

American Views on Healthy Conversations

A SURVEY OF 1,005 AMERICANS

Lifeway research

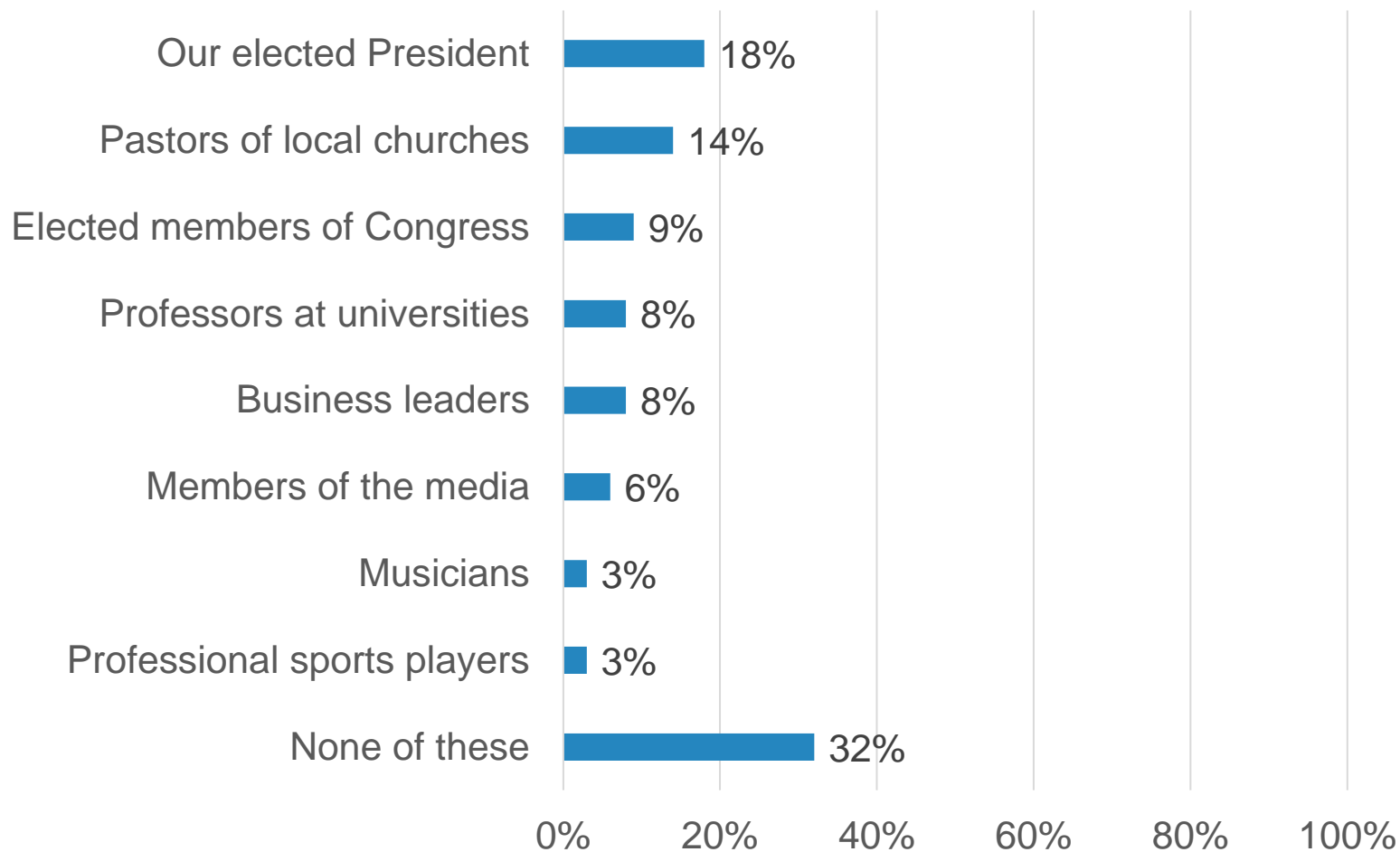
Methodology

- The online survey of 1,005 Americans was conducted September 3-14, 2021 using a national pre-recruited panel
- Quotas and slight weights were used to balance gender, age, region, ethnicity, education, and religion to more accurately reflect the population
- The completed sample is 1,005 surveys
- The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error from the panel does not exceed $\pm 3.3\%$ This margin of error accounts for the effect of weighting
- Margins of error are higher in sub-groups
- Comparisons are made to another Lifeway Research study conducted September 27-October 4, 2016 using a probability based online panel.

Definitions

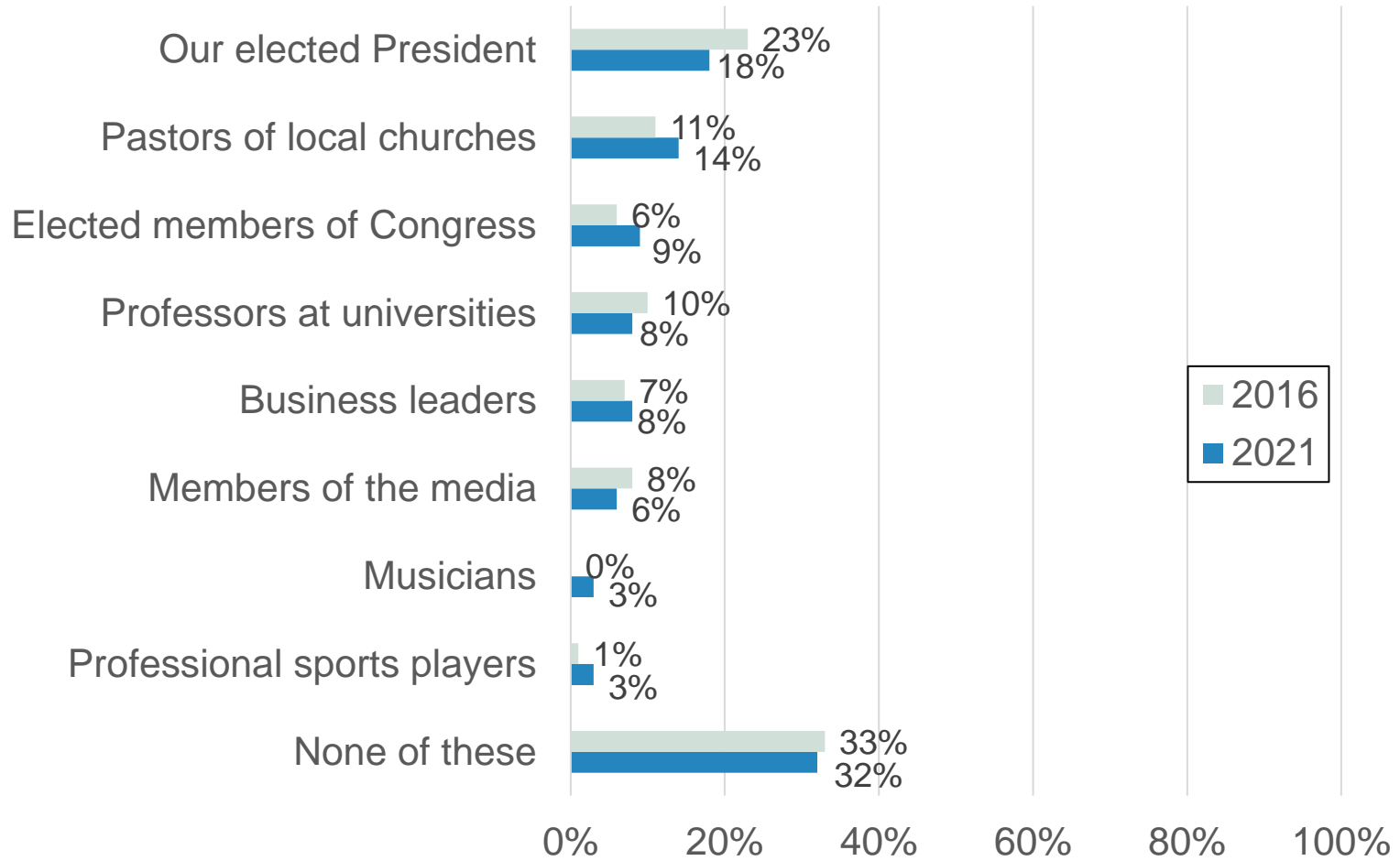
- **Evangelical Beliefs** are defined using the NAE Lifeway Research Evangelical Beliefs Research Definition based on respondent beliefs
- Respondents are asked their level of agreement with four separate statements using a four-point, forced choice scale (strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, 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

18% say that the President is in the best position to generate healthy conversations on challenges facing society; 14% believe pastors of local churches are



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Fewer Americans say the President is in the best position to generate healthy conversations on challenges facing society compared to 2016



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Significant Differences

Gender

Age

Ethnicity

Region

Education Level

Religion

Worship Service Attendance

Evangelical Beliefs

Significant Differences

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

GENDER	AGE	ETHNICITY	REGION	EDUCATION
Male	18-34	White	Northeast	High School graduate or less
Female	35-49	African American	Midwest	Some college
	50-64	Hispanic	South	Bachelor's Degree
	65+	Other Ethnicities	West	Graduate Degree

Note: Region is defined by the US Census locations

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among religion, worship service attendance, and evangelical beliefs.

RELIGION	WORSHIP SERVICE ATTENDANCE AMONG CHRISTIANS	EVANGELICAL BELIEFS
Catholic	Less than once a month	Yes
Protestant	1 to 3 times a month	No
Other Religions	4 or more times a month	
Unaffiliated		

“In America today, who is in the best position to generate a healthy conversation on challenges facing our society?”

- Males are more likely to select “Business leaders” than females (10% v. 6%)
- Those age 50-65 (18%) and 65+ (18%) are more likely to select “Pastors of local churches” than those 18-34 (9%) and 35-49 (11%)
- Those ages 18-34 (10%) and 35-49 (10%) are more likely to select “Professors at universities” than those age 50-64 (5%)
- African Americans (20%) are more likely to select “Pastors of local churches” than Hispanics (9%) and Other Ethnicities (9%)
- Those in the South (16%) are more likely to select “Pastors of local churches” than those in the West (10%)
- Those who are High School Graduates or less are the least likely to select “Business leaders” (4%)

“In America today, who is in the best position to generate a healthy conversation on challenges facing our society?”

- Catholics (22%) are more likely to select “Our elected President” than Protestants (16%)
- Catholics (12%) are more likely to select “Business leaders” than Protestants (7%)
- Protestants (22%) are more likely to select “Pastors of local churches” than Catholics (9%), Other Religions (9%) and Religiously Unaffiliated (3%)
- Christians who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are the most likely to select “Pastors of local churches” (30%)
- Christians who attend a worship service less than once a month (11%) and 1 to 3 times a month (13%) are more likely to select “Professors at universities” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (4%)
- Those with evangelical beliefs are more likely to select “Pastors of local churches” than those without evangelical beliefs (32% v. 9%)

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