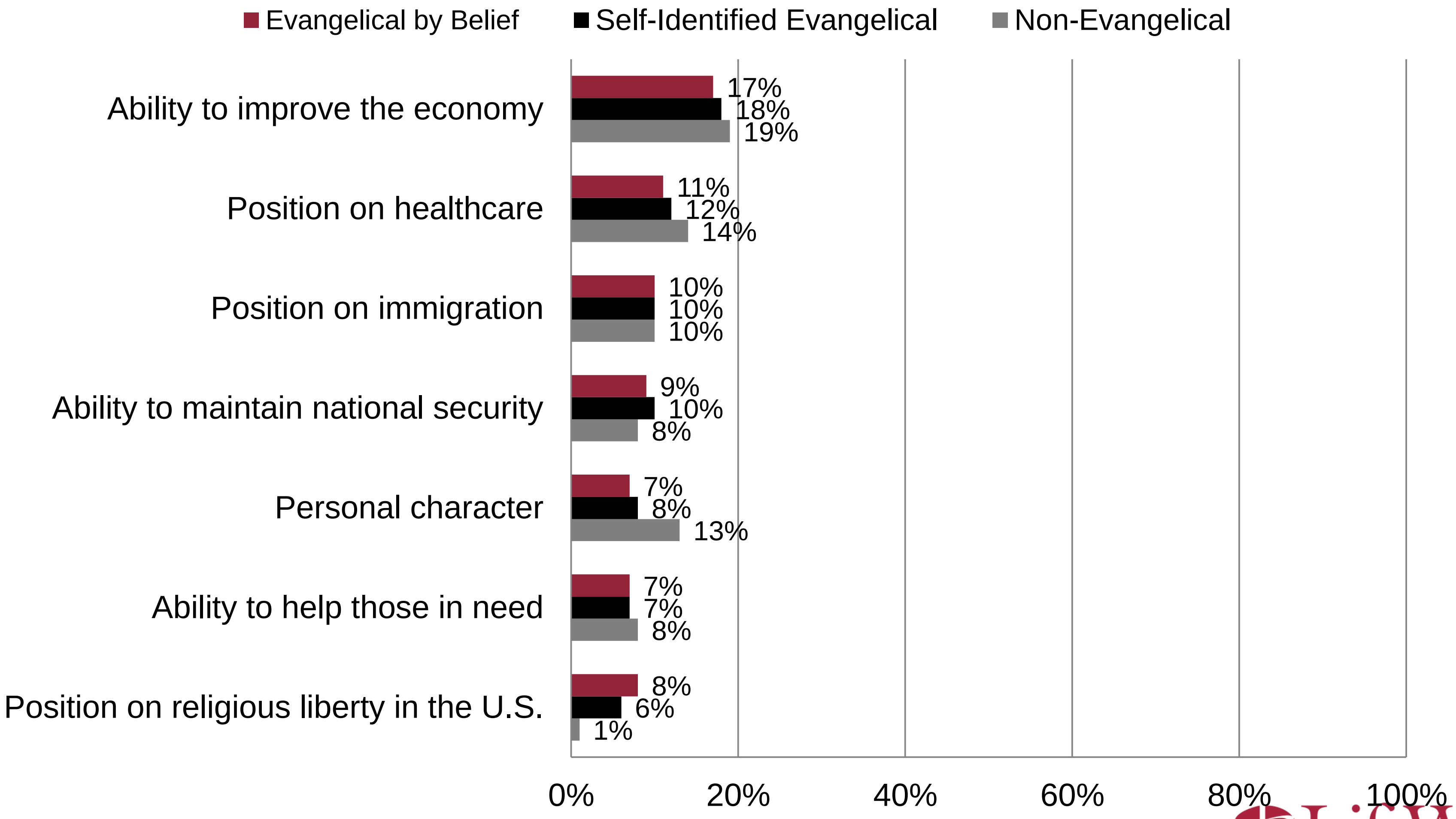


Q18 “In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate you did? (Select all that apply)”
EVB n=874, SI n=1453, nonEV n=715

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

The economy was an important factor to voters, followed by healthcare and immigration

Among Those Who Voted in 2016

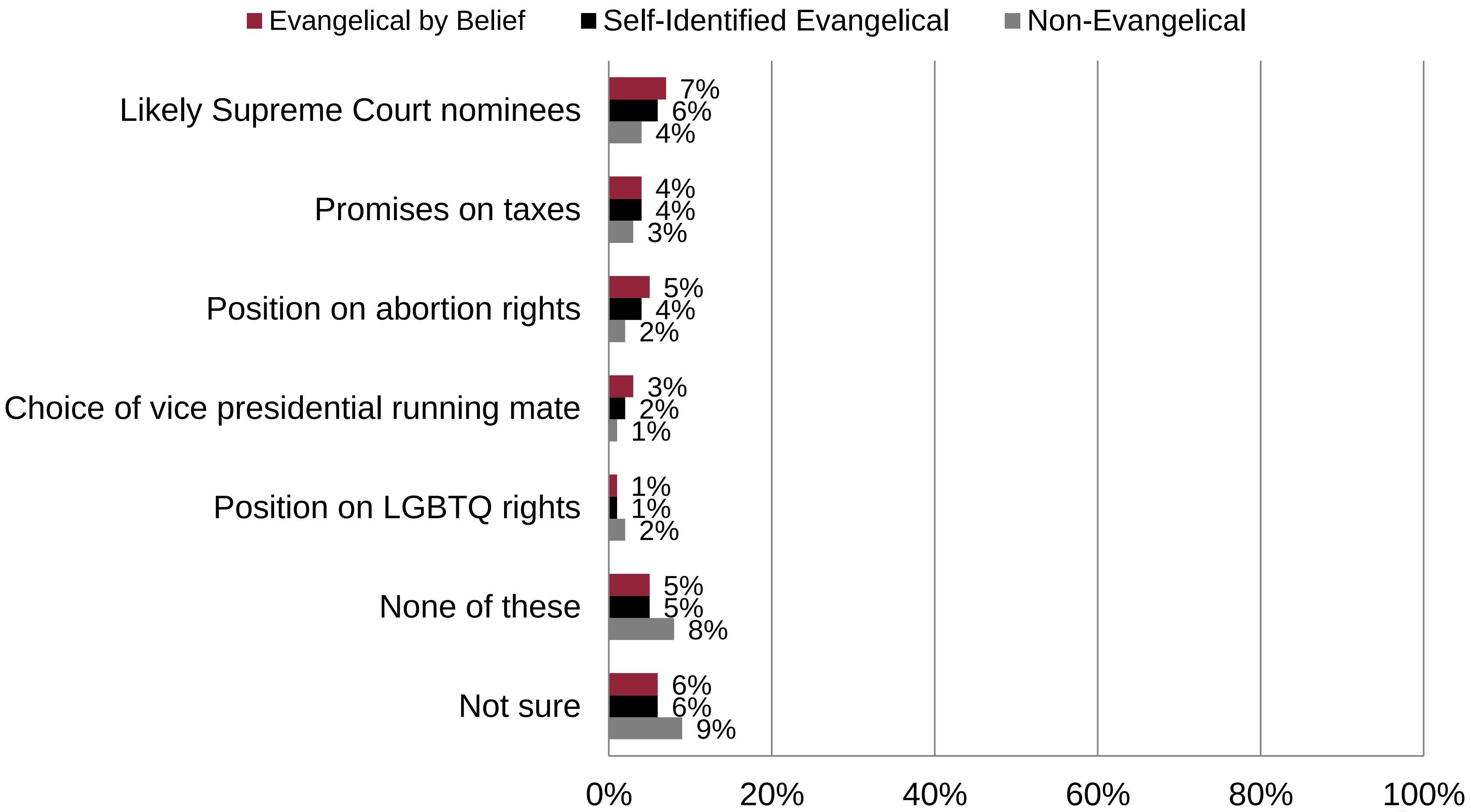


Q19 “In the 2016 presidential election, which reason was **most** important to you in deciding how to cast your vote? (Select One)” EVB n=874, SI n=1453, nonEV n=715

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

Supreme Court nominees and abortion rights drove fewer votes

Among Those Who Voted in 2016

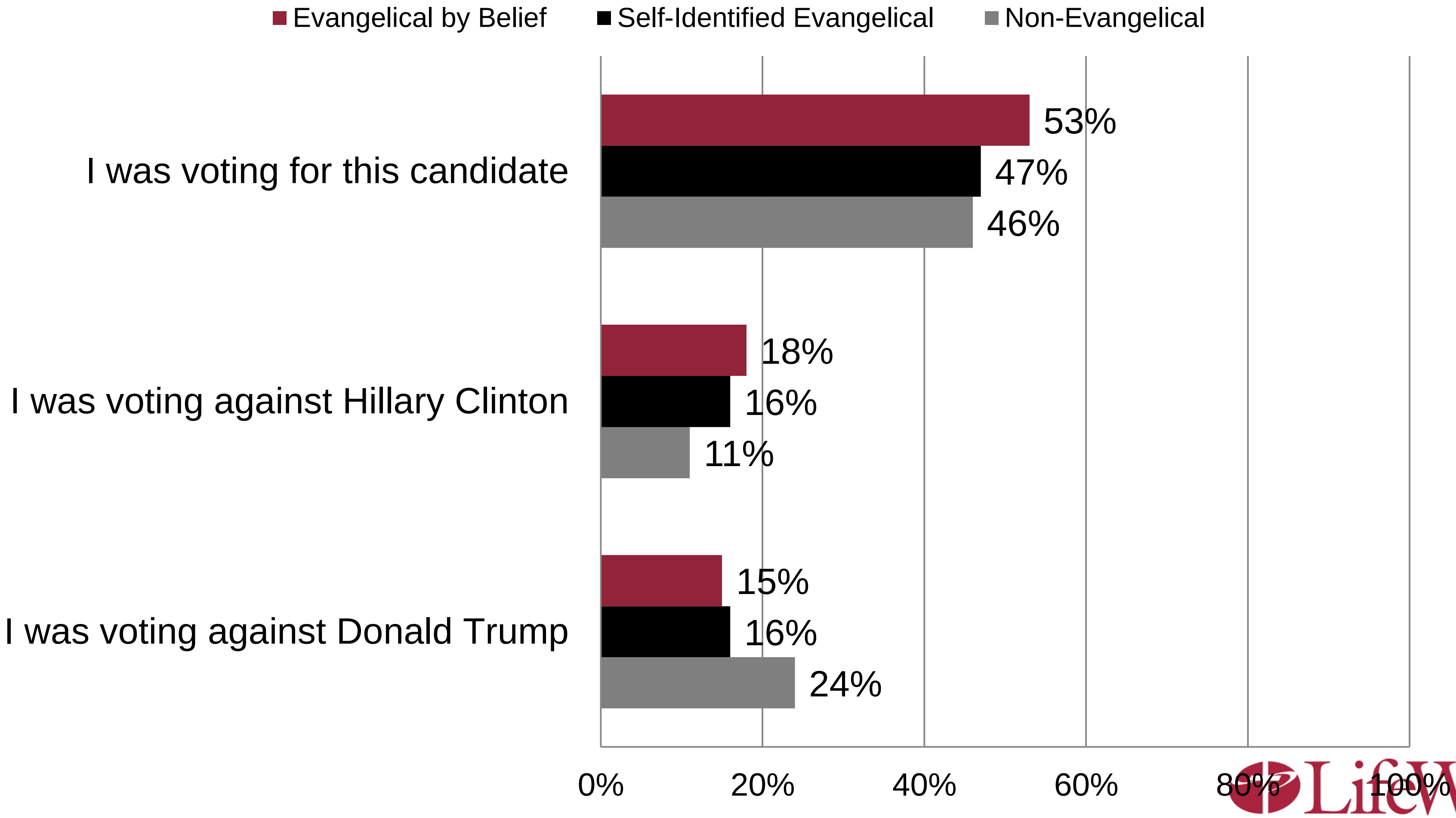


Q19 "In the 2016 presidential election, which reason was **most** important to you in deciding how to cast your vote? (Select One)" EVB n=874, SI n=1453, nonEV n=715

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“Which of the following best characterizes how you thought about your vote?”

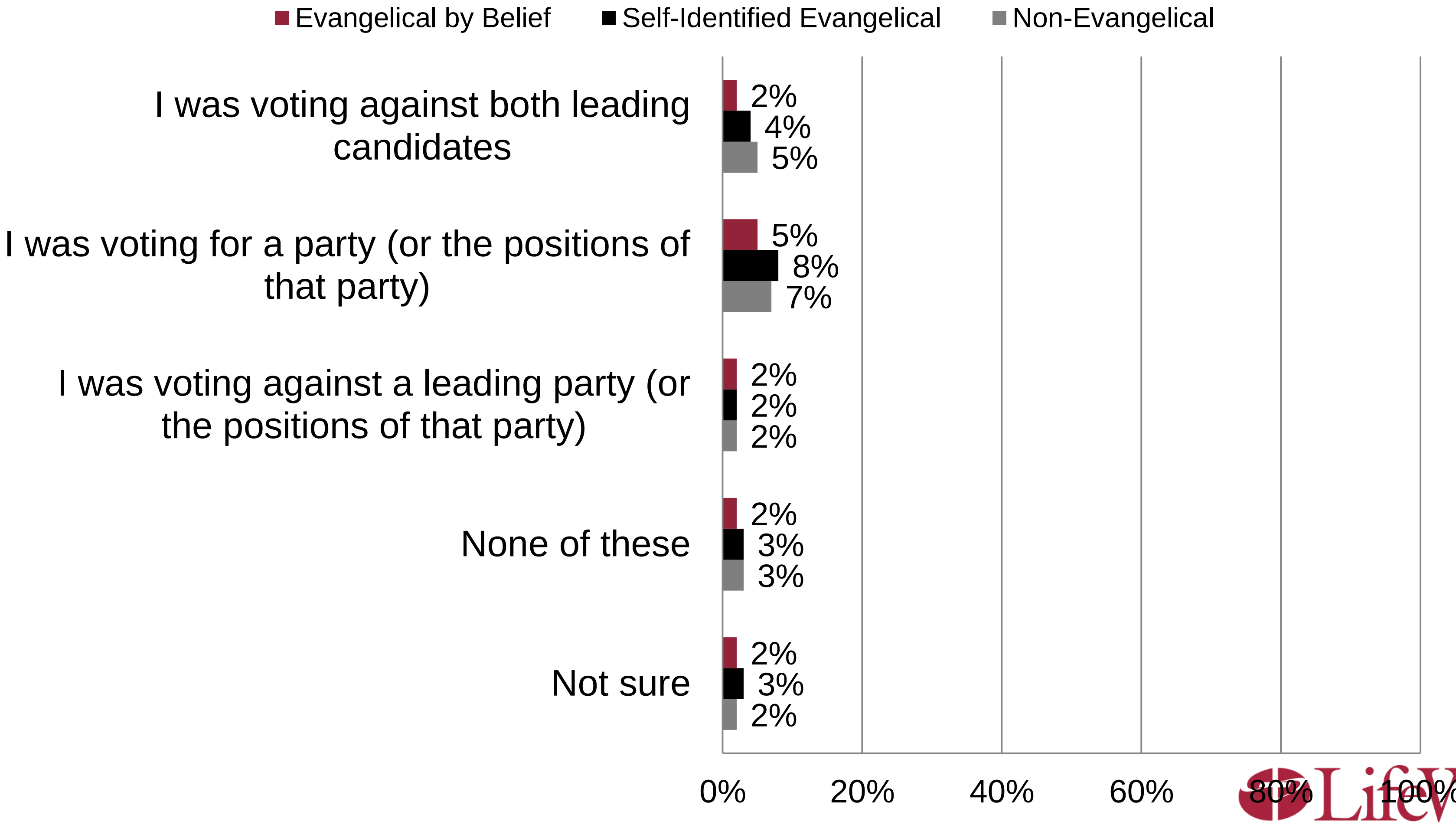
Among Those Who Voted in 2016



Q20 “Which of the following best characterizes how you thought about your vote? (Select One)” EVB n=874, SI n=1453, nonEV n=715

“Which of the following best characterizes how you thought about your vote?” (continued)

Among Those Who Voted in 2016

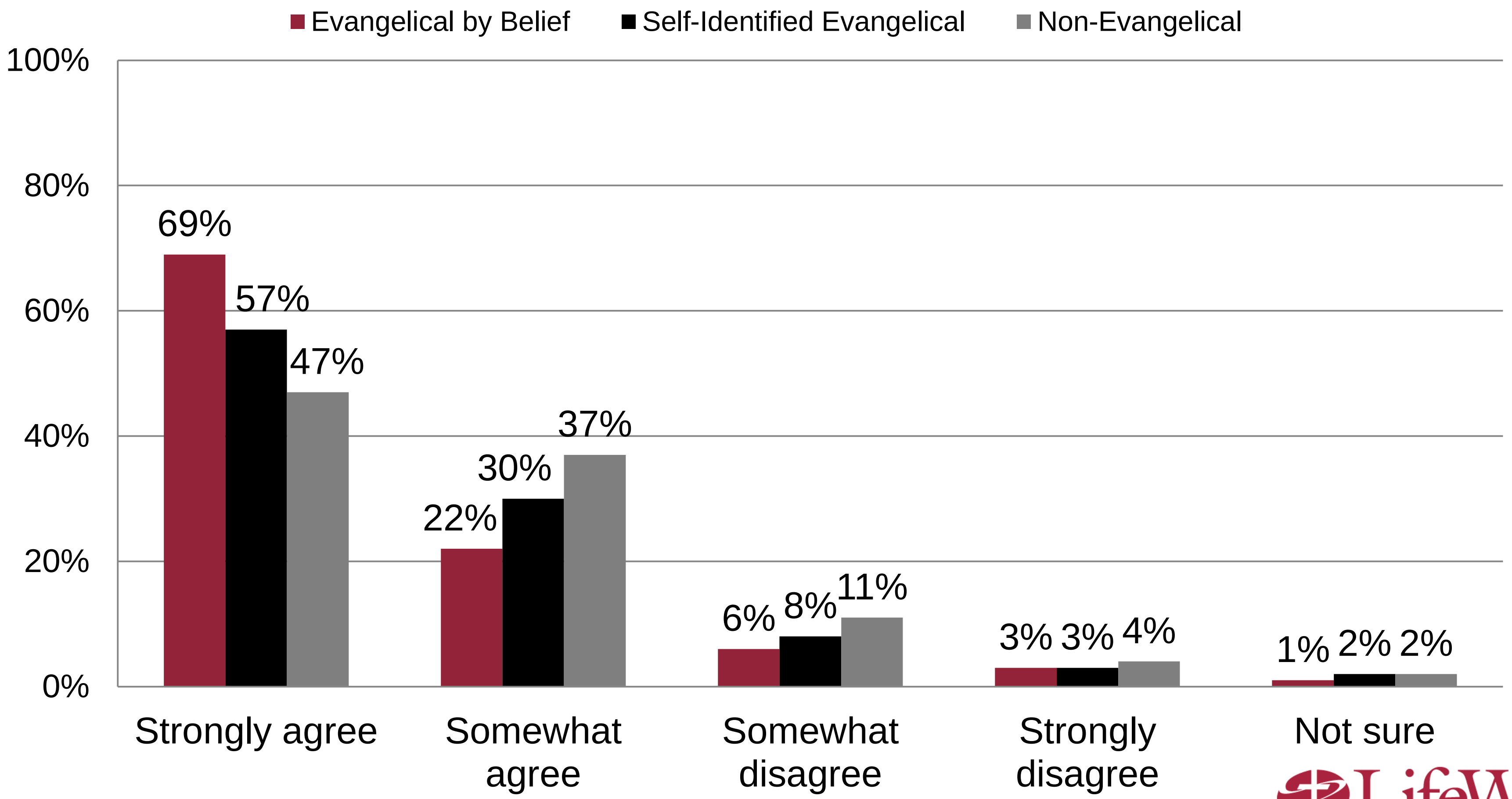


LifeWay RESEARCH Biblical Solutions for Life

Q20 “Which of the following best characterizes how you thought about your vote? (Select One)” EVB n=874, SI n=1453, nonEV n=715

“At the time I voted in the 2016 presidential election, I felt strong support for who I voted for.”

Among Those Who Voted in 2016

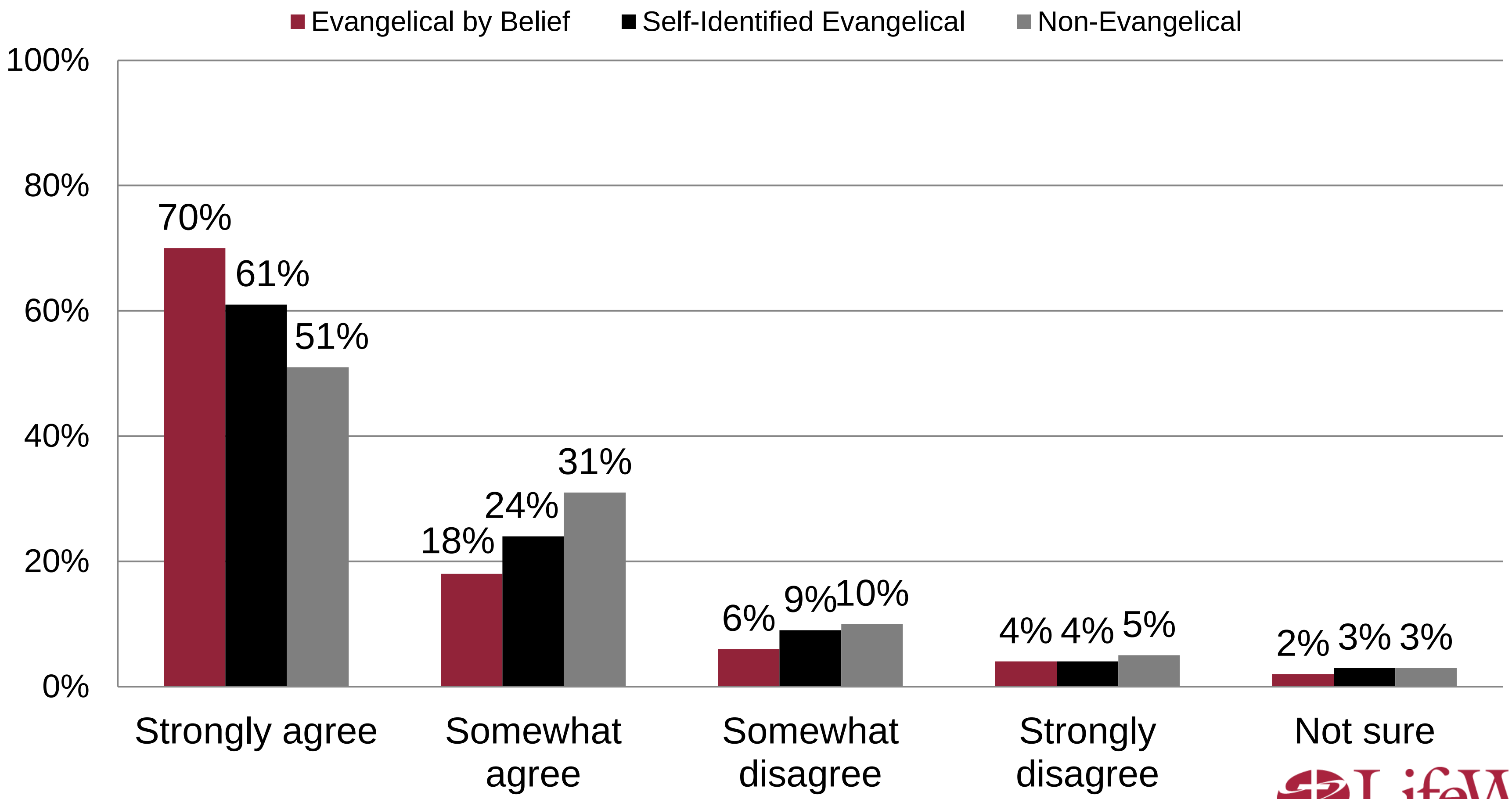


Q21 “At the time I voted in the 2016 presidential election, I felt strong support for who I voted for.” EVB n=874, SI n=1453, nonEV n=715

LifeWay RESEARCH Biblical Solutions for Life

“Today, I feel strong support for who I voted for in the 2016 presidential election.”

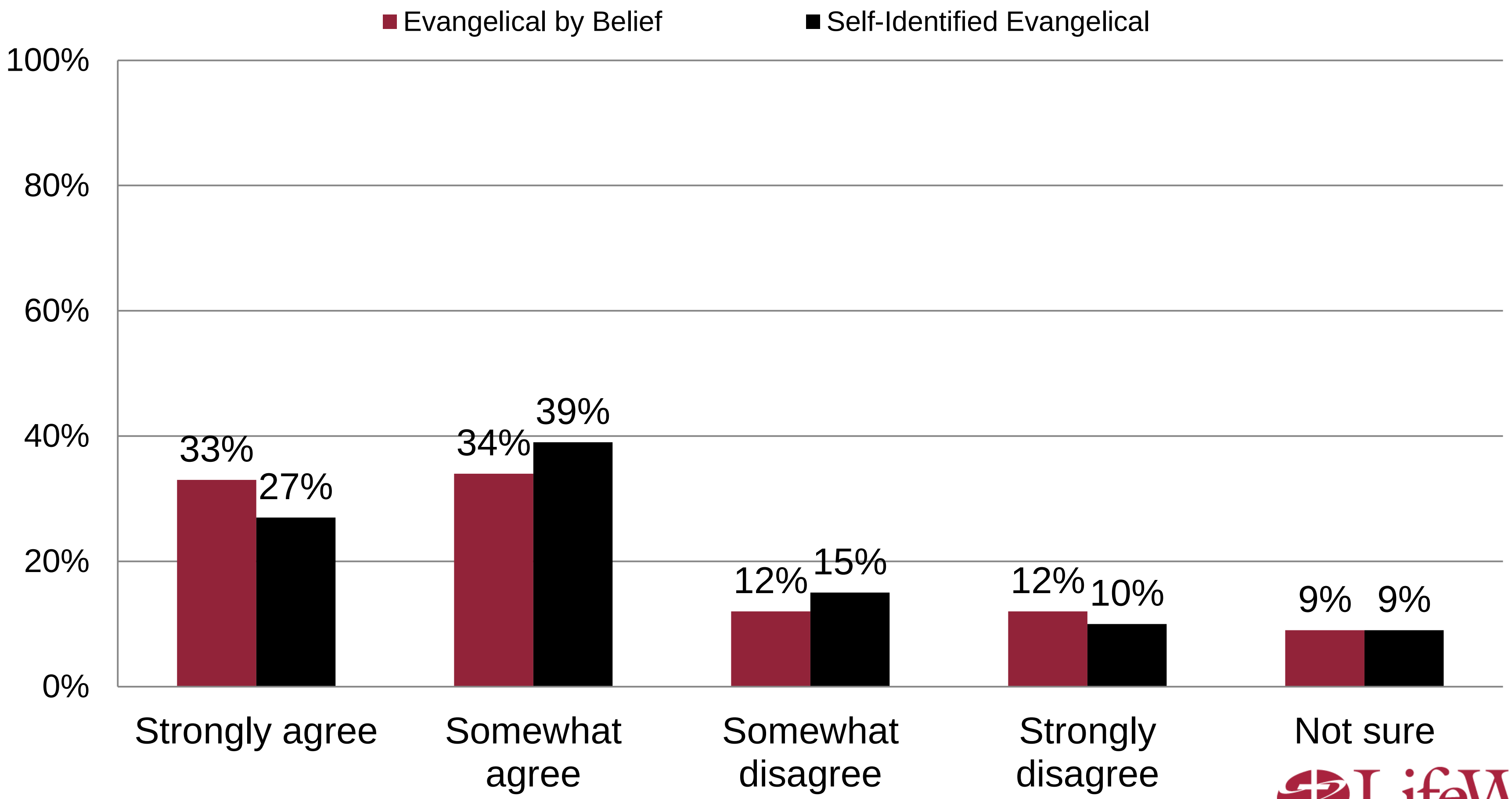
Among Those Who Voted in 2016



Q22 “Today, I feel strong support for who I voted for in the 2016 presidential election.” EVB n=874, SI n=1453, nonEV n=715

"Committed Christians can benefit from a political leader even if that leader's personal life does not line up with Christian teaching."

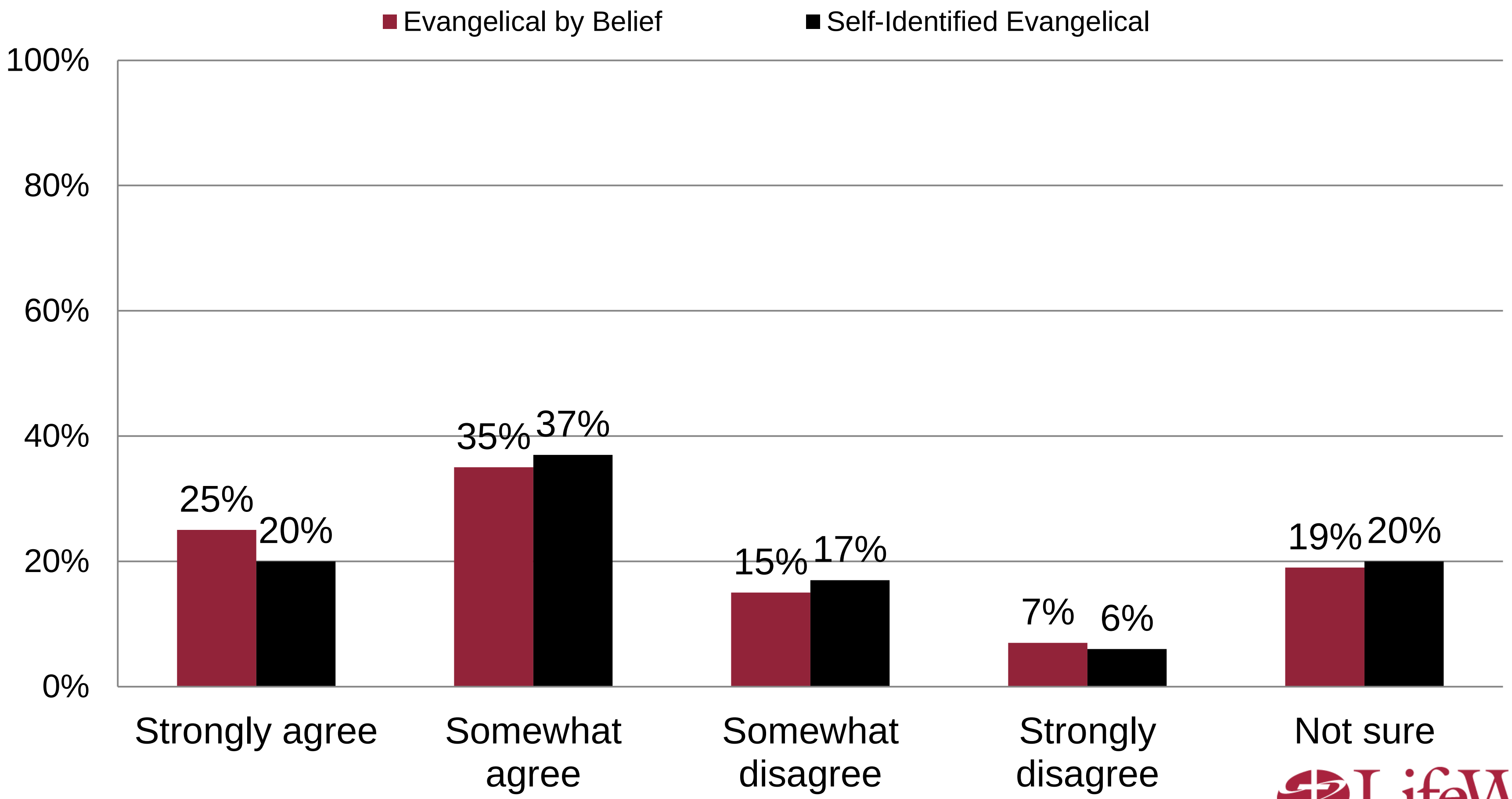
Among Evangelicals



Q23 "Committed Christians can benefit from a political leader even if that leader's personal life does not line up with Christian teaching."

“The 2016 presidential election revealed political divides within the Christian church that have existed for a long time.”

Among Evangelicals

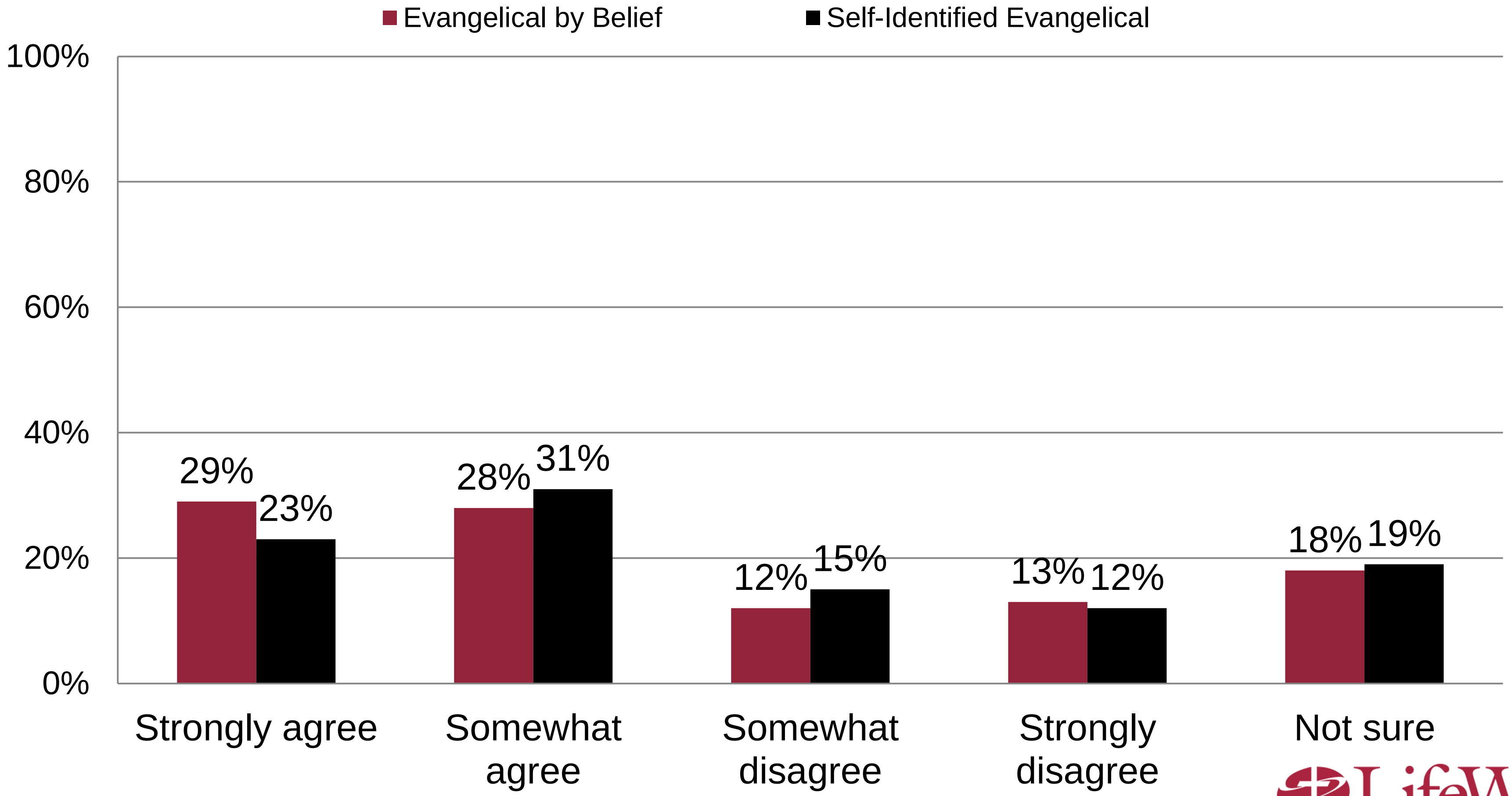


Q25 “The 2016 presidential election revealed political divides within the Christian church that have existed for a long time.”

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

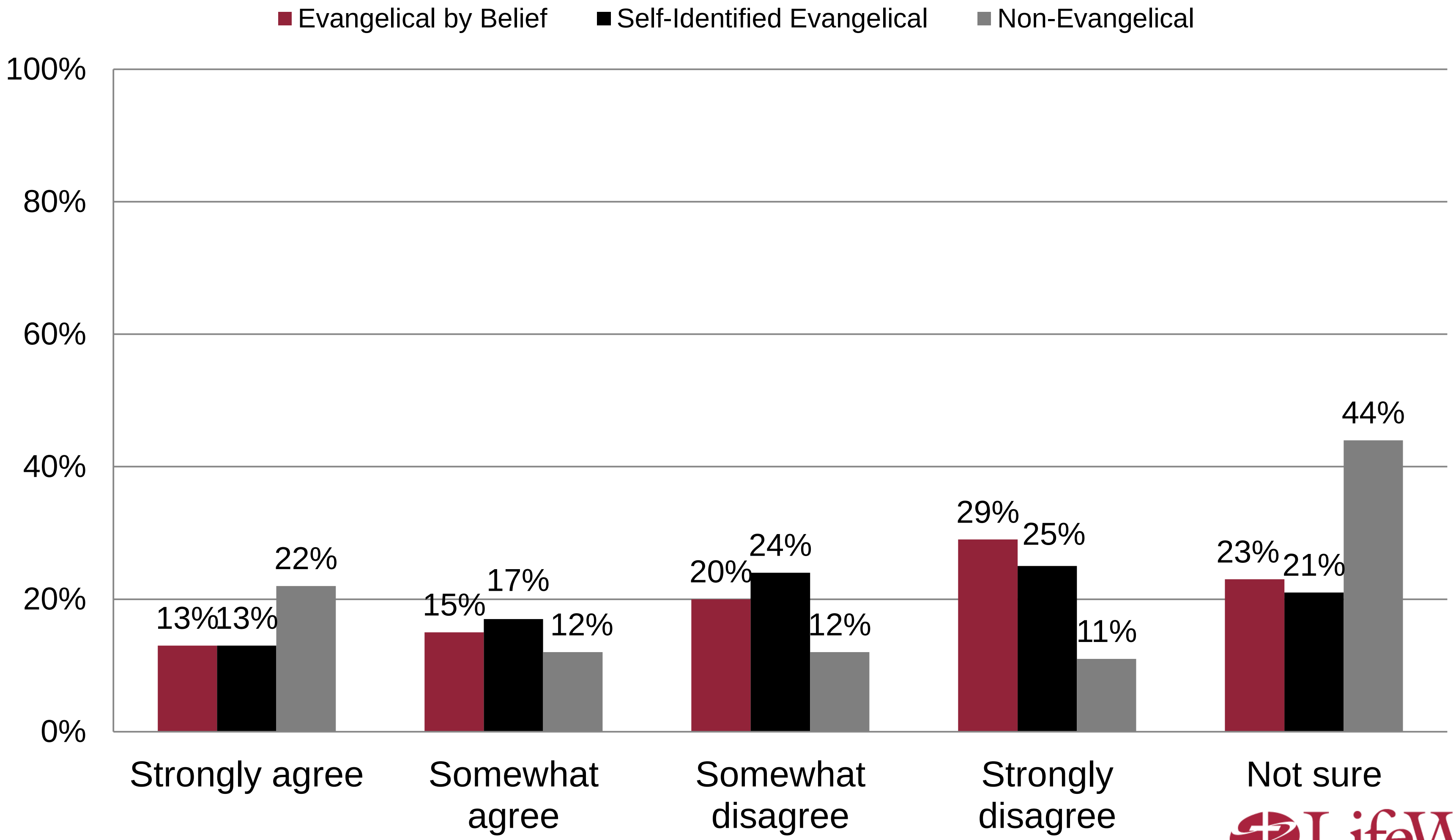
“The goals conservatives achieve under President Trump will last after his presidency.”

Among Evangelicals



Q26 “The goals conservatives achieve under President Trump will last after his presidency.”

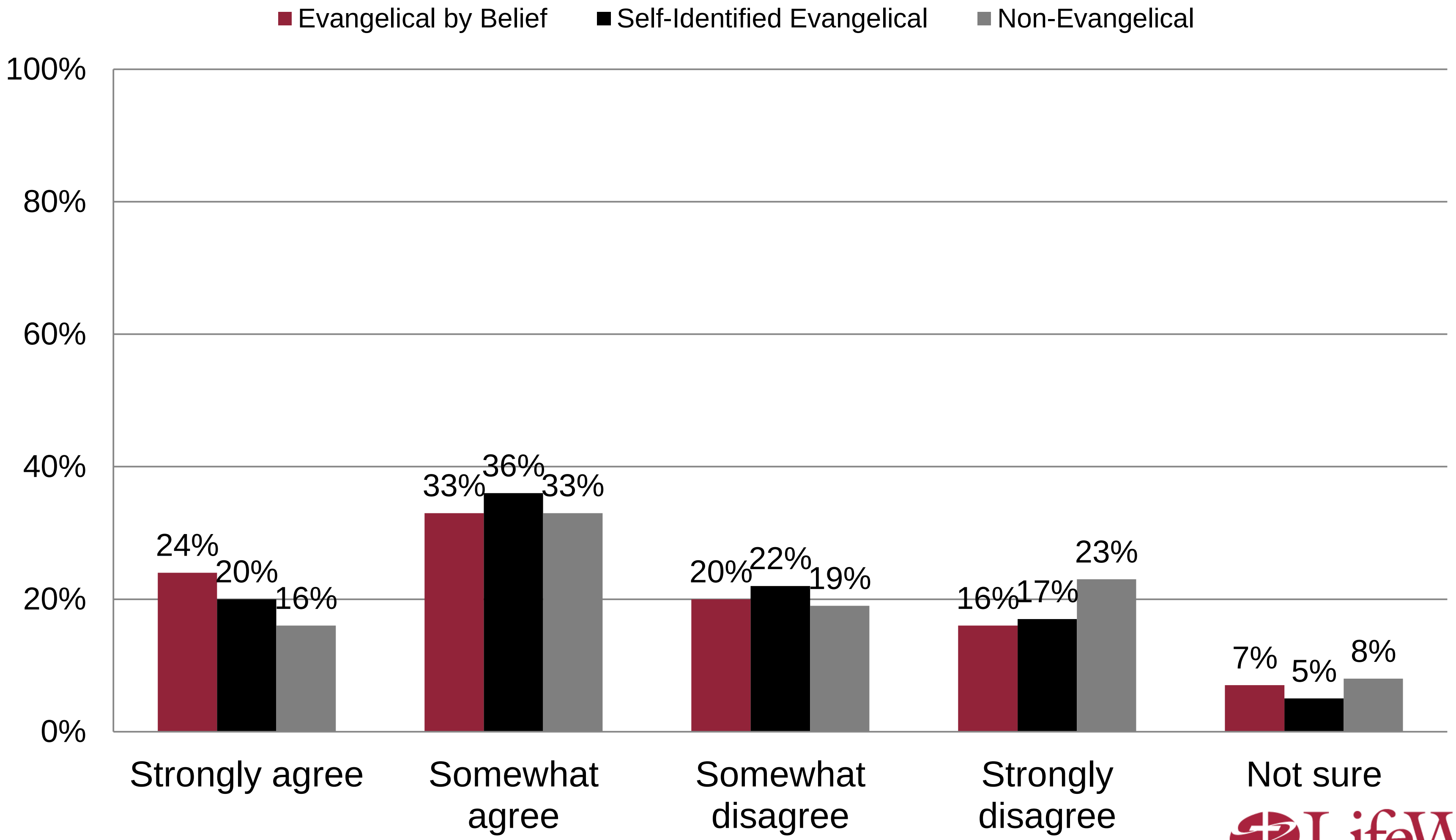
34% of non-evangelicals say Evangelical Christians are too closely aligned with President Trump



Q29 “Evangelical Christians are too closely aligned with President Trump.”

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

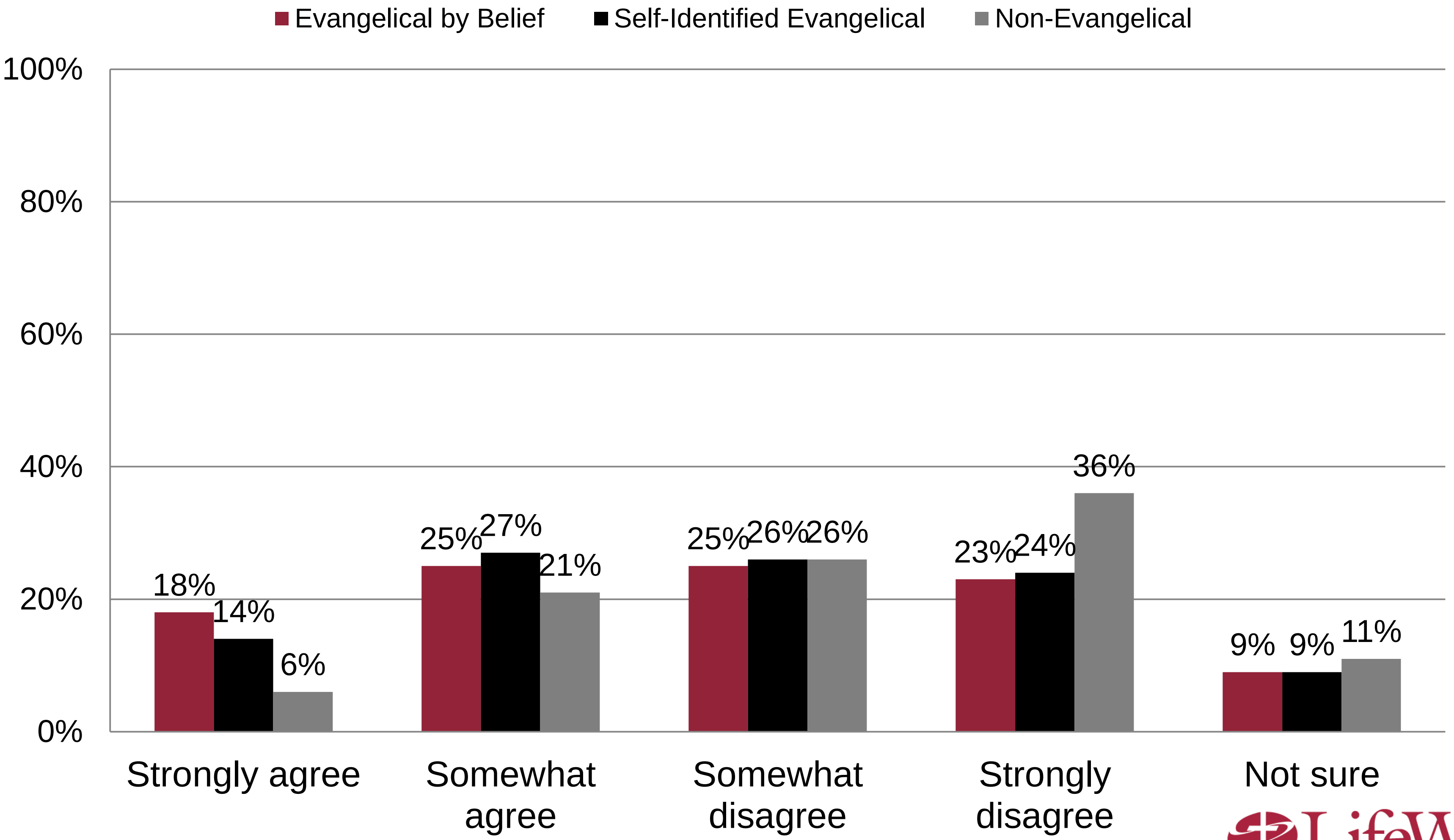
Half or more often discuss with their friends issues that government leaders are debating



Q30 "I often discuss with friends issues our government leaders are debating."

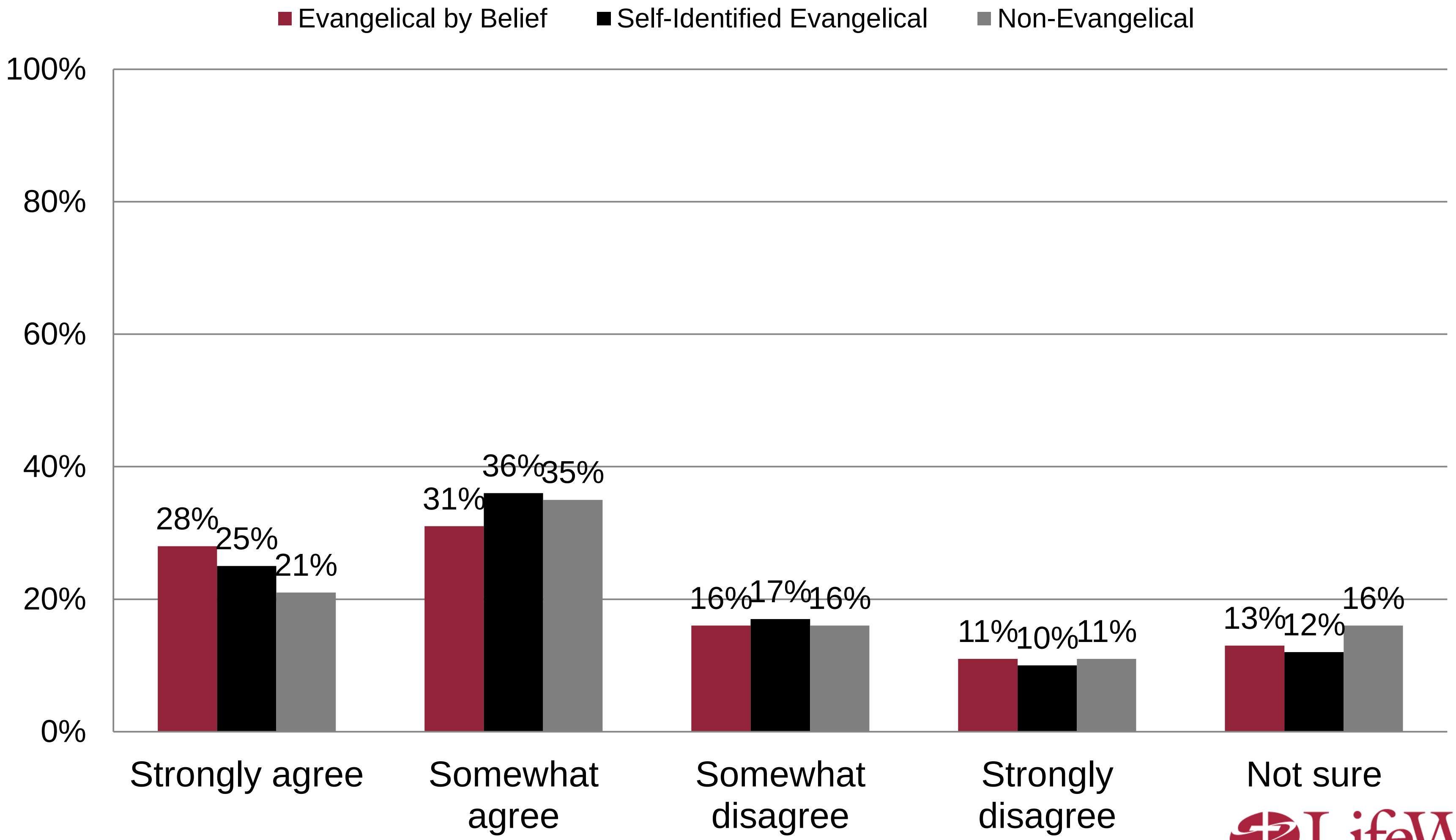
LifeWay RESEARCH Biblical Solutions for Life

62% of non-evangelicals do not think they should support leaders when they say or do things they disagree with



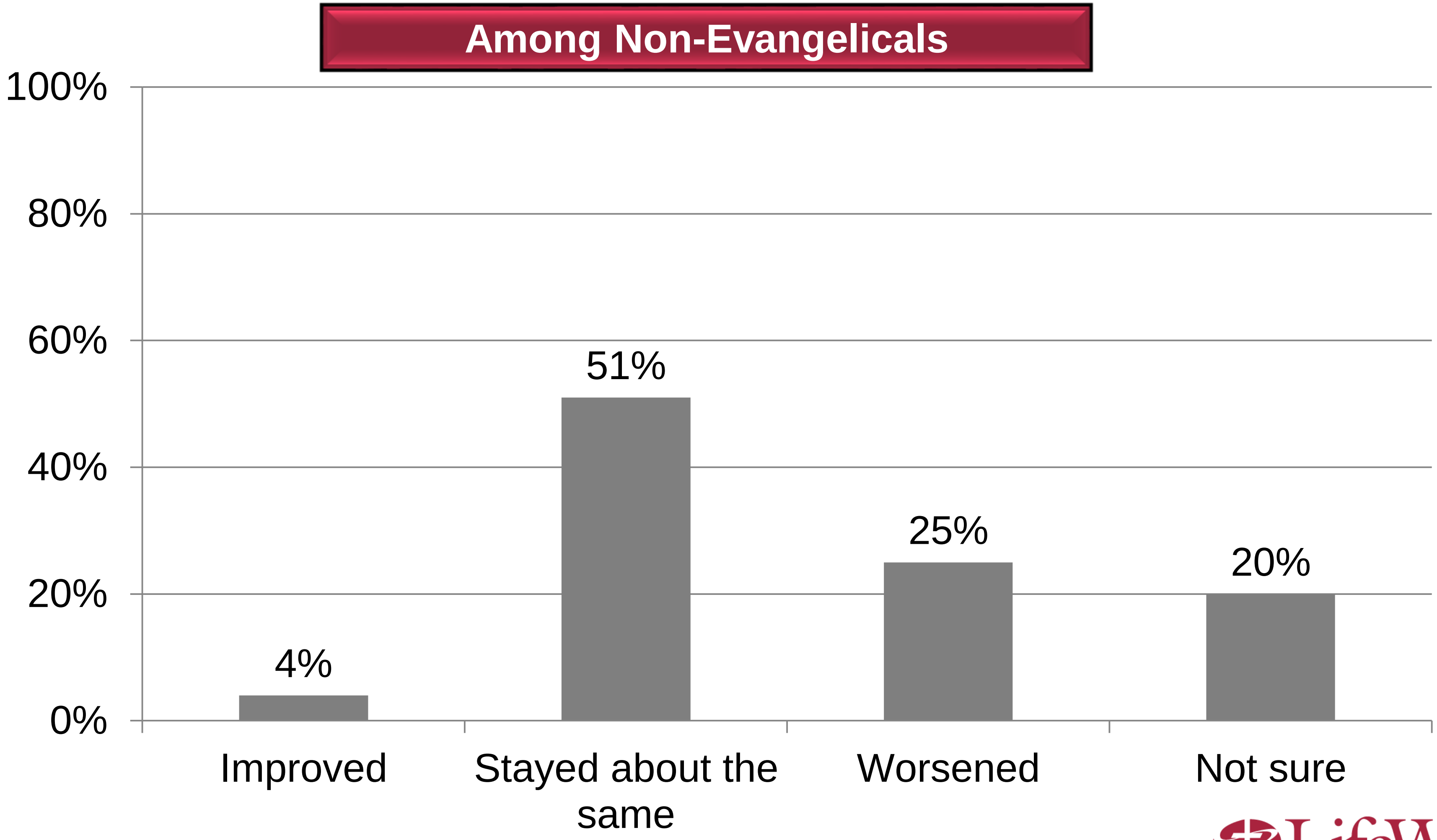
Q31 “When a political leader is making important decisions I support, I should also support the leader when they say or do things I disagree with.”

A majority agree with supporting individual issues than individual political leaders



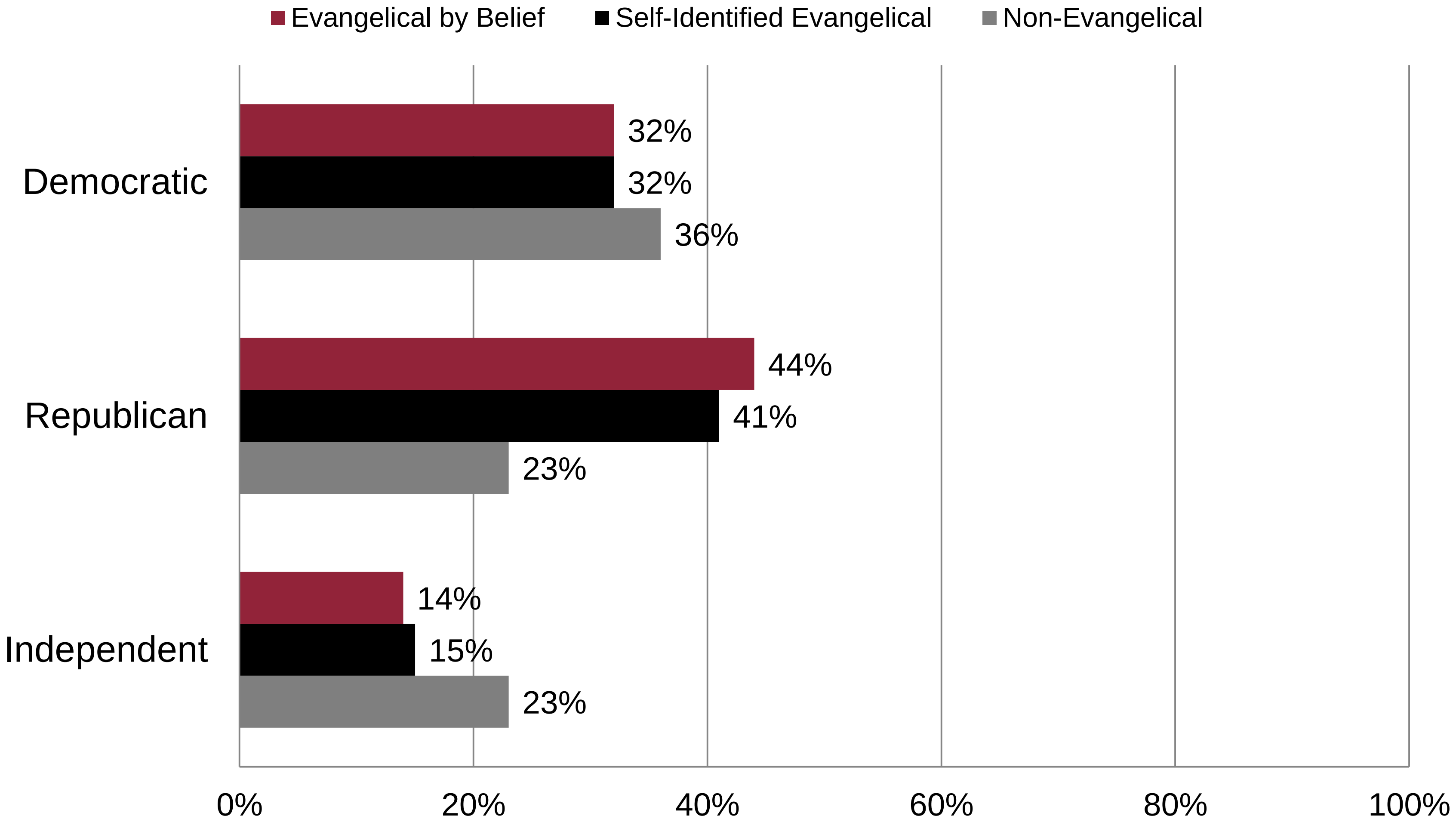
Q32 “My political support should be focused on praising or criticizing positions on individual issues rather than supporting individual political leaders.”

25% say that their perception of evangelical Christians have worsened since the 2016 election



Q34 “Since the 2016 presidential election, my perceptions of evangelical Christians have … (Select One)”

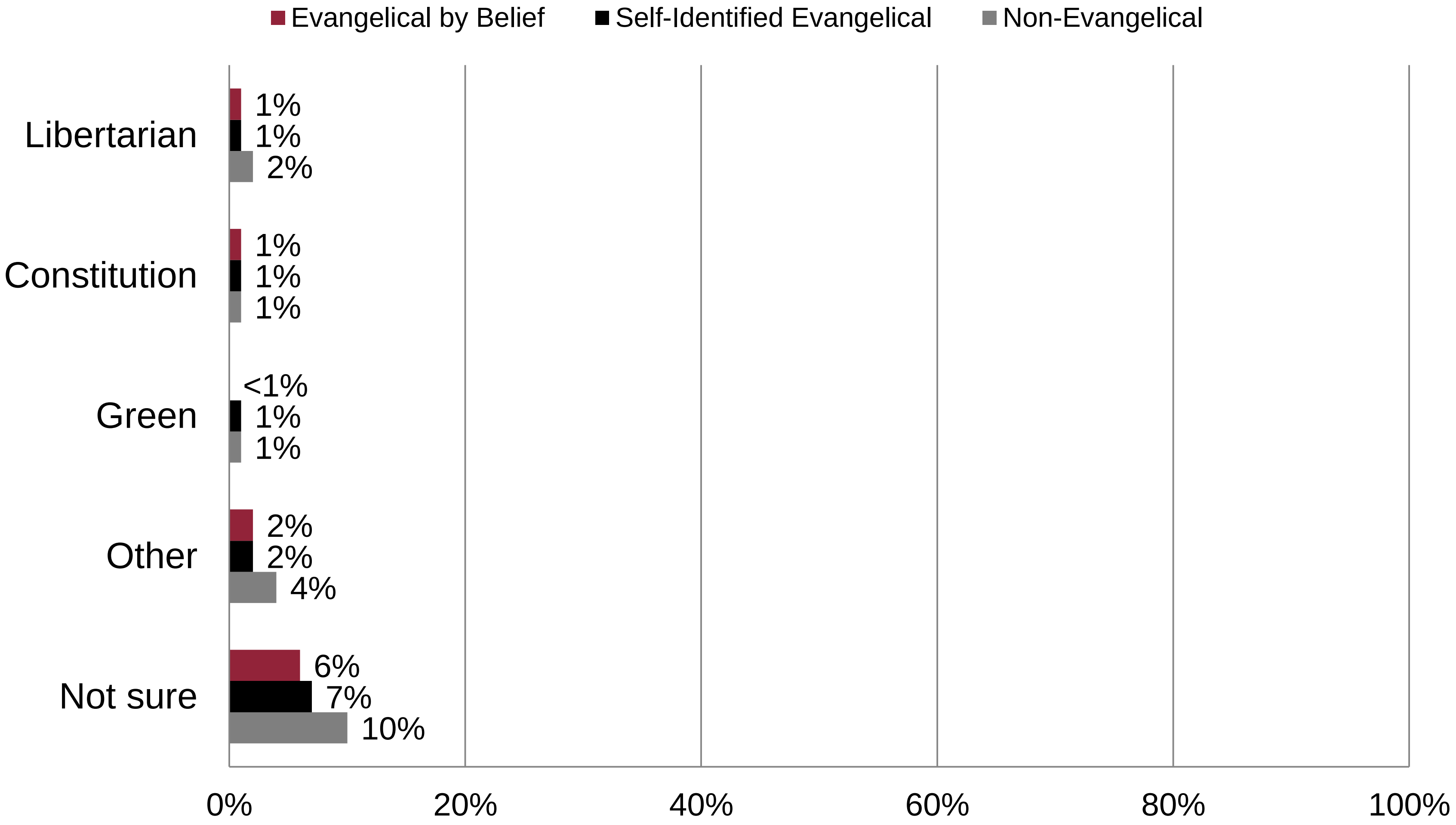
36% of non-evangelicals identify as Democratic, compared to 32% of evangelicals by belief and self-identified evangelicals



LifeWay RESEARCH Biblical Solutions for Life

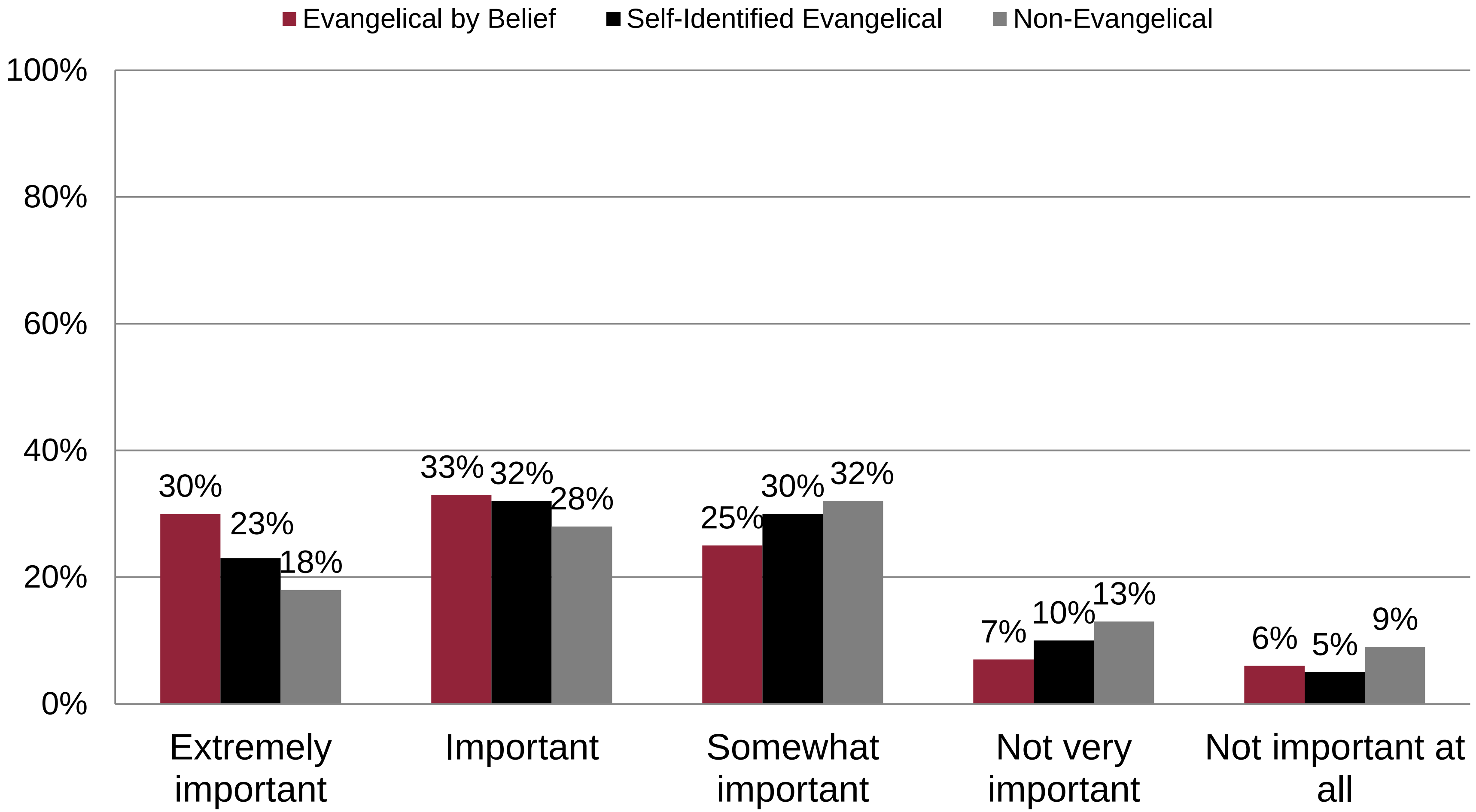
Q40 “In which party are you registered to vote or do you consider yourself to be a member? (Select One)”

Each group is less like to identify with a third-party



Q40 “In which party are you registered to vote or do you consider yourself to be a member? (Select One)”

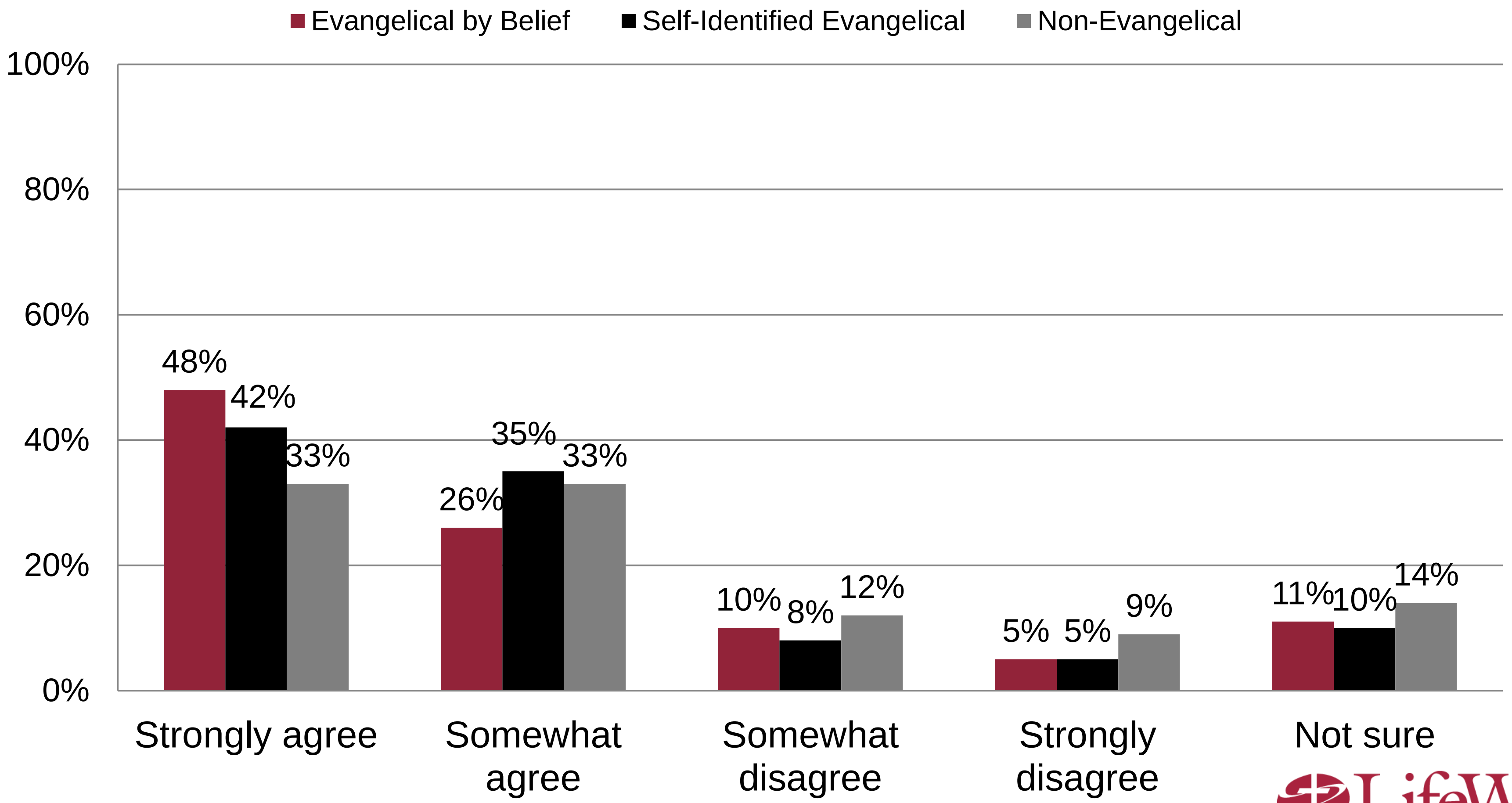
13% of evangelicals by belief, 15% of self-identified evangelicals, and 22% of non-evangelicals say politics is not important



Q41 “How important is politics to you?”

“Someone can be a committed Christian and a Republican.”

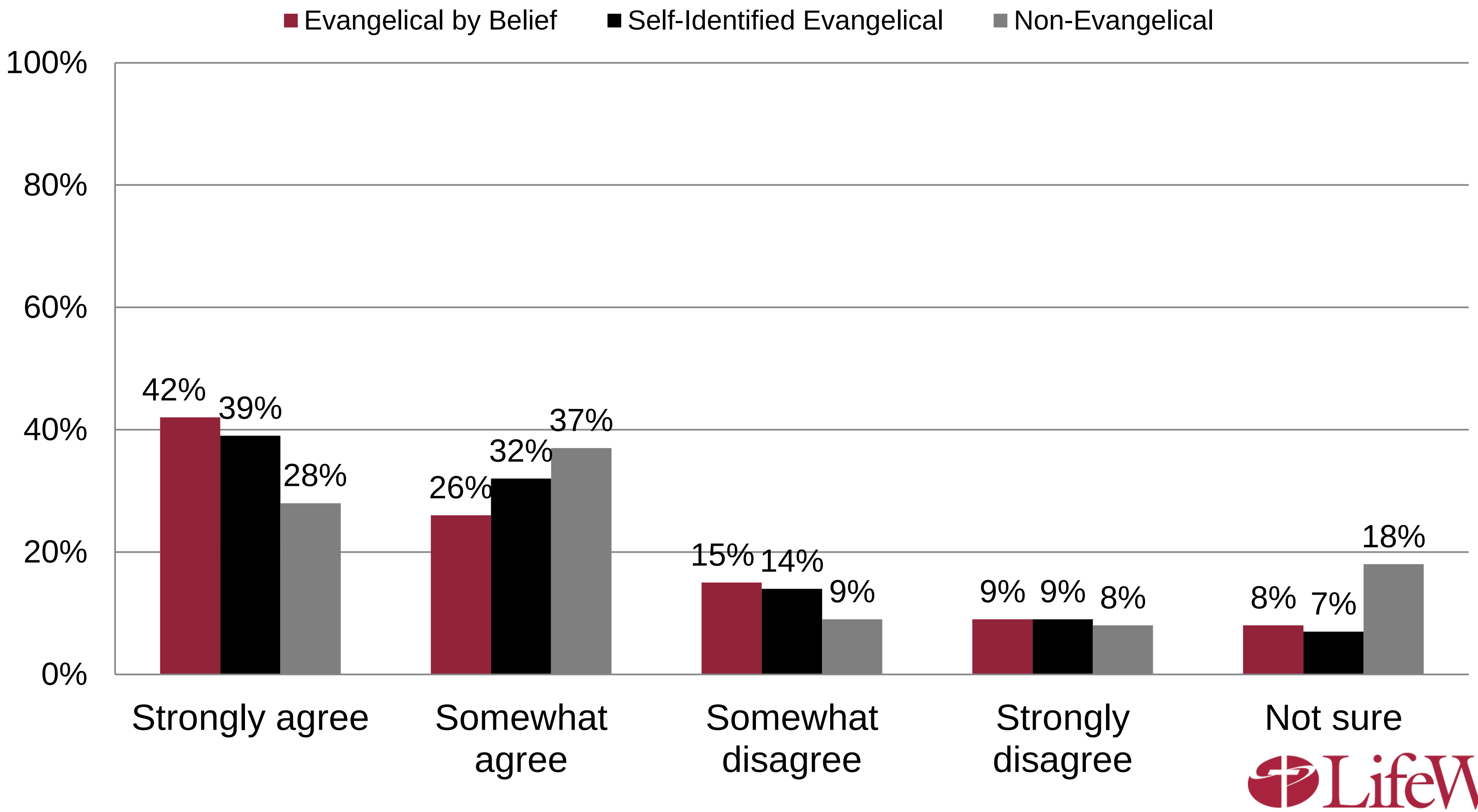
Among Democrats



Q43 “Someone can be a committed Christian and a Republican.” EVB n=319, SI n=512, nonEV n=347

“Someone can be a committed Christian and a Democrat.”

Among Republicans

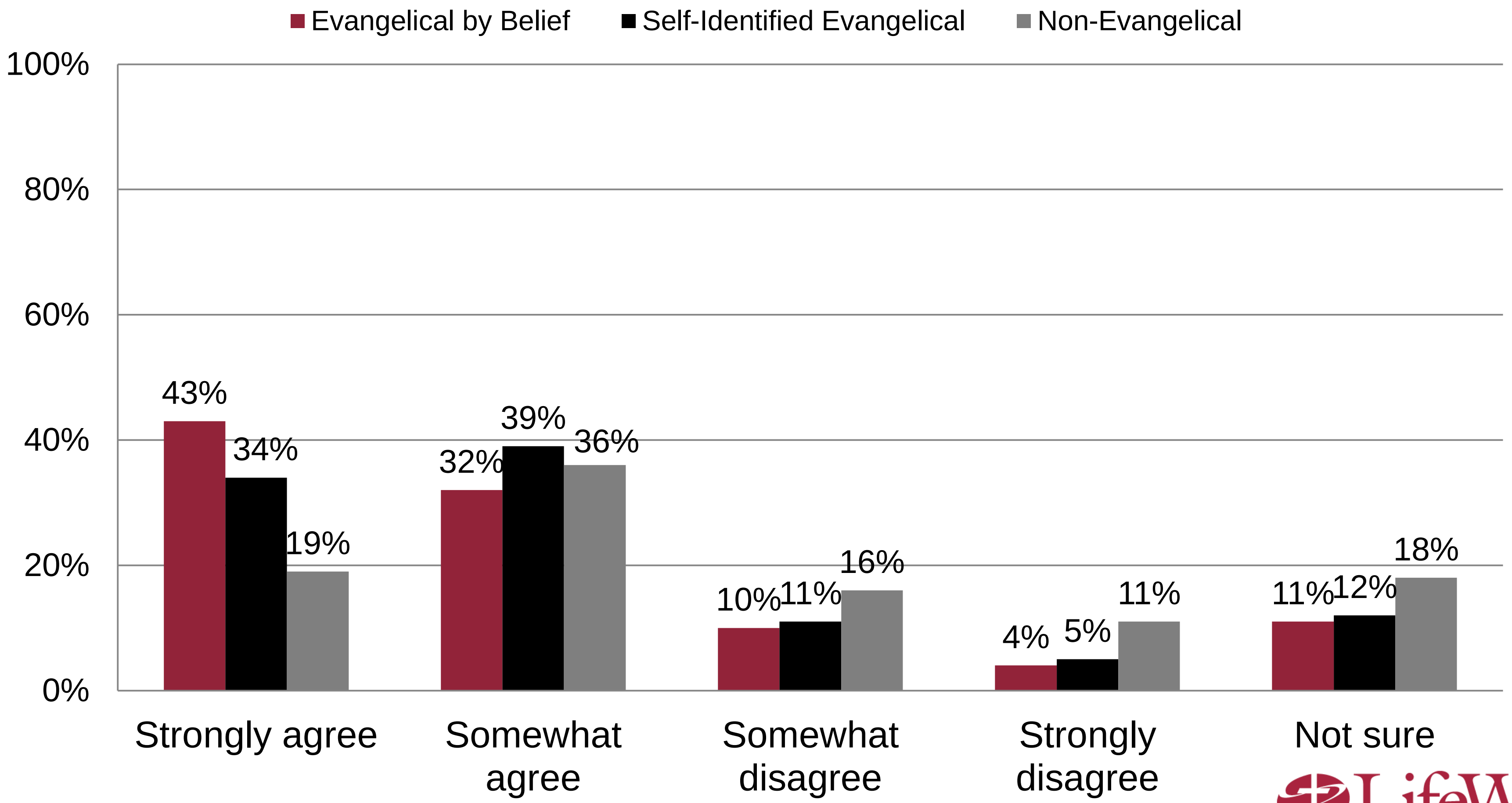


Q44 “Someone can be a committed Christian and a Democrat.” EVB n=498, SI n=790, nonEV n=238

LifeWay RESEARCH Biblical Solutions for Life

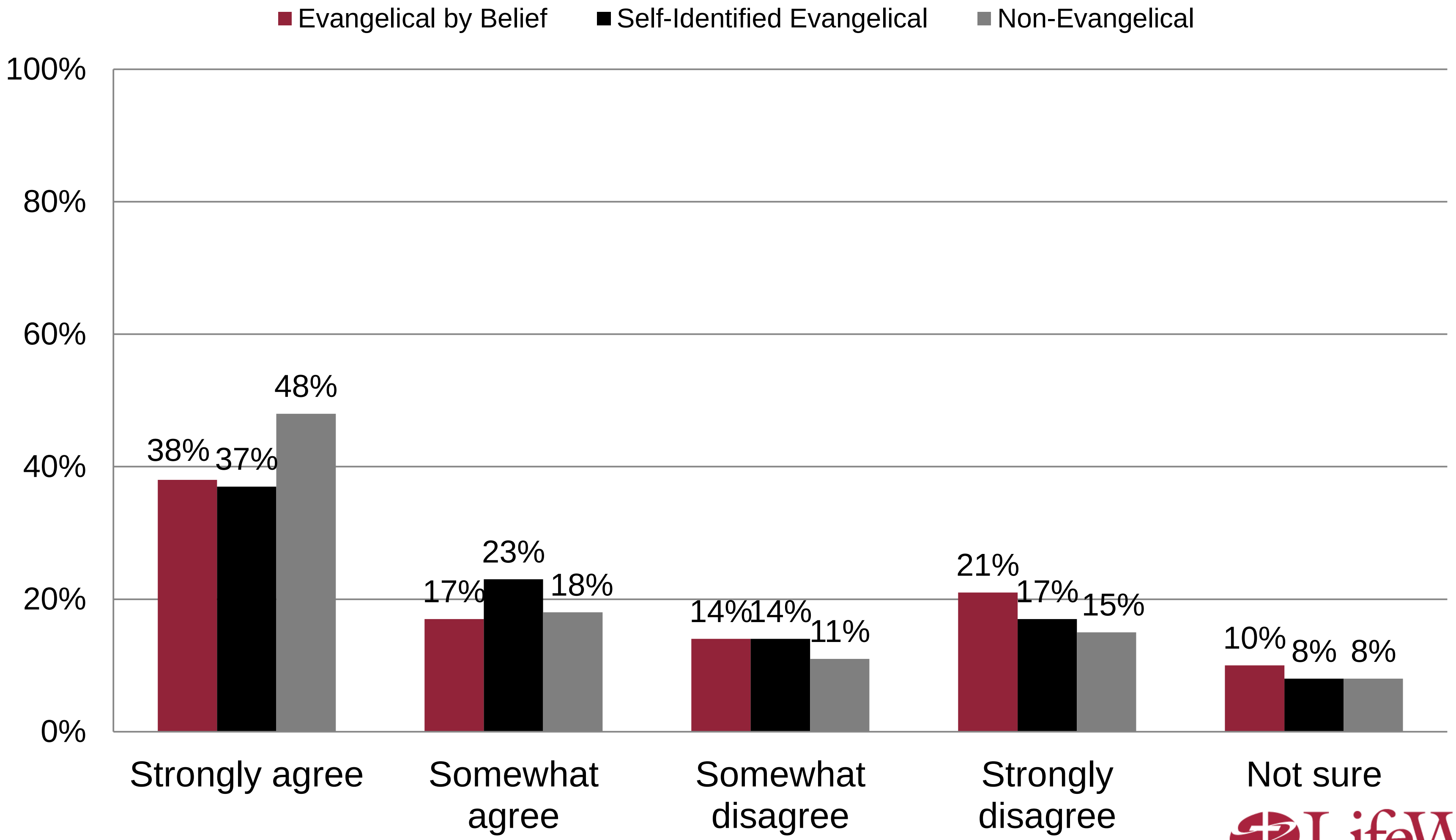
54% of non-evangelicals would be willing to vote for a truly pro-life candidate in any political party

Among Those Who Are Pro-Life



Q45 "I would be willing to vote for a truly pro-life presidential candidate in any political party." EVB n=810, SI n=1260, nonEV n=377

55% of evangelicals by belief and 60% of self-identified evangelicals are disturbed by Trump's comments about minorities

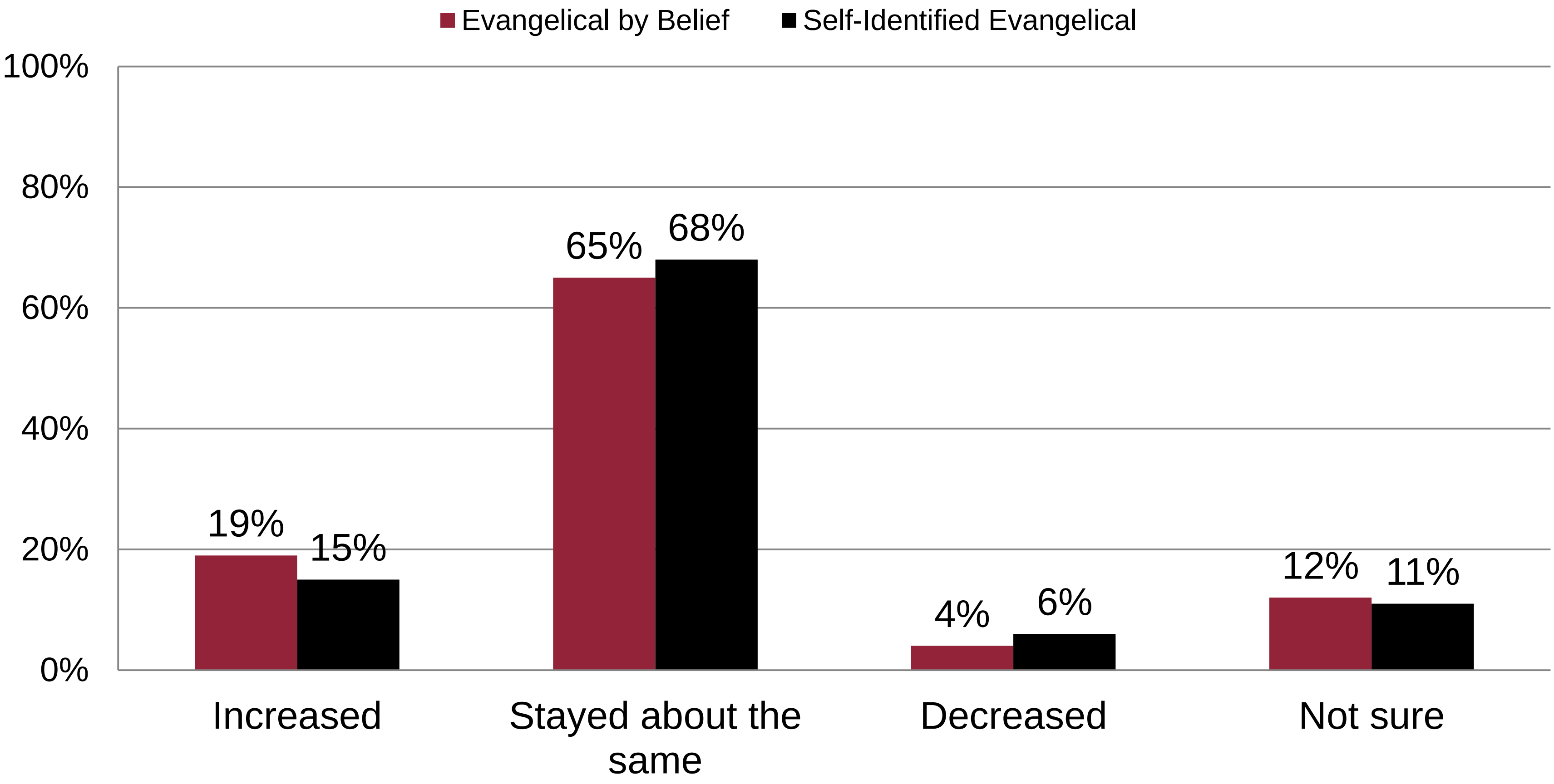


Q46 "I am disturbed by comments President Trump has made about minorities."

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“Since the 2016 presidential election, my willingness to identify myself as an evangelical in interactions with others has...”

Among Evangelicals

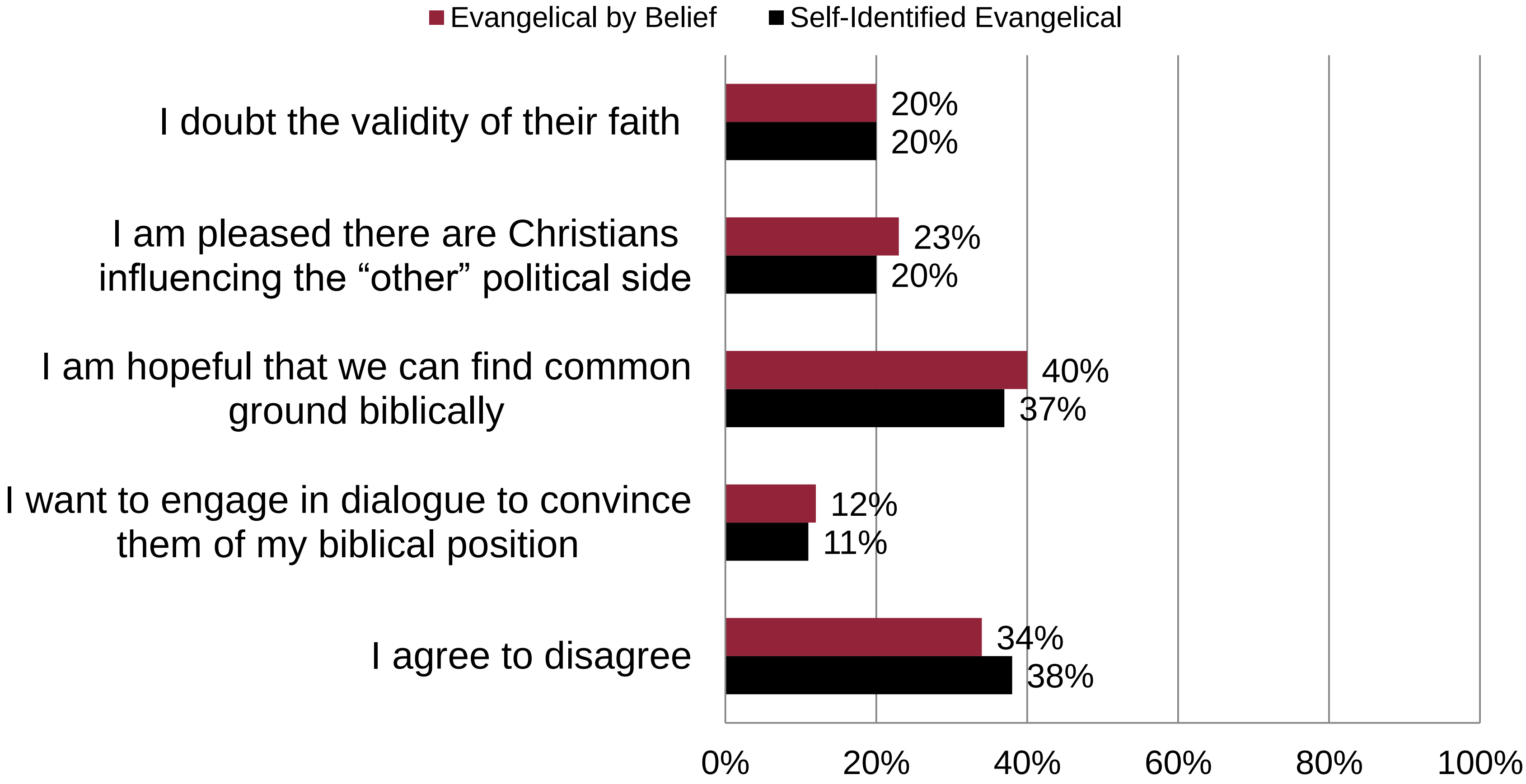


Q52 “Since the 2016 presidential election, my willingness to identify myself as an evangelical in interactions with others has...”

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

"Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours?"

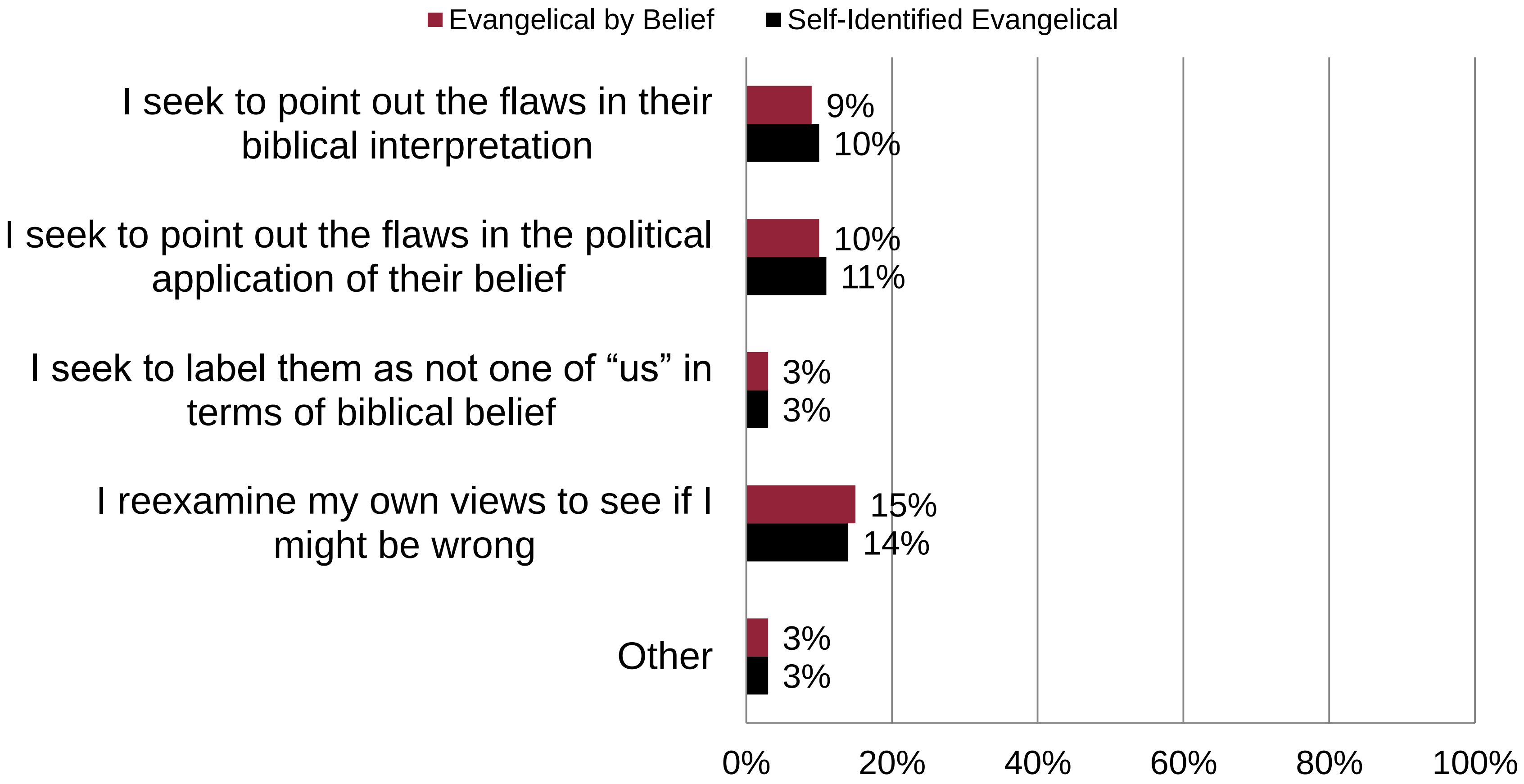
Among Evangelicals



Q62 "Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? (Select all that apply)"

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours?” (continued)

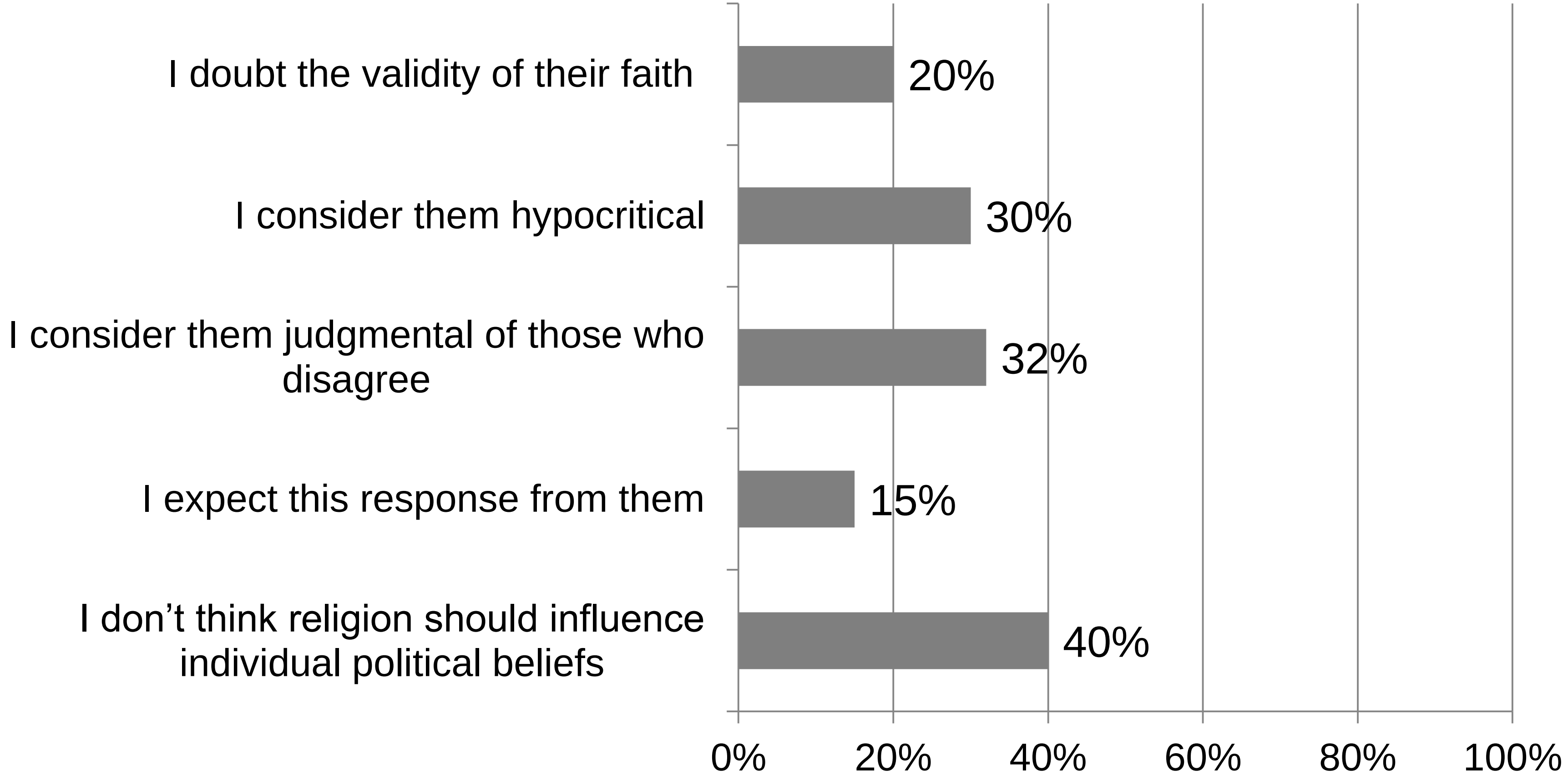
Among Evangelicals



Q62 “Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? (Select all that apply)”

"Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours?"

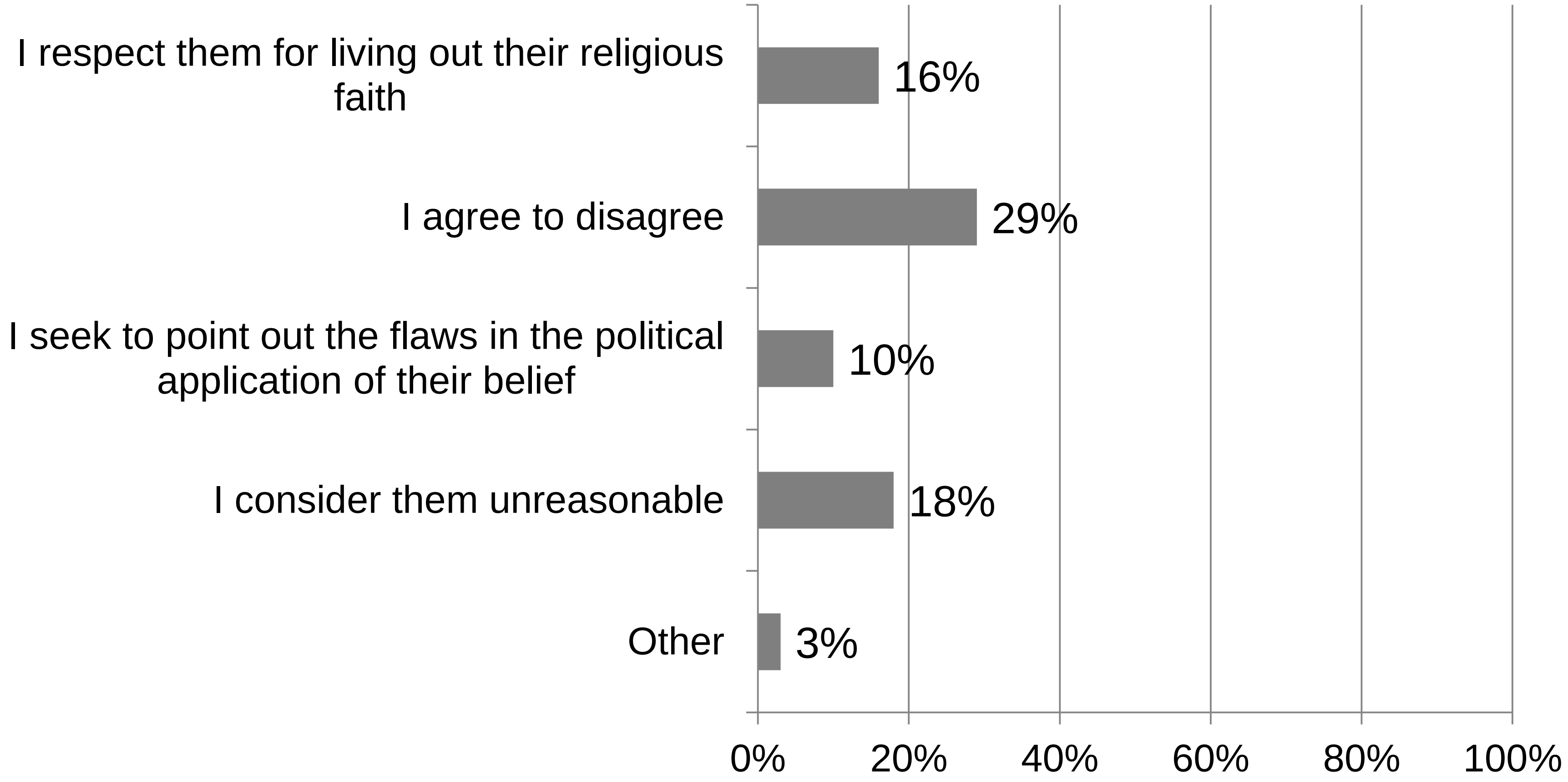
Among Non-Evangelicals



Q63 "Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? (Select all that apply)"

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours?” (continued)

Among Non-Evangelicals



Q63 “Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? (Select all that apply)”

Significant Differences

Region
Age
Gender
Education Level
Ethnicity
Location of Residence
Marital Status
Household Income
Christian Church Service Attendance
Faith Preference
Political Affiliation

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	High school graduate or less
Midwest	35-49	Female	Some college
South	50-64		Bachelor’s degree
West	65+		Graduate degree

Notes: Region is defined by US Census locations

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among ethnicity, location of residence, marital status, and household income.

Ethnicity	Location of Residence	Marital Status	Household Income
White	Large city (100,000+)	Married	Less than $35,000
African-American	Small City (<100,000)	Single, never married	$35,000-$74,999
Hispanic	Suburbs	Divorced/ Separated	$75,000 or more
Other Ethnicities	Rural Area	Widowed	

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among Christian church service, faith preference, and political affiliation .

Christian church service Attendance	Faith Preference	Political Affiliation
At least once a month	Catholic	Democratic
Less than once a month	Protestant/ Non-denominational	Republican
	Other Religions	Independent
	Non-religious	

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

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (50%) are the most likely to select “Hillary Clinton” (50%)
- Those in the South (59%) and West (62%) are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than those in the Northeast (46%)
- Those age 65+ are the least likely to select “Hillary Clinton” (25%) and the most likely to select “Donald Trump” (72%)
- Those with some college (63%) are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than those with a Bachelor’s degree (51%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to select “Hillary Clinton” (86%); Whites are the most likely to select “Donald Trump”(77%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to select “Hillary Clinton” (50%)
- Those living in a rural area (72%) are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than those living in a large city (43%) or a suburb (59%)
- Those who are single/never married are the most likely to select “Hillary Clinton” (54%) and the least likely to select “Donald Trump” (34%)

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

Evangelicals by Belief **(continued)**

- Those with household income of less than $35,000 (42%) are more likely to select “Hillary Clinton” than those with income of $75,000 or more (31%)
- Those with household income of less than $35,000 are the least likely to select “Donald Trump” (51%)
- Catholics are more likely to select “Hillary Clinton” than Protestants/Non-denominational (46% v. 32%) and less likely to select “Donald Trump” (44% v. 63%)
- Democrats are more likely to select “Hillary Clinton” than Republicans (87% v. 4%)
- Republicans are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than Democrats (92% v. 11%)

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

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (48%) are more likely to select “Hillary Clinton” than those in the South (36%) and West (36%)
- Those in the South (56%) are more likely to select “Donald Trump” than those in the Northeast (45%)
- Those age 18-34 (52%) and 35-49 (47%) are more likely to select “Hillary Clinton” than those 50-64 (32%) and 65+ (28%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Donald Trump” (67%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to select “Hillary Clinton” (85%) and the least likely to select “Donald Trump” (8%)
- Whites are the most likely to select “Donald Trump” (71%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to select “Hillary Clinton” (51%) and the least likely to select “Donald Trump” (40%)
- Those living in rural areas are the most likely to select “Donald Trump” (65%)

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

Self-Identified Evangelicals (continued)

- Those who are single/never married are the most likely to select “Hillary Clinton” (57%) and the least likely to “Donald Trump” (30%)
- Catholics are more likely to select “Hillary Clinton” than Protestants/Non-denominational (51% v. 34%) and less likely to select “Donald Trump” (38% v. 59%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select “Hillary Clinton” (85%) and the least likely to select “Donald Trump” (11%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select “Donald Trump” (89%)

LifeWay® RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

"In the 2016 presidential election, for whom did you vote?"

Non-Evangelicals

- Those in the West (60%) are more likely to select "Hillary Clinton" than those in the South (48%)
- Those in the Midwest (37%) and South (42%) are more likely to select "Donald Trump" than those in the West (27%)
- Those age 50-64 (43%) are more likely to select "Donald Trump" than those 18-34 (27%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (61%) or with a Graduate degree (68%) are more likely to select "Hillary Clinton" than those who are high school graduates or less (46%) or with some college (48%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (44%) or with some college (42%) are more likely to select "Donald Trump" than those with a Bachelor's degree (28%) or a Graduate degree (19%)
- Whites are least likely to select "Hillary Clinton" (45%) and the most likely to select "Donald Trump" (45%)

"In the 2016 presidential election, for whom did you vote?"

Non-Evangelicals (continued)

- Those living in a large city (62%) are more likely to select "Hillary Clinton" than those living in a suburb (52%) or in a rural area (40%)
- Those living in a rural area (48%) are more likely to select "Donald Trump" than those living in a large city (28%) or in a suburb (36%)
- Those who are single/never married (67%) are more likely to select "Hillary Clinton" than those who are married (48%) or divorced/separated (52%)
- Those who are married (41%) or divorced/separated (40%) are more likely to select "Donald Trump" than those who are single/never married (21%)
- Other Religions are the most likely to select "Hillary Clinton" (67%)
- Catholics (41%) and Protestants/Non-denominational (45%) are more likely to select "Donald Trump" than Other Religions (23%) and Non-religious (29%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select "Hillary Clinton" (89%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select "Donald Trump" (87%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Promises on taxes*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 65+ (49%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (37%) and 35-49 (29%)
- Those with some college (46%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s degree (36%)
- Whites (45%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (30%)
- Democrats are the least likely to select (30%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Promises on taxes*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (40%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (27%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (46%)
- Whites (40%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (27%)
- Those who are married (41%) are more likely to select than those who are single/never married (29%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (39% v. 29%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (45%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Promises on taxes*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those who are married (35%) are more likely to select than those who are single/never married (26%) or divorced/separated (19%)
- Catholics (37%) and Protestants/Non-denominational (35%) are more likely to select than Non-religious (21%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (47%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on healthcare*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (59%) and South (58%) are more likely to select than those in the West (44%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (62%)
- Those living in a suburb (58%) or a rural area (60%) are more likely to select than those living in a small city (46%)

LifeWay RESEARCH

Biblical Solutions for Life

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on healthcare*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (56%) and South (54%) are more likely to select than those in the West (44%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (61%)
- Those with some college (54%) or a Graduate degree (58%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (48%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on healthcare*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those with Graduate degree (61%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (49%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to select (63%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (63%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on abortion rights*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (41%) are more likely to select than those in the West (30%)
- Those age 65+ (44%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (32%) and 35-49 (25%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (47%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (35%) or with a Bachelor’s degree (32%)
- Whites (42%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (20%) and Hispanics (30%)
- Those living in a large city are the least likely to select (26%)
- Those who are married are the most likely to select (42%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more (42%) are more likely to select than those with income of less than $35,000 (32%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to select than those who do not (39% v. 26%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on abortion rights*”

Evangelicals by Belief (continued)

- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (38% v. 25%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (47%)

"In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on abortion rights*"

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (39%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select (40%)
- Whites (36%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (20%) and Hispanics (26%)
- Those who are married (35%) are more likely to select than those who are single/never married (25%) or widowed (24%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more (36%) are more likely to select than those with income of less than $35,000 (26%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to select than those who do not (34% v. 24%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (33% v. 22%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (39%)

"In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on abortion rights*"

Non-Evangelicals

- Those in the West (38%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (20%) and South (26%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (17%)
- Hispanics (38%) are more likely to select than Whites (27%) and African-Americans (16%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to select (39%)
- Catholics (29%) and Non-religious (32%) are more likely to select than Protestants/Non-denominational (20%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (40%)

"In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on immigration*"

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (64%)
- Those with some college (53%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (42%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to select (29%)
- Those who are single/never married are the least likely to select (38%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (52% v. 41%)
- Democrats are the least likely to select (32%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on immigration*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (65%)
- Those with some college (53%) or a Graduate degree (57%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (42%) or with a Bachelor’s degree (43%)
- Whites (53%) and Hispanics (46%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (31%)
- Those living in a suburb (53%) are more likely to select than those living in a large city (46%) or in a small city (42%)
- Those who are single/never married are the least likely to select (35%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to select (56%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (51% v. 39%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (58%)

LifeWay® RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on immigration*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (54%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (40%)
- Those with a Graduate or less (57%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (43%) or with a Bachelor’s degree (43%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to select (57%)
- Republicans (56%) are more likely to select than Independents (41%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on religious liberty in the U.S.*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 are less likely to select (35%) than those 50-64 (46%) and 65+ (53%)
- Whites (52%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (26%) and Hispanic (37%)
- Those living in a rural area are the most likely to select (57%)
- Those who are single/never married are the least likely to select (31%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to select than those who do not (48% v. 35%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (49% v. 32%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (58%)

LifeWay® RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on religious liberty in the U.S.*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (49%)
- Whites (43%) and Other Ethnicities (46%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (24%) and Hispanics (28%)
- Those living in a suburb (39%) or in a rural area (43%) are more likely to select than those living in a large city (31%)
- Those who are single/never married are the least likely to select (28%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to select than those who do not (41% v. 31%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (41% v. 24%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (48%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on religious liberty in the U.S.*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (26%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (14%) or with some college (16%)
- Those who are married (22%) or single/never married (20%) are more likely to select than those who are divorced/separated (9%)
- Democrats (24%) are more likely to select than Independents (13%)

"In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Ability to improve the economy*"

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (66%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (55%)
- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to select (44%)
- Whites (66%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (55%)
- Those living in a small city are the least likely to select (54%)
- Those who are married (67%) are more likely to select than those who are single/never married (53%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to select (70%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (71%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Ability to improve the economy*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (63%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (51%) and Midwest (56%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (71%)
- Whites (63%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (53%) and Hispanics (51%)
- Those living in a suburb (52%) or in a rural area (62%) are more likely to select than those living in a small city (52%)
- Those who are married (63%) or divorced/separated (63%) are more likely to select than those who are single/never married (51%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (63% v. 50%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (70%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Ability to improve the economy*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 (56%) and 65+ (54%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (43%)
- Whites (53%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (38%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational (58%) are more likely to select than Other Religions (42%) and Non-religious (46%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (67%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Ability to help those in need*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (46%) and South (46%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (33%) and West (26%)
- Females are more likely to select than males (45% v. 34%)
- African-Americans (54%) are more likely to select than Whites (37%) and Hispanics (31%)
- Those living in a large city (44%) are more likely to select than those living in a small city (33%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (54%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Ability to help those in need*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the South (42%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (35%) and West (26%)
- African-Americans (54%) and Other Ethnicities (49%) are more likely to select than Whites (32%) and Hispanics (28%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (49%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Ability to help those in need*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those in the West (44%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (31%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (42%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (31%)
- African-Americans (48%) and Hispanics (47%) are more likely to select than Whites (32%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to select (50%)
- Those who are single/never married (45%) are more likely to select than those who are married (33%) or divorced/separated (30%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (52%)

"In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Ability to maintain national security*"

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (55%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (47%) and West (43%)
- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to select (33%) and those 65+ are the most likely to select (67%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree are the least likely to select (40%)
- Whites (58%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (33%) and Hispanics (45%)
- Those living in a rural area (56%) are more likely to select than those living in a large city (44%)
- Those who are married (57%) and divorced/separated (52%) are more likely to select than those who are single/never married (38%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (63%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Ability to maintain national security*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (66%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (52%) or a Graduate degree (54%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (43%)
- Whites (53%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (34%) and Hispanics (39%)
- Those living in a suburb (51%) or in a rural area (52%) are more likely to select than those living in a large city (42%)
- Those who are single/never married are the least likely to select (33%)
- Those with household income $75,000 or more (53%) are more likely to select than those with income of less than $35,000 (42%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (51% v. 37%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (59%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Ability to maintain national security*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 (47%) and 65+ (51%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (35%)
- Whites (47%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (27%) and Other Ethnicities (31%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational (53%) are more likely to select than Non-religious (37%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (55%)

"In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Likely Supreme Court nominees*"

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (48%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select (56%)
- Whites (43%) and Other Ethnicities (40%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (16%) and Hispanics (22%)
- Those living in a rural area (42%) are more likely to select than those living in a large city (30%)
- Those who are married (42%) or divorced/separated (33%) are more likely to select than those who are single/never married (21%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to select (46%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (38% v. 28%)
- Democrats are the least likely to select (19%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Likely Supreme Court nominees*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (47%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select (49%)
- Whites (37%) and Other Ethnicities (38%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (16%) and Hispanics (15%)
- Those who are married (37%) or divorced/separated (32%) are more likely to select than those who are single/never married (17%)
- Those with household income $75,000 or more are the most likely to select (41%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (33% v. 22%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (41%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Likely Supreme Court nominees*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (36%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (21%) and 35-49 (26%)
- Those with some college (30%) and with a Graduate degree (39%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (19%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to select (7%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to select (35%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Personal character*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (39%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (27%) and West (24%)
- African-Americans (47%) are more likely to select than Whites (29%) and Hispanics (34%)
- Republicans are the least likely to select (28%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Personal character*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 35-49 are the most likely to select (42%)
- African-Americans (45%) are more likely to select than Whites (29%) and Hispanics (31%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (42%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Personal character*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (47%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (34%) and 65+ (35%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select (51%)
- Hispanics (47%) are more likely to select than Whites (35%)
- Those who are single/never married (44%) are more likely to select than those who are divorced/separated (29%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (49%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on LBGTQ rights*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (27%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on LBGTQ rights*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (22%) and 65+ (17%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (11%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (12%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Position on LBGTQ rights*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those in the West are the most likely to select (36%)
- Those age 18-34 (32%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (20%) and 65+ (21%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (37%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (18%) or with some college (24%)
- Hispanics (35%) are more likely to select than Whites (23%)
- Those living in a large city (32%) are more likely to select than those living in a suburb (20%)
- Those who are single/never married (34%) are more likely to select than those who are married (23%) and divorced/separated (15%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are less likely to select than those who do not (18% v. 28%)
- Other Religions (32%) and Non-religious (33%) are more likely to select than Catholics (21%) and Protestants/Non-denominational (17%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (41%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Choice of vice president running mate*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 50-64 (35%) and 65+ (42%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (22%) and 35-49 (26%)
- Whites (40%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (15%) and Hispanics (24%)
- Those living in a rural area (39%) are more likely to select than those living in a large city (27%)
- Those who are married (36%) are more likely to select than those who are single/never married (26%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (45%)

"In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Choice of vice president running mate*"

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (40%)
- Whites (32%) and Other Ethnicities (37%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (15%) and Hispanics (20%)
- Those who are married (31%) or widowed (31%) are more likely to select than those who are single/never married (20%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to select (33%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (37%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which if any of the following influenced you to vote for the candidate that you did? *Choice of vice president running mate*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (27%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (12%) and 35-49 (16%)
- Whites (21%) are more likely to select than Other ethnicities (8%)
- Independents are the least likely to select (13%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which reason was most important to you in deciding how to cast your vote?”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (14%) are more likely to select “Ability to help those in need” than those in the Midwest (4%) and West (2%)
- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select “Promises on taxes” (12%)
- Those age 50-64 (12%) and 65+ (15%) are more likely to select “Position on immigration” than those 18-34 (5%) and 35-49 (4%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to select “Position on healthcare” (22%) and the least likely to select “Position on immigration” (1%)
- Whites are the least likely to select “Ability to help those in need” (3%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select “Position on healthcare” (20%) and the least likely to select “Position on immigration” (4%)
- Republicans are the least likely to select “Ability to help those in need” (1%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which reason was most important to you in deciding how to cast your vote?”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- African-Americans (19%) are more likely to select “Position on healthcare” than Whites (9%)
- Hispanics (18%) are more likely to select “Position on immigration” than Whites (11%) and African-Americans (2%)
- African-Americans (18%) are more likely to select “Ability to help those in need” than Whites (4%) and Hispanics (7%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select “Position on healthcare” (21%)
- Republicans are the least likely to select “Ability to help those in need” (2%)

“In the 2016 presidential election, which reason was most important to you in deciding how to cast your vote?”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those who are high school graduates or less (24%) are more likely to select “Ability to improve the economy” than those with some college (16%) or with a Bachelor’s degree (14%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select “Personal character” (25%)
- African-Americans (22%) and Hispanics (20%) are more likely to select “Personal character” than Whites (10%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select “Position on immigration” (19%) and “Ability to improve the economy” (30%)
- Republicans are the least likely to select “Personal character” (5%)
- Democrats (12%) are more likely to select “Ability to help those in need” than Republicans (2%)

"Which of the following best characterizes how you thought about your vote?"

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (63%) and South (58%) are more likely to select "I was voting for this candidate" than those in the Midwest (45%) and West (42%)
- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to select "I was voting against Hillary Clinton" (6%)
- Those age 50-64 (58%) and 65+ (55%) are more likely to select "I was voting for this candidate" than those 18-34 (42%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select "I was voting against Hillary Clinton" (25%) and the least likely to select "I was voting against Donald Trump" (6%)
- Those with some college (57%) are more likely to select "I was voting for this candidate" than those with a Bachelor's degree (46%)
- Whites are the most likely to select "I was voting against Hillary Clinton" (25%)
- African-Americans (32%) and Hispanics (21%) are more likely to select "I was voting against Donald Trump" than Whites (8%)

“Which of the following best characterizes how you thought about your vote?”

Evangelicals by Belief (continued)

- Those who are married (56%) are more likely to select “I was voting for this candidate” than those who are single/never married (46%)
- Those who are married (22%) are more likely to select “I was voting against Hillary Clinton” than those who are single/never married (11%)
- Those who are single/never married (22%) are more likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” than those who are married (11%) or divorced/separated (13%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select “I was voting for this candidate” (59%) and the most likely to select “I was voting against Hillary Clinton” (26%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” (33%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“Which of the following best characterizes how you thought about your vote?”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (52%) and South (53%) are more likely to select “I was voting for this candidate” than those in the Midwest (40%) and West (40%)
- Those in the Midwest (21%) and West (22%) are more likely to select “I was voting against Hillary Clinton” than those in the Northeast (11%) and South (13%)
- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to select “I was voting for this candidate” (36%) and the most likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” (27%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “I was voting against Hillary Clinton” (23%)
- Whites (50%) are more likely to select “I was voting for this candidate” than Hispanics (39%)
- Whites are the most likely to select “I was voting against Hillary Clinton” (23%) and the least likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” (9%)

"Which of the following best characterizes how you thought about your vote?"

Self-Identified Evangelicals **(continued)**

- Those who are single/never married are the least likely to select "I was voting against Hillary Clinton" (7%)
- Those who are single/never married (25%) are more likely to select "I was voting against Donald Trump" than those who are married (13%) or divorced/separated (13%)
- Catholics are more likely to select "I was voting against Donald Trump" than Protestants/Non-denominational (24% v. 14%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select t "I was voting for this candidate" (56%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select "I was voting against Hillary Clinton" (25%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select "I was voting against Donald Trump" (36%)

“Which of the following best characterizes how you thought about your vote?”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those in the West (32%) are more likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” than those in the Northeast (22%) and South (21%)
- Those age 18-34 (29%) are more likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” than those 65+ (19%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (52%) are more likely to select “I was voting for this candidate” than those with a Bachelor’s degree (36%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (31%) are more likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” than those who are high school graduates or less (20%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to select “I was voting against Hillary Clinton” (<1%)
- Those living in a large city (29%) are more likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” than those living in a rural area (17%)
- Those who are widowed (19%) are more likely to select “I was voting against Hillary Clinton” than those who are single/never married (7%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“Which of the following best characterizes how you thought about your vote?”

Non-Evangelicals **(continued)**

- Those who are single/never married (32%) are more likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” than those who are married (23%) or divorces/separated (20%)
- Those with household income of less than $35,000 (54%) are more likely to select “I was voting for this candidate” than those with income of $75,000 or more (43%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational (53%) are more likely to select “I was voting for this candidate” than Non-religious (42%)
- Other Religions (32%) are more likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” than Protestants/Non-denominational (18%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select “I was voting for this candidate” (60%) and the most likely to select “I was voting against Hillary Clinton” (23%)
- Republicans are the least likely to select “I was voting against Donald Trump” (4%)

“At the time I voted in the 2016 presidential election, I felt strong support for who I voted for.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those who are high school graduates or less (93%) or with some college (93%) are more likely to Agree than those with a Bachelor’s degree (85%) or a Graduate degree (80%)
- African-American (96%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (89%) and Other Ethnicities (85%)
- Those who are married (91%) or widowed (96%) are more likely to Agree than those who are single/never married (86%)

“At the time I voted in the 2016 presidential election, I felt strong support for who I voted for.”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (87%) and South (90%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (78%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (90%) or with some college (87%) are more likely to Agree than those with a Graduate degree (79%)
- African-Americans (92%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (87%) and Hispanics (82%)

“At the time I voted in the 2016 presidential election, I felt strong support for who I voted for.”

Non-Evangelicals

- Other Ethnicities (26%) are more likely to Disagree than Whites (14%)
- Republicans are the most likely to Agree (95%)

“Today, I feel strong support for who I voted for in the 2016 presidential election.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (91%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (80%) and Midwest (85%)

“Today, I feel strong support for who I voted for in the 2016 presidential election.”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- No significant differences

“Today, I feel strong support for who I voted for in the 2016 presidential election.”

Non-Evangelicals

- African-Americans (87%) are more likely to Agree than Other Ethnicities (73%)
- Republicans are the most likely to Agree (92%)

“Committed Christians can benefit from a political leader even if that leader’s personal life does not line up with Christian teaching.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those living in a large city are the most likely to Agree (74%)
- Those who are divorced/separated are the least likely to Agree (56%)
- Republicans (74%) are more likely to Agree than Democrats (64%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“Committed Christians can benefit from a political leader even if that leader’s personal life does not line up with Christian teaching.”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (67%) and West (70%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (59%)
- Whites (69%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (61%) and Other Ethnicities (57%)
- Those with household income $75,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (74%)
- Republicans are the most likely to Agree (74%)

“The 2016 presidential election revealed political divides within the Christian church that have existed for a long time.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (64%) and South (61%) are more likely to Agree than those in the West (52%)
- Those living in a large city (65%) are more likely to Agree than those living in a suburb (55%) or a rural area (55%)
- Those who are single/never married (65%) are more likely to Agree than those who are divorced/separated (48%) or widowed (49%)
- Republicans are the most likely to Disagree (26%)

LifeWay® RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“The 2016 presidential election revealed political divides within the Christian church that have existed for a long time.”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 (63%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (53%) and 65+ (53%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (65%) or a Graduate degree (72%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (54%) or with some college (54%)
- African-Americans (62%) and Hispanics (64%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (54%)
- Those living in a large city (63%) are more likely to Agree than those living in a suburb (55%) or in a rural area (51%)
- Those who are married (59%) or single/never married (63%) are more likely to Agree than those who are divorced/separated (46%) or widowed (43%)

“The goals conservatives achieve under President Trump will last after his presidency.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the South (61%) and West (58%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (46%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to Agree (66%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (64% v. 52%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to Disagree (44%)
- Those who are married (62%) are more likely to Agree than those who are single/never married (51%) or divorced/separated (53%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (61% v. 49%)
- Republicans are the most likely to Agree (75%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“The goals conservatives achieve under President Trump will last after his presidency.”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to Agree (42%)
- Those age 65+ (60%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (50%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (61% v. 48%)
- Whites (59%) and Hispanics (54%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (39%)
- Those who are married (59%) are more likely to Agree than those who are single/never married (51%) or divorced/separated (49%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (58% v. 47%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (72%)

“Evangelical Christians are too closely aligned with President Trump.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (53%) and West (55%) are more likely to Disagree than those in the Northeast (40%)
- Those age 18-34 (39%) and 35-49 (31%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (22%) and 65+ (22%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (34% v. 22%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree are the most likely to Agree (43%)
- Whites (54%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (39%) and Hispanics (44%)
- Those living in a rural area (56%) are more likely to Disagree than those living in a large city (46%)
- Those who are married (52%) or widowed (57%) are more likely to Disagree than those who are single/never married (43%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (31% v. 19%)

“Evangelical Christians are too closely aligned with President Trump.”

Evangelicals by Belief (continued)

- Catholics are more likely to Agree than Protestants/Non-denominational (38% v. 24%)
- Republicans are the most likely to Disagree (59%)

“Evangelical Christians are too closely aligned with President Trump.”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to Agree (39%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (37%) or a Graduate degree (37%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (28%) or with some college (27%)
- Whites (52%) are more likely to Disagree than African-Americans (41%) and Hispanics (44%)
- Those who are married/single are the most likely to Agree (37%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (34% v. 22%)
- Catholics are more likely to Agree than Protestants/Non-denominational (36% v. 26%)
- Republicans are the most likely to Disagree (60%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

"Evangelical Christians are too closely aligned with President Trump."

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (41%) are more Agree to select than those 18-34 (30%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to Agree (22%)
- Hispanics (46%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (31%) and Other Ethnicities (31%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to Agree (45%)
- Those with household income of less than $35,000 are the least likely to Agree (27%)
- Other Religions (43%) and Non-religious (38%) are more likely to Agree than Catholics (29%) and Protestants/Non-denominational (28%)
- Democrats are the most likely to Agree (55%)

"I often discuss with friends issues our government leaders are debating."

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 50-64 (41%) are more likely to Disagree than those 18-34 (30%)
- Those with some college (61%) or a Graduate degree (67%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (53%)
- Those who are married (60%) or single/never married (58%) are more likely to Agree than those who are divorced/separated (48%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (62% v. 44%)
- Catholics are more likely to Agree than Protestants/Non-denominational (66% v. 56%)

"I often discuss with friends issues our government leaders are debating."

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Males are more likely to Agree than females (62% v. 51%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (66%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (51%) or with some college (59%)
- Those living in a suburb (45%) city are more likely to Disagree than those living in a large city (33%) or a rural area (37%)
- Those who are divorced/separated (60%) are more likely to Agree than those who are divorced/separated (51%) or widowed (50%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (62% v. 44%)

LifeWay® RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“I often discuss with friends issues our government leaders are debating.”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 65+ (58%) are more Agree to select than those 35-49 (47%) and 50-64 (46%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (59%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (46%) or with a Bachelor’s degree (48%)
- Those living in a large city (57%) are more likely to Agree than those living in a small city (46%) or in a rural area (47%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (60% v. 46%)
- Other Religions (58%) are more likely to Agree than Catholics (47%) and Protestants/Non-denominational (47%)
- Independents (48%) are more likely to Disagree than Democrats (35%)

“When a political leader is making important decisions I support, I should also support the leader when they say or do things I disagree with.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 (46%) and 65+ (48%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (37%)
- Those with some college (45%) or a Bachelor’s degree (49%) are more likely to Agree than those with a Graduate degree (32%)
- Whites (47%) and Hispanics (42%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (31%)
- Those who are married (45%) or single/never married (48%) are more likely to Agree than those who are divorced/separated (35%)
- Catholics are more likely to Agree than Protestants/Non-denominational (53% v. 41%)
- Republicans (52%) are more likely to Agree than Democrats (35%)

"When a political leader is making important decisions I support, I should also support the leader when they say or do things I disagree with."

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to Agree (50%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (48% v. 35%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (42%) or with a Bachelor's degree (46%) are more likely to Agree than those with a Graduate degree (32%)
- Whites (43%) and Hispanics (42%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (34%)
- Those who are married (42%) or single/never married (47%) are more likely to Agree than those who are divorced/separated (34%) or widowed (28%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (45% v. 34%)
- Democrats are the most likely to Disagree (60%)

“When a political leader is making important decisions I support, I should also support the leader when they say or do things I disagree with.”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those who are high school graduates or less (30%) or with a Bachelor’s degree (30%) are more likely to Agree than those with a Graduate degree (19%)
- Whites (28%) and Hispanics (29%) are more likely to Agree than African-Americans (17%)
- Those living in a rural area (34%) are more likely to Agree than those living in a suburb (24%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (38% v. 24%)
- Republicans are the most likely to Agree (44%)

“My political support should be focused on praising or criticizing positions on individual issues rather than supporting individual political leaders.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 65+ (67%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (54%) and 50-64 (57%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (65% v. 55%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (76%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (56%) or with some college (57%)
- Hispanics (64%) are more likely to select than African-Americans (52%)
- Those who are married (63%) are more likely to Agree than those who are widowed (50%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (70%)
- Catholics are more likely to Agree than Protestants/Non-denominational (71% v. 58%)

"My political support should be focused on praising or criticizing positions on individual issues rather than supporting individual political leaders."

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (66%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (56%) and South (60%)
- Those age 65+ (69%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (55%) and 50-64 (58%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (67% v. 56%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (67%) or a Graduate degree (76%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (56%)
- African-Americans (34%) are more likely to Disagree than Whites (24%)
- Those who are single/never married (64%) are more likely to Agree than those who are widowed (53%)
- Those with household income of less than $35,000 are the least likely to Agree (56%)
- Democrats are the most likely to Disagree (31%)

“My political support should be focused on praising or criticizing positions on individual issues rather than supporting individual political leaders.”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 (60%) and 65+ (67%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (50%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (67%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (53%) or with some college (53%)
- Those who are married (60%) are more likely to Agree than those who are divorced/separated (49%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (66%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (68% v. Agree 53%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

"Since the 2016 presidential election, my perceptions of evangelical Christians have … "

Non-Evangelicals

- Those in the West (31%) are more likely to select "Worsened" than those in the Northeast (21%) and Midwest (20%)
- Those age 65+ (34%) are more likely to select "Worsened" than those 18-34 (19%) and 50-64 (24%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select "Worsened" (17%)
- Whites (54%) are more likely to select "Stayed about the same" than Other ethnicities (41%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to select "Worsened" (32%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to select "Improved" than those who do not (13% v. 2%)
- Non-religious (31%) are more likely to select "Worsened" than Catholics (19%) and Protestants/Non-denominational (21%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select "Worsened" (37%)

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

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast are the most likely to select “Democratic” (45%)
- Those in the West (47%) are more likely to select “Republican” than those in the Northeast (35%)
- Those age 18-34 (36%) and 35-49 (38%) are more likely to select “Democratic” than those 65+ (27%)
- Those age 50-64 (50%) and 65+ (58%) are more likely to select “Republican” than those 18-34 (30%) and 35-49 (35%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (59%) are more likely to select “Republican” than those who are high school graduates or less (42%) or with a Bachelor’s degree (39%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to select “Democratic” (74%)
- Whites are the most likely to select “Republican” (60%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to select “Democratic” (43%) and the least likely to select “Republican” (36%)
- Those who are single/never married (42%) are more likely to select “Democratic” than those who are married (27%)

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

Evangelicals by Belief **(continued)**

- Those who are single/never married are the least likely to select “Republican” (27%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the least likely to select “Democratic” (23%) and the most likely to select “Republican” (56%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to select “Republican” than those who do not (48% v. 35%)
- Catholics are more likely to select “Democratic” than Protestants/Non-denominational (42% v. 31%) and less likely to select “Republican” (33% v. 49%)

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

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (40%) are more likely to select “Democrat” those in the South (31%) and West (28%)
- Those in the South (42%) and West (46%) are more likely to select “Republican” than those in the Northeast (33%)
- Those age 18-34 (36%) and 35-49 (39%) are more likely to select “Democrat” than those 50-64 (27%) and 65+ (27%)
- Those age 50-64 (50%) and 65+ (53%) are more likely to select “Republican” than those 18-34 (28%) and 35-49 (33%)
- Those with a Graduate degree (50%) are more likely to select “Republican” than those who are high school graduates or less (39%) or with a Bachelor’s degree (37%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to select “Democrat” (71%)
- Whites are the most likely to select “Republican” (56%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to select “Democrat” (44%) and the least likely to select “Republican” (32%)

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

Self-Identified Evangelicals (continued)

- Those who are single/never married are the most likely to select “Democrat” (43%) and the least likely to select “Republican” (26%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to select “Republican” (51%)
- Catholics are more likely to select “Democrat” than Protestants/Non-denominational (41% v. 30%) and less likely to select “Republican” (30% v. 46%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

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

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 are the most likely to select "Republican" (33%)
- Those age 65+ (29%) are more likely to select "Independent" than those 50-64 (19%)
- Those with a Bachelor's degree (42%) or a Graduate degree (51%) are more likely to select "Democratic" than those who are high school graduates or less (29%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the least likely to select "Republican" (9%)
- African-Americans (56%) are more likely to select "Democratic" than Whites (31%) and Other Ethnicities (33%)
- Whites are the most likely to select "Republican" (29%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to select "Democratic" (45%)
- Those who are single/never married are the least likely to select "Republican" (13%)
- Catholics (27%) and Protestants/Non-denominational (34%) are more likely to select "Republican" than Other Religions (17%) and Non-religious (16%)

“How important is politics to you?”

Evangelicals by Belief

- African-Americans are the most likely to select “Extremely important” (40%)

“How important is politics to you?”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those with a Graduate degree (34%) are more likely to select “Extremely important” than those who are high school graduates or less (21%) or with some college (23%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to select “Extremely important” (33%)
- Those who are married (26%) are more likely to select “Extremely important” than those who are divorced/separated (20%) or widowed (16%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to select “Extremely important” than those who do not (27% v. 16%)

“How important is politics to you?”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to select “Important” (20%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select “Extremely Important” (10%)
- Hispanics (27%) are more likely to select “Extremely Important” than Whites (15%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to select “Extremely Important” than those who do not (27% v. 15%)
- Other Religions (23%) are more likely to select “Extremely Important” than Protestants/Non-denominational (13%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select “Extremely Important” (25%)

“Someone can be a committed Christian and a Republican.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Midwest (78%) and South (76%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (59%)
- Whites (80%) are more likely to Agree than Hispanics (64%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (78% v. 65%)

“Someone can be a committed Christian and a Republican.”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Midwest (80%) and South (79%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (66%)
- Whites (82%) are more likely to Agree than Hispanics (71%)

“Someone can be a committed Christian and a Republican.”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (74%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (57%)
- Those age 65+ (76%) are more likely to Agree than those 35-49 (59%)
- Those who are married (74%) are more likely to Agree than those who are single/never married (58%)
- Those with household income of less than $35,000 are the least likely to Agree (50%)
- Catholics (72%) are more likely to Agree than Non-religious (58%)

“Someone can be a committed Christian and a Democrat.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- African-Americans (87%) are more likely to Agree than Hispanics (60%)
- Those living in a suburb (77%) are more likely to Agree than those living in a rural area (59%)
- Those with household income of $35,000-$49,000 (75%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of less than $35,000 (60%)

“Someone can be a committed Christian and a Democrat.”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (79%) are more likely to Agree than those with some college (67%)
- Those with household income of $35,000-$74,999 (77%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of less than $35,000 (65%)

“Someone can be a committed Christian and a Democrat.”

Non-Evangelicals

- Hispanics (88%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (63%)
- Those living in a large city (75%) or in a small city (76%) are more likely to Agree than those living in a rural area (52%)
- Catholics (75%) and Protestants/Non-denominational (70%) are more likely to Agree than Non-religious (51%)

“I would be willing to vote for a truly pro-life presidential candidate in any political party.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Catholics are more likely to Agree than Protestants/Non-denominational (83% v. 73%)

“I would be willing to vote for a truly pro-life presidential candidate in any political party.”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those who are single/never married (77%) are more likely to Agree than those who are widowed (65%)
- Catholics are more likely to Agree than Protestants/Non-denominational (82% v. 72%)

“I would be willing to vote for a truly pro-life presidential candidate in any political party.”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (65%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (64% v. 49%)
- Catholics (61%) are more likely to Agree than Non-religious (44%)

LifeWay
RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“I am disturbed by comments President Trump has made about minorities.”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those in the Northeast (62%) are more likely to Agree than those in the West (50%)
- Those age 18-34 (64%) and 35-49 (62%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (49%) and 65+ (48%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (65%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (53%) or with some college (51%)
- African-Americans (82%) are the most likely to Agree; Whites are the least likely to Agree (42%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to Agree (65%); those living in a rural area are the least likely to Agree (43%)
- Those who are single/never married (63%) are more likely to Agree than those who are married (51%) or widowed (45%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more (40%) are more likely to Disagree than those with income of less than $35,000 (30%)
- Democrats are the most likely to Agree (81%)

“I am disturbed by comments President Trump has made about minorities.”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (69%) and Midwest (68%) are more likely to Agree than those in the South (55%) and West (59%)
- Those age 18-34 (70%) and 35-49 (65%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (55%) and 65+ (52%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (67%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (57%) or with some college (59%)
- African-Americans are the most likely to Agree (85%)
- Those living in a large city (69%) are more likely to Agree than those living in in a suburb (57%) or in a rural area (51%)
- Those who are single/never married are the most likely to Agree (70%)
- Catholics are more likely to Agree than Protestants/Non-denominational (68% v. 57%)
- Democrats are the most likely to Agree (83%)

“I am disturbed by comments President Trump has made about minorities.”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast (70%) and West (71%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (58%)
- Those age 18-34 (71%) and 65+ (71%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (59%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (78%) or a Graduate degree (81%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (57%) or with some college (64%)
- African-Americans (85%) and Hispanics (80%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (59%)
- Those living in a rural area are the least likely to Agree (54%)
- Those who are single/never married (73%) are more likely to Agree than those who are married (65%) or divorced/separated (60%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are the least likely to Agree (56%)
- Democrats are the most likely to Agree (89%)

“Since the 2016 presidential election, my willingness to identify myself as an evangelical in interactions with others has...”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select “Increased” (29%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to select “Increased” than those who do not (21% v. 11%)

“Since the 2016 presidential election, my willingness to identify myself as an evangelical in interactions with others has…”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select “Increased” (24%)
- Those with some college are the least likely to select “Increased” (10%)
- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are more likely to select “Increased” than those who do not (19% v. 7%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I doubt the validity of their faith*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- African-Americans (27%) and Hispanics (27%) are more likely to select than Whites (16%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (25%)

"Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I doubt the validity of their faith*"

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those living in a large city (25%) or in a suburb (20%) are more likely to select than those living in a rural area (15%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (26%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I am pleased there are Christians influencing the “other” political side”*

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 (30%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (19%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I am pleased there are Christians influencing the “other” political side”*

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- No significant differences

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I am hopeful that we can find common ground biblically*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 50-64 (41%) and 65+ (45%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (33%)
- Whites (42%) and Other Ethnicities (47%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (31%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (41% v. 30%)
- Republicans are the most likely to select (46%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

"Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I am hopeful that we can find common ground biblically*"

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to select (27%)
- Whites (40%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (29%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (40% v. 29%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I want to engage in dialogue to convince them of my biblical position*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those who are married (15%) or single/never married (15%) are more likely to select than those who are divorced/separated (4%) or widowed (5%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I want to engage in dialogue to convince them of my biblical position*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (18%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s degree (17%) or a Graduate degree (18%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (8%) or with some college (11%)
- Those who are married (12%) or single/never married (15%) are more likely to select than those who are divorced/separated (6%) or widowed (5%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I agree to disagree*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 50-64 (39%) and 65+ (40%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (20%)
- Those with a Graduates degree (44%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (32%)
- Whites (37%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (25%)
- Those who are single/never married are the least likely to select (25%)

"Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I agree to disagree*"

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those age 50-64 (43%) and 65+ (45%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (29%) and 35-49 (35%)
- Those with some college (43%) or a Graduate degree (46%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (34%) or with a Bachelor's degree (33%)
- Whites (41%) or African-Americans (38%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (30%)
- Those who are single/never married are the least likely to select (31%)
- Those with household income of $75,000 or more are the most likely to select (45%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational are more likely to select than Catholics (41% v. 31%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I seek to point out the flaws in their biblical interpretation*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- No significant differences

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I seek to point out the flaws in their biblical interpretation*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- No significant differences

"Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I seek to point out the flaws in the political application of their belief*"

Evangelicals by Belief

- Those age 18-34 (15%) and 65+ (12%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (5%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (6%)

"Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I seek to point out the flaws in the political application of their belief*"

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (8%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I seek to label them as not one of “us” in terms of biblical belief*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- No significant differences

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I seek to label them as not one of “us” in terms of biblical belief*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- No significant differences

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I reexamine my own views to see if I might be wrong*”

Evangelicals by Belief

- No significant differences

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use their biblical beliefs to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I reexamine my own views to see if I might be wrong*”

Self-Identified Evangelicals

- No significant differences

"Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I doubt the validity of their faith*"

Non-Evangelicals

- Males are more likely to select than females (25% v. 15%)
- Those living in a large city are the most likely to select (26%)
- Democrats (26%) are more likely to select than Republicans (15%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I consider them hypocritical*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those with a Graduate degree (40%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (25%) or with some college (30%)
- Catholics are the least likely to select (21%)
- Democrats are the most likely to select (41%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I consider them judgmental of those who disagree*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those in the Northeast are the least likely to select (24%)
- Those age 50-64 (37%) and 65+ (37%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (26%)
- Those with a Graduate degree are the most likely to select (46%)
- Democrats (38%) are more likely to select than Republicans (26%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I expect this response from them*”

Non-Evangelicals

- No significant differences

"Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I don't think religion should influence individual political beliefs*"

Non-Evangelicals

- Those in the South (46%) are more likely to select than those in the West (35%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (49%)
- Those with some college (46%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor's degree (35%)
- African-Americans are the least likely to select (21%)
- Those living in a rural area (48%) are more likely to select than those living in a small city (34%)
- Catholics are more likely to select than Protestants/Non-denominational
- Republicans are the least likely to select (32%)

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I respect them for living out their religious faith*”

Non-Evangelicals

- African-Americans (25%) and Hispanics (21%) are more likely to select than Whites (14%)
- Protestants/Non-denominational (23%) are more likely to select than Catholics (16%) and Non-religious (11%)
- Democrats are the least likely to select (12%)

LifeWay® RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I agree to disagree*”

Non-Evangelicals

- African- Americans (35%) are more likely to select than Hispanics (23%)
- Catholics are the least likely to select (23%)

LifeWay RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I seek to point out the flaws in the political application of their beliefs*”

Non-Evangelicals

- No significant differences

“Typically, what is your opinion of people who use beliefs they say are from the Bible to justify political views that are the opposite of yours? *I consider them unreasonable*”

Non-Evangelicals

- Those that attend a Christian church service at least once a month are less likely to select than those who do not (10% v. 20%)
- Non-religious (24%) are more likely to select than Catholics (15%) and Protestants/Non-denominational (13%)
- Democrats (22%) are more likely to select than Republicans (10%)

Evangelical and Non-evangelical Voting & Views of Politics in America – Part 1

Survey of 3,000 Americans

For the Billy Graham Center, Wheaton College

LifeWay®
RESEARCH
Biblical Solutions for Life