

# Ligonier State of Theology 2022

Commissioned by Ligonier Ministries

[TheStateofTheology.com](https://TheStateofTheology.com)

**Lifeway** research

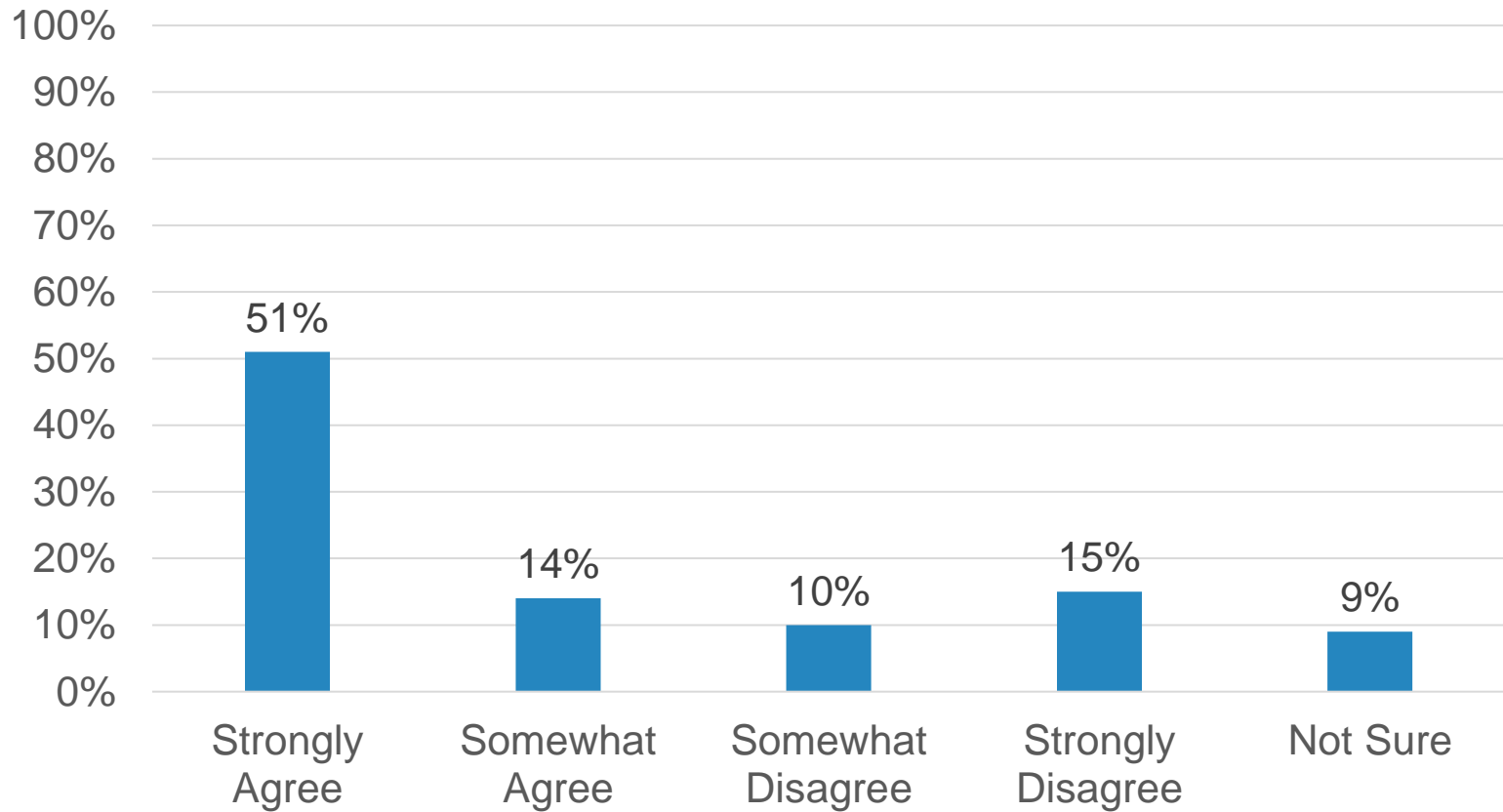
# Methodology

- A demographically balanced online panel was used for interviewing American adults
- 3,011 surveys were completed January 5-January 23, 2022
- The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error from the online panel does not exceed  $\pm 1.9\%$
- Margins of error are higher in sub-groups
- Slight weights were used to balance gender, age, ethnicity, income, region, and religion

# Definitions

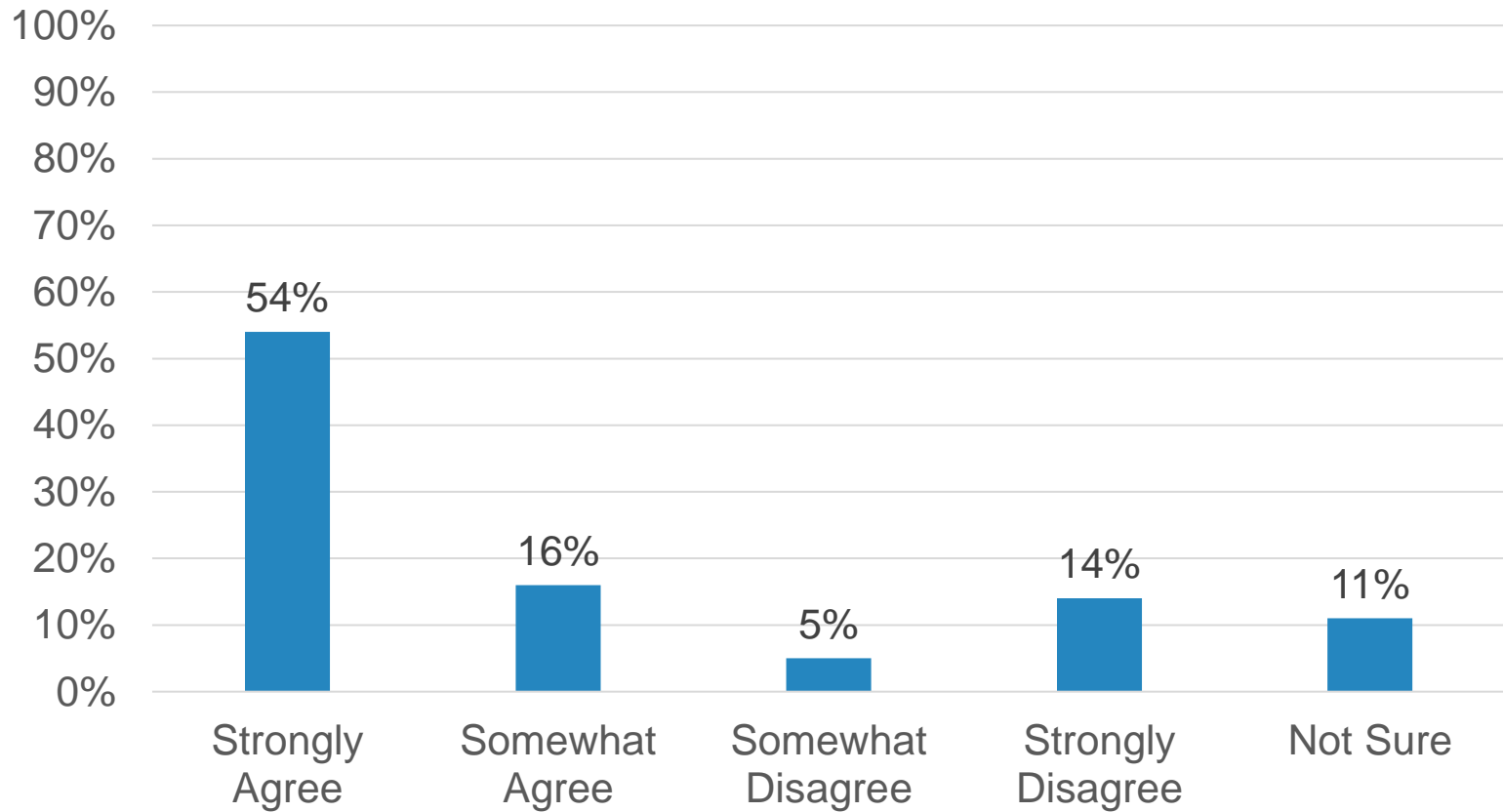
- **Evangelical Beliefs** are defined using the NAE Lifeway Research Evangelical Beliefs Research Definition based on respondent beliefs
- Respondents are asked their level of agreement with four separate statements using a four-point, forced choice scale (strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree,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

# God is a perfect being and cannot make a mistake.



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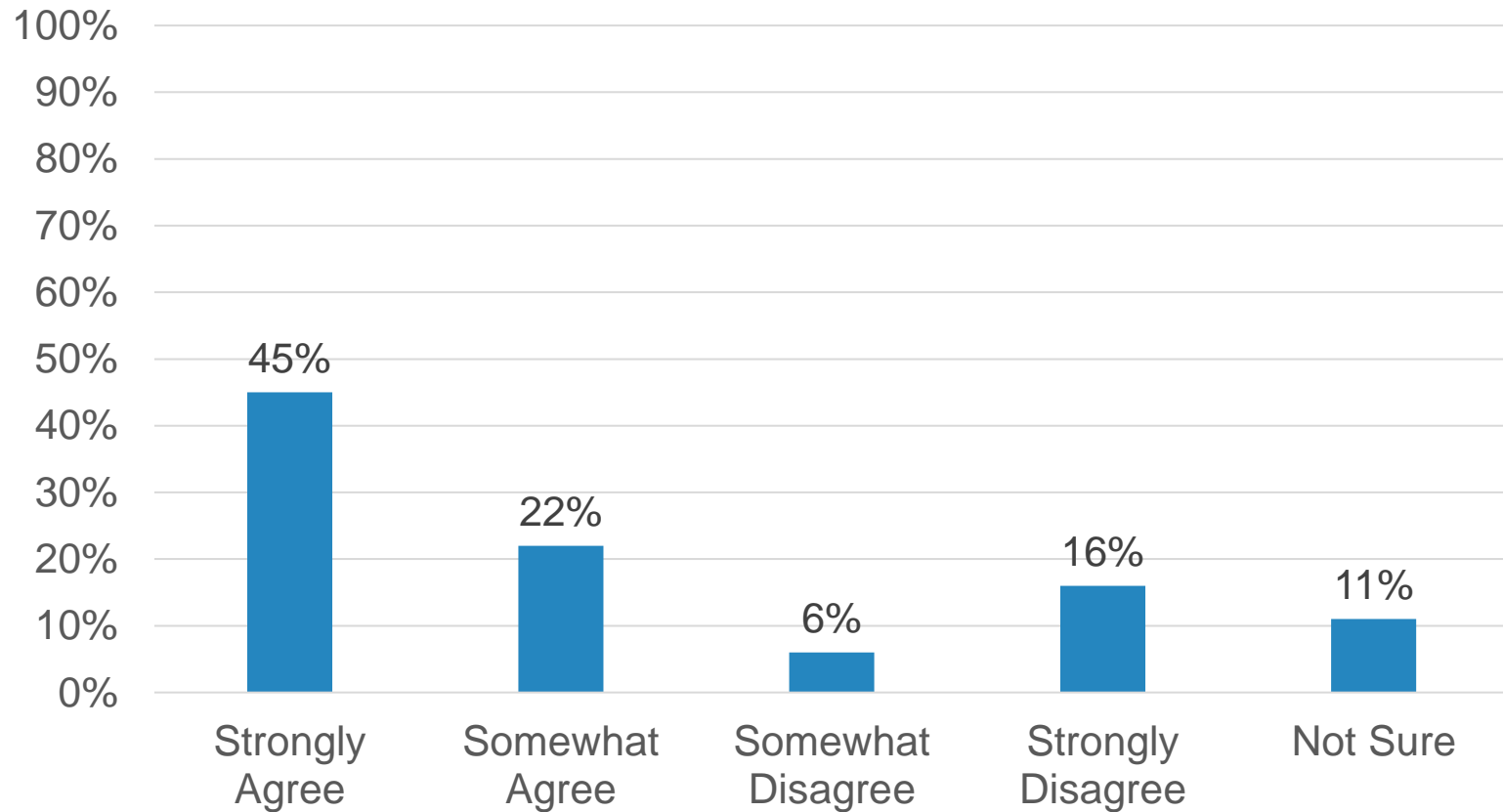
# There is one true God in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.



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Q21\_2: "For each of the following statements, please indicate your level of agreement. **There is one true God in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.**"

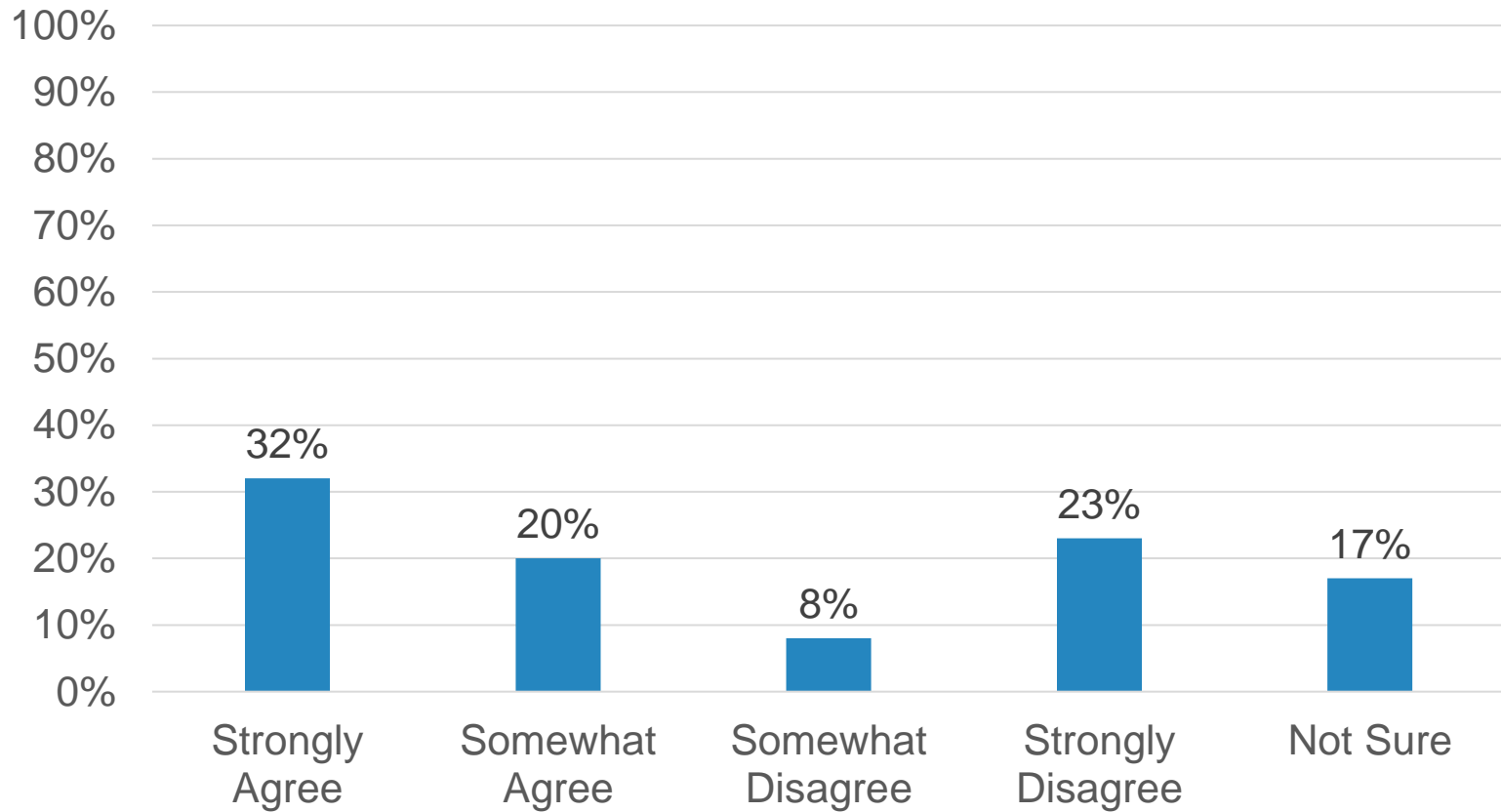
# God accepts the worship of all religions, including Christianity, Judaism and Islam.



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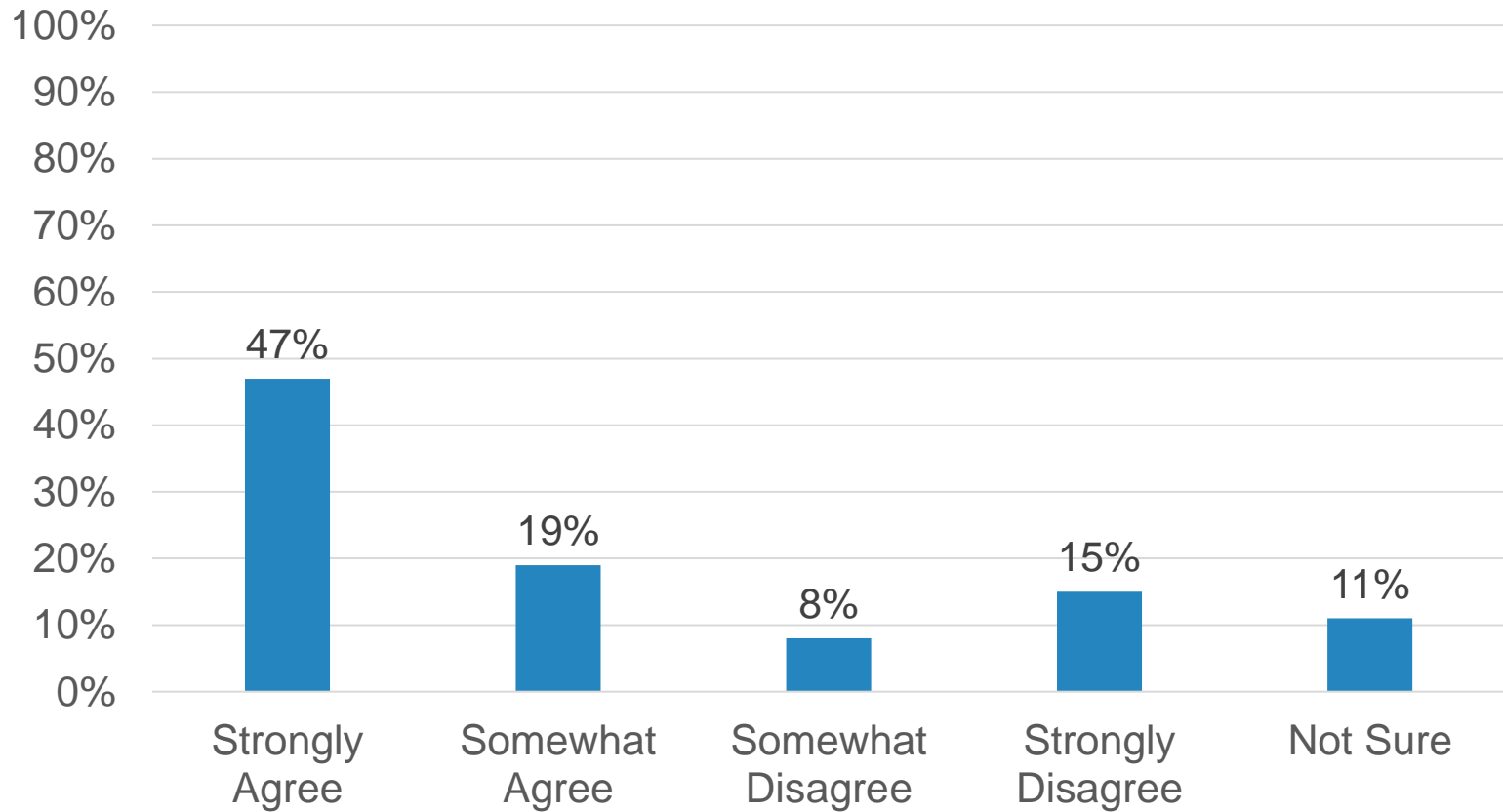
Q21\_3: "For each of the following statements, please indicate your level of agreement. **God accepts the worship of all religions, including Christianity, Judaism and Islam.**"

# God learns and adapts to different circumstances.



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

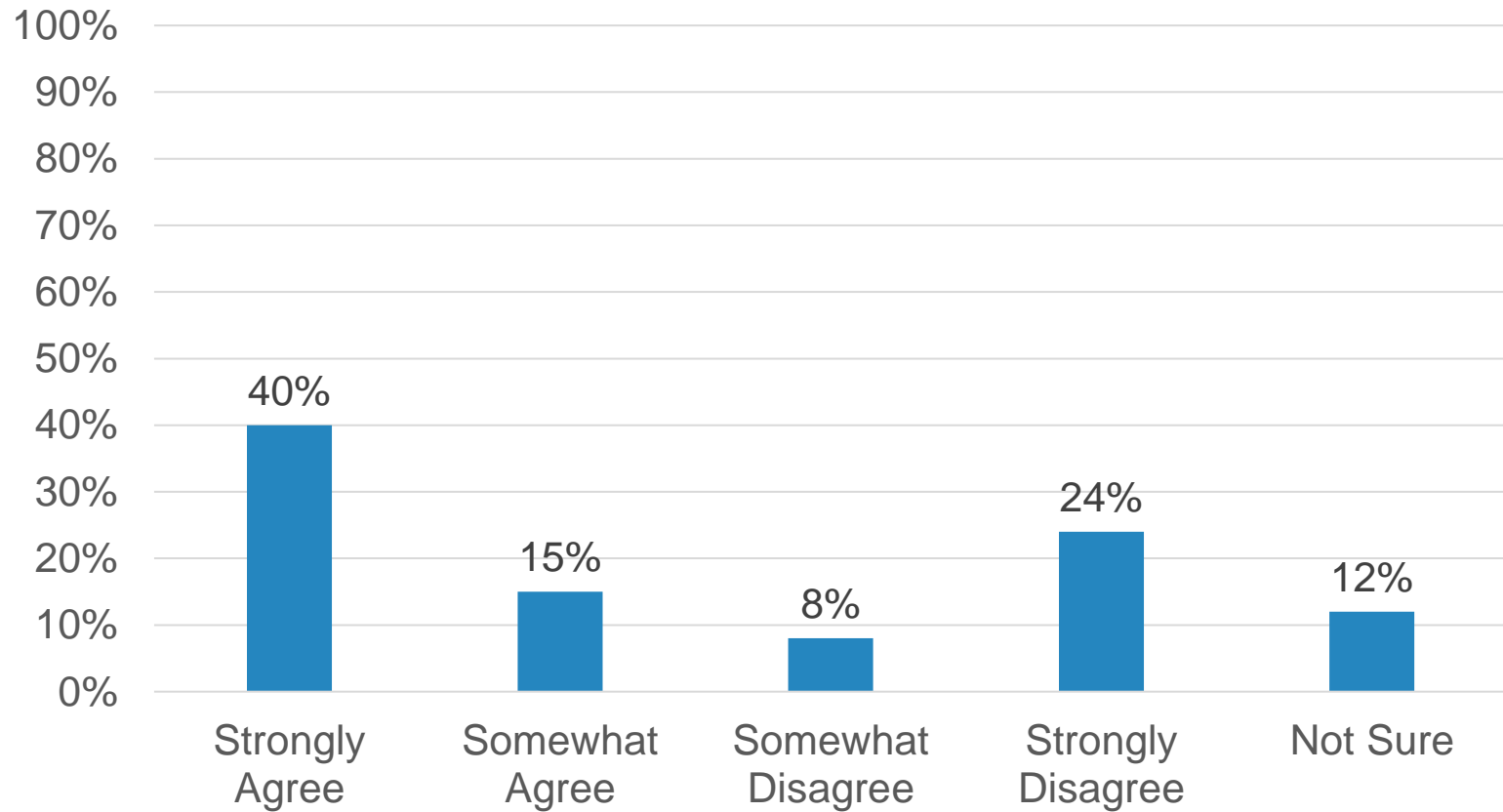


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Q22\_1: "For each of the following statements, please indicate your level of agreement. **Biblical accounts of the physical (bodily) resurrection of Jesus are completely accurate. This event actually occurred.**"

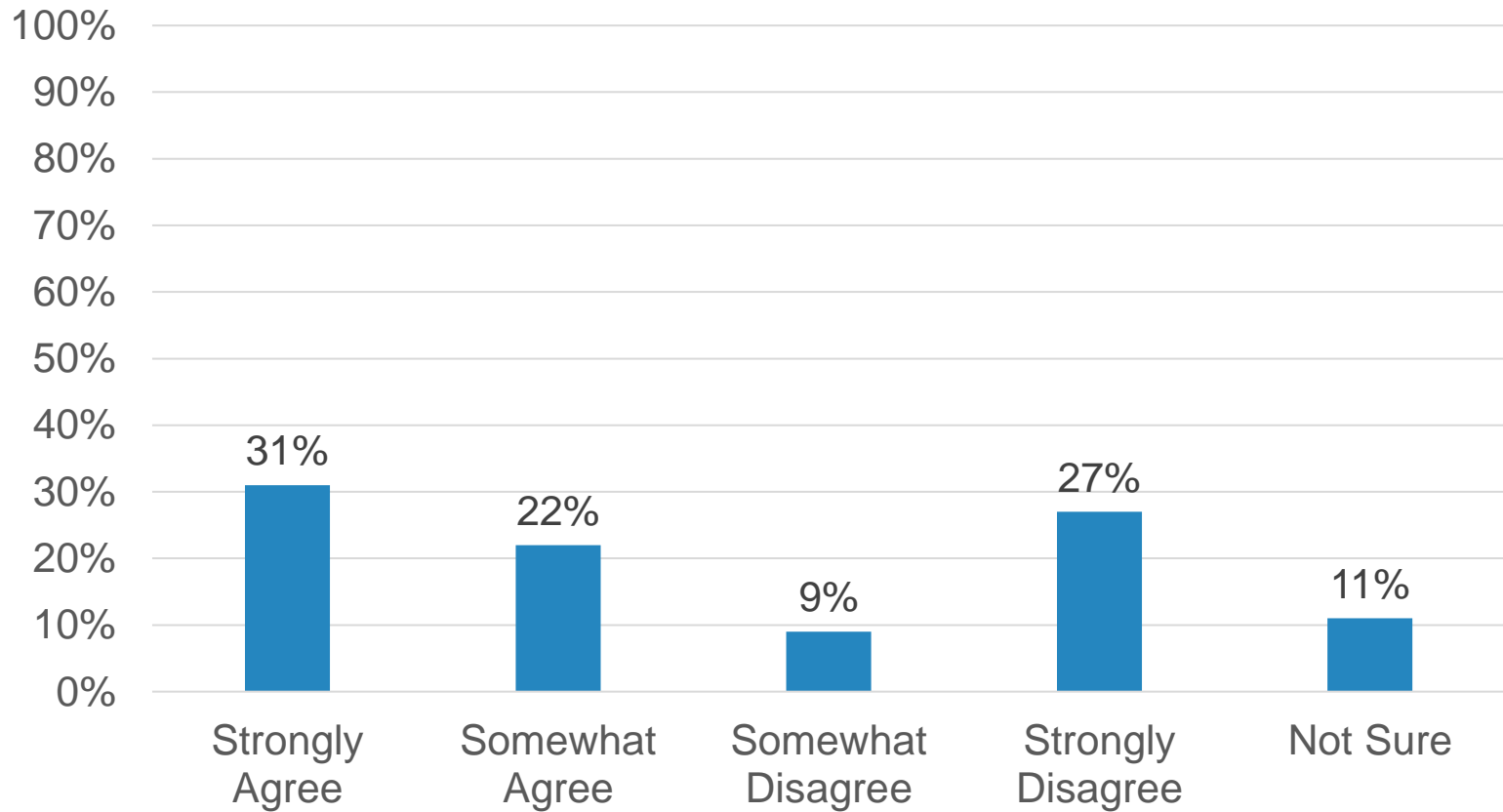


# Jesus is the first and greatest being created by God.



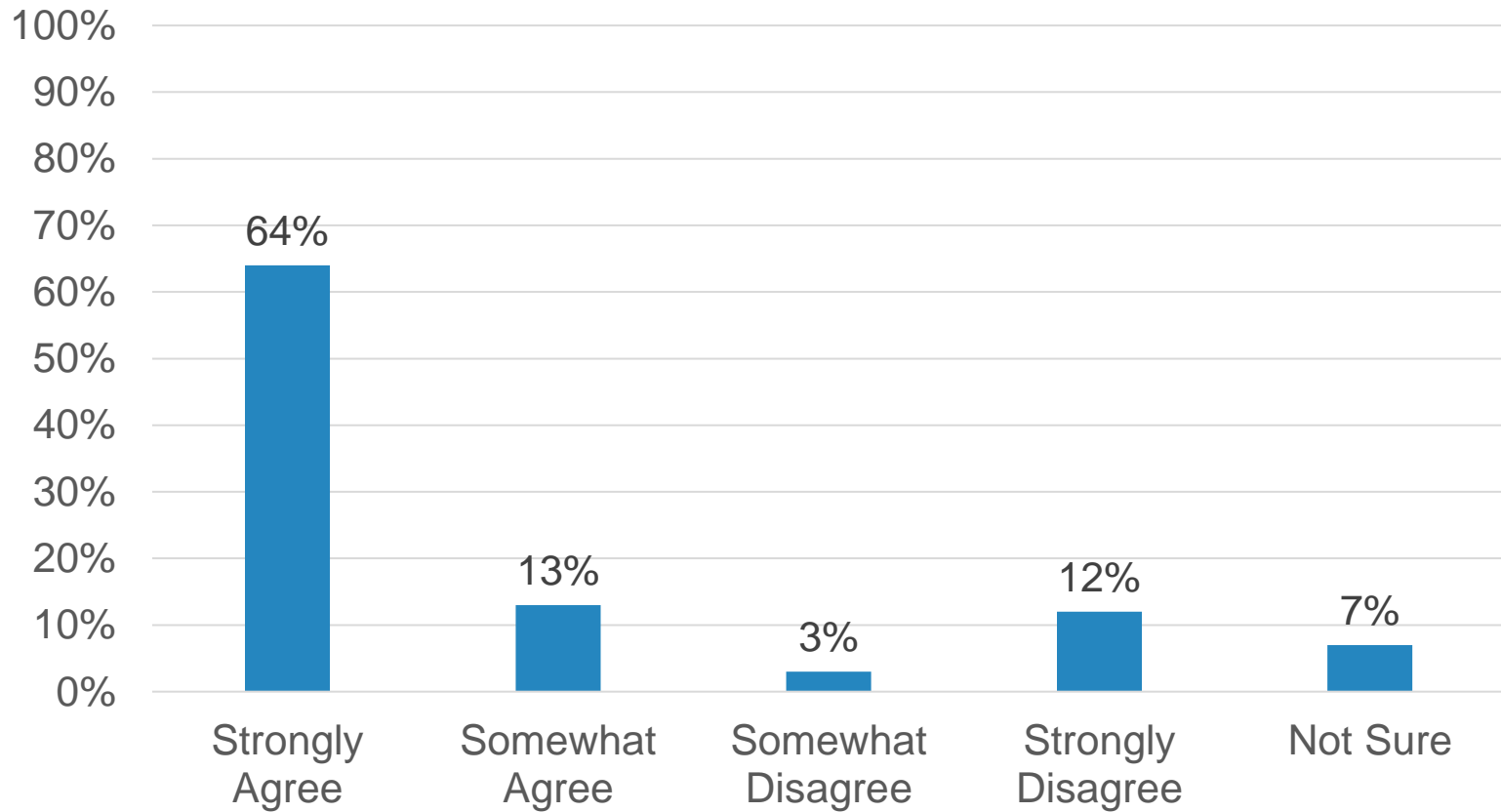
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# Jesus was a great teacher, but he was not God.



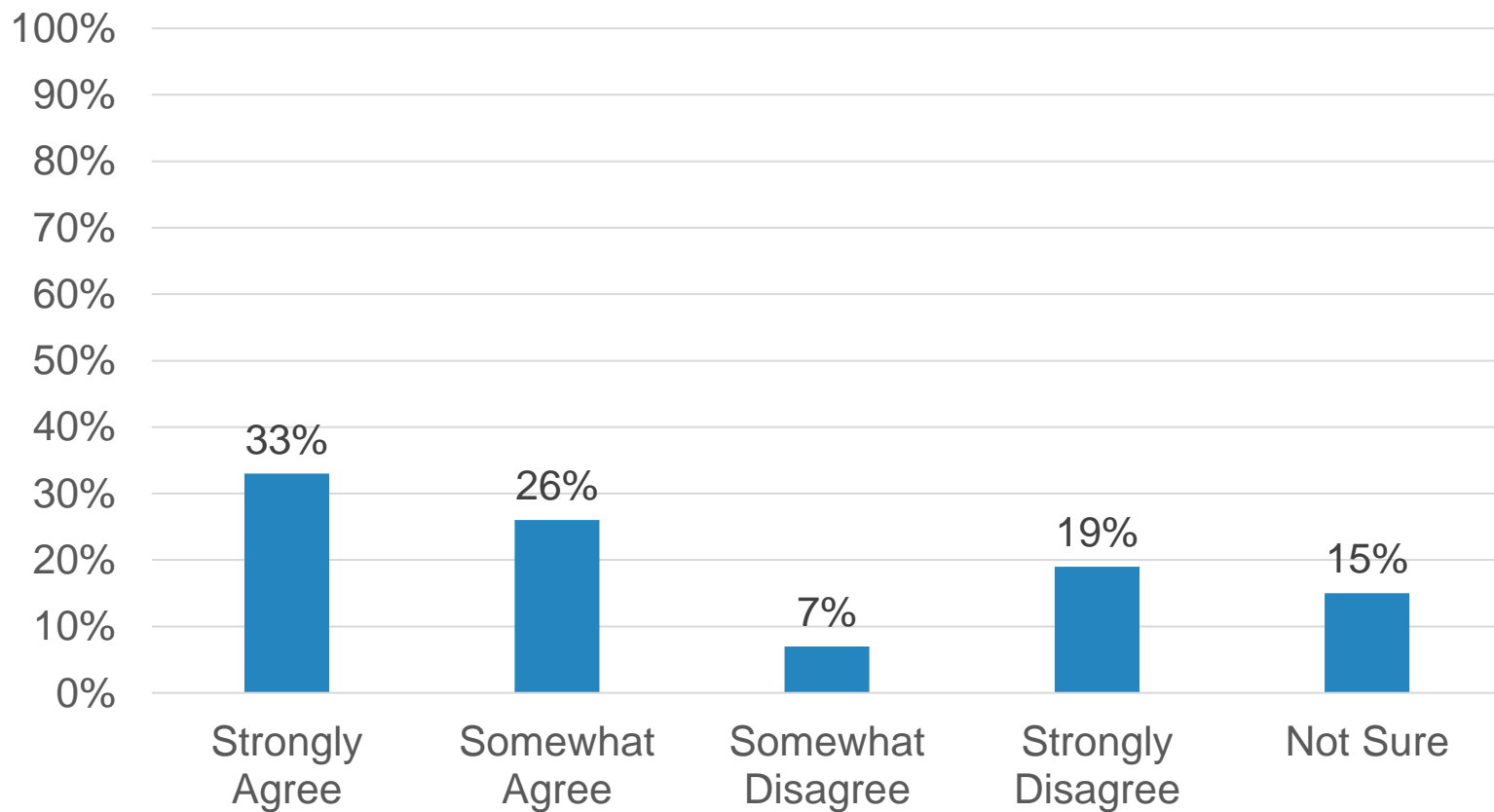
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# God created male and female.



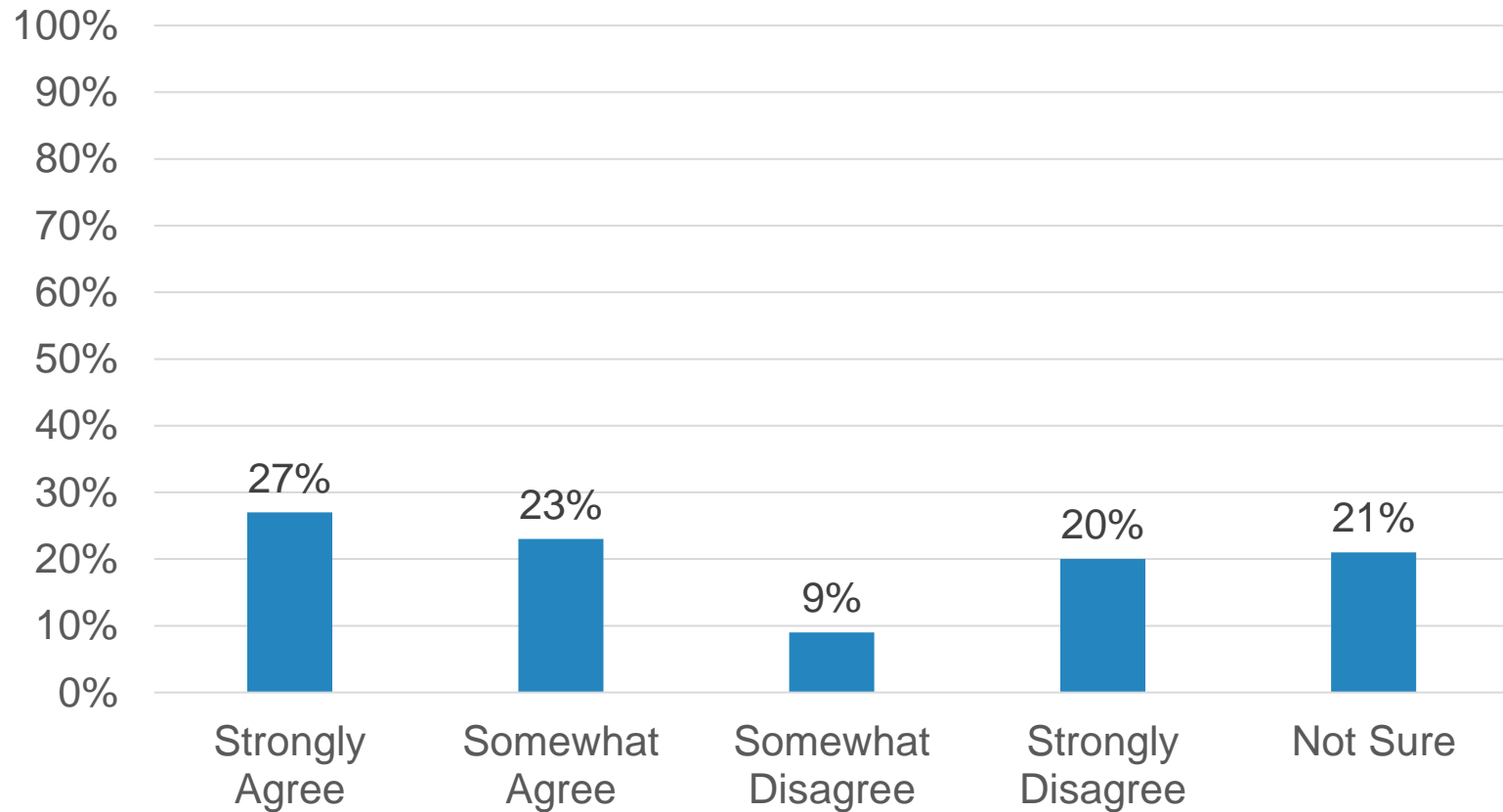
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# The Holy Spirit is a force but is not a personal being.



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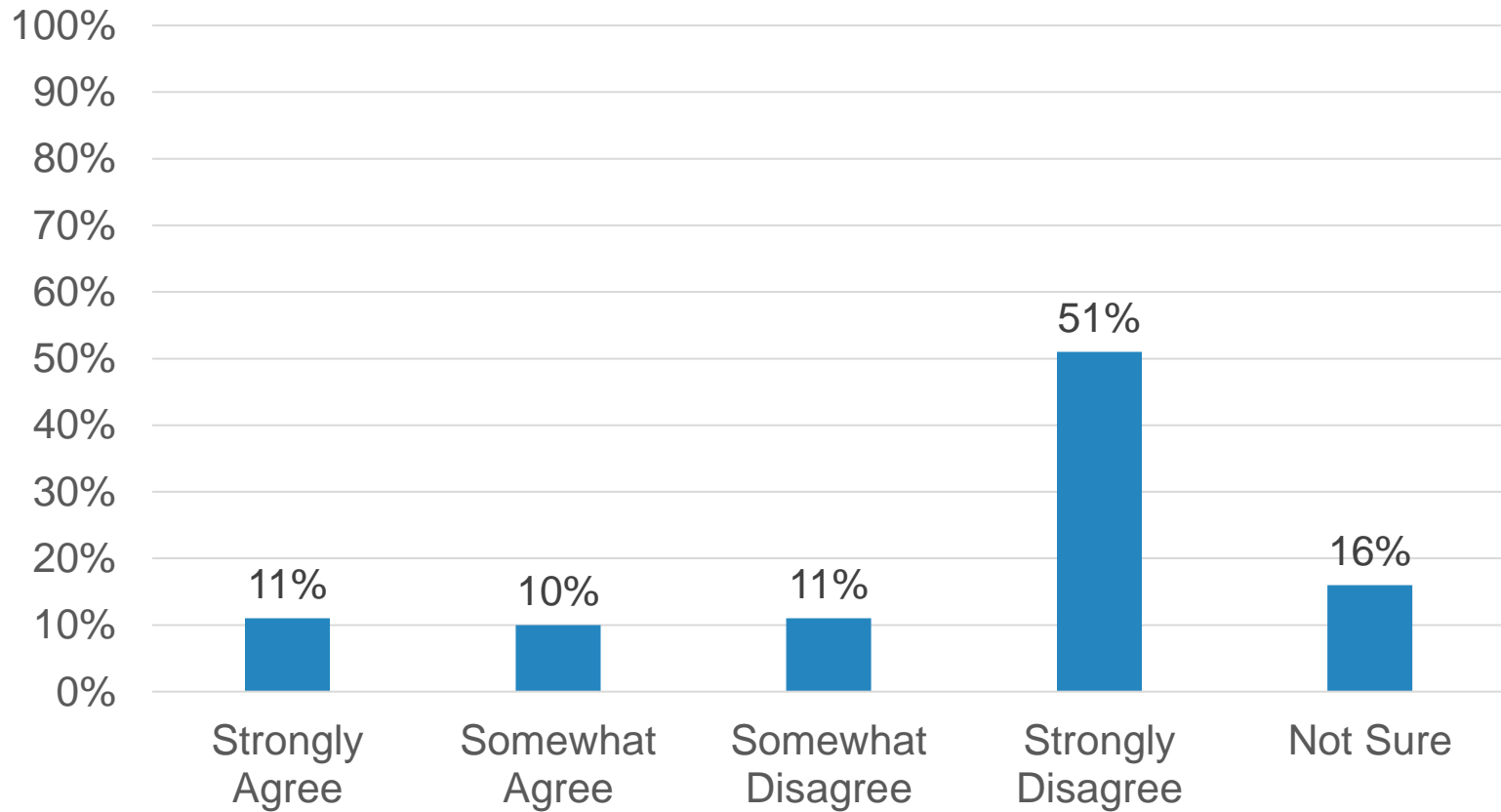
# The Holy Spirit gives a spiritual new birth or new life before a person has faith in Jesus Christ.



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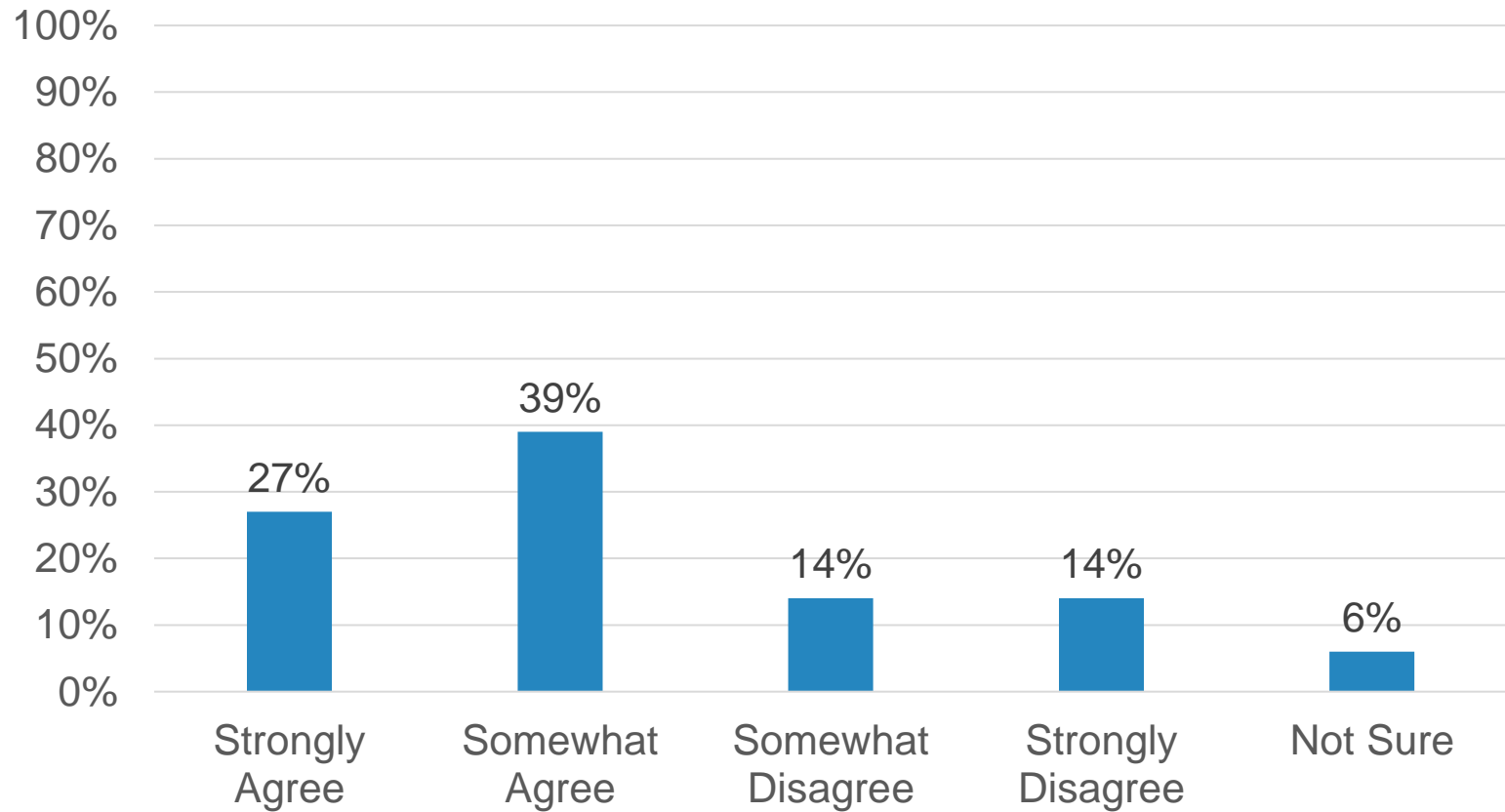
Q23\_2: "For each of the following statements, please indicate your level of agreement. The Holy Spirit gives a spiritual new birth or new life before a person has faith in Jesus Christ."

# The Holy Spirit can tell me to do something which is forbidden in the Bible.



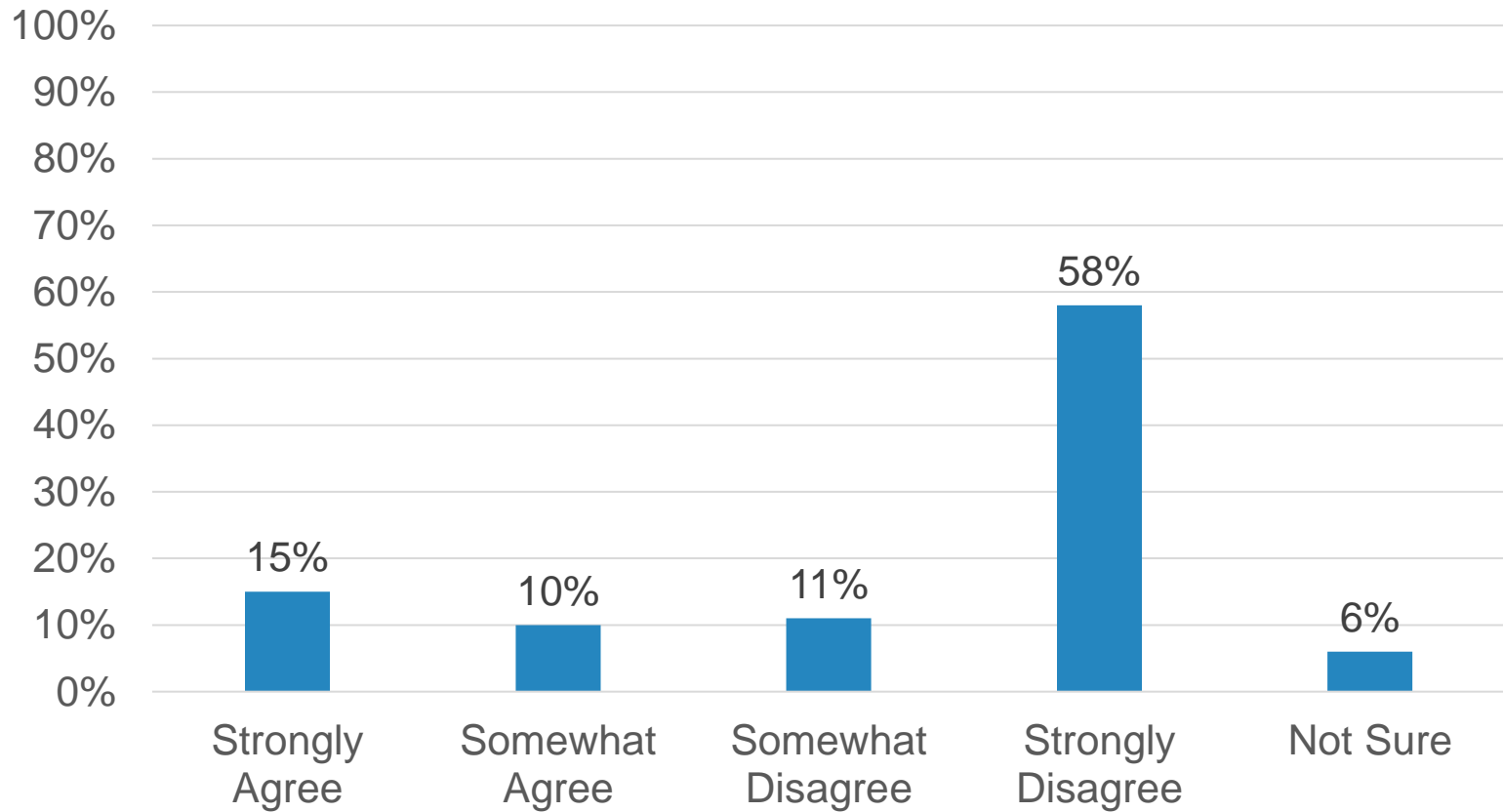
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# Everyone sins a little, but most people are good by nature.



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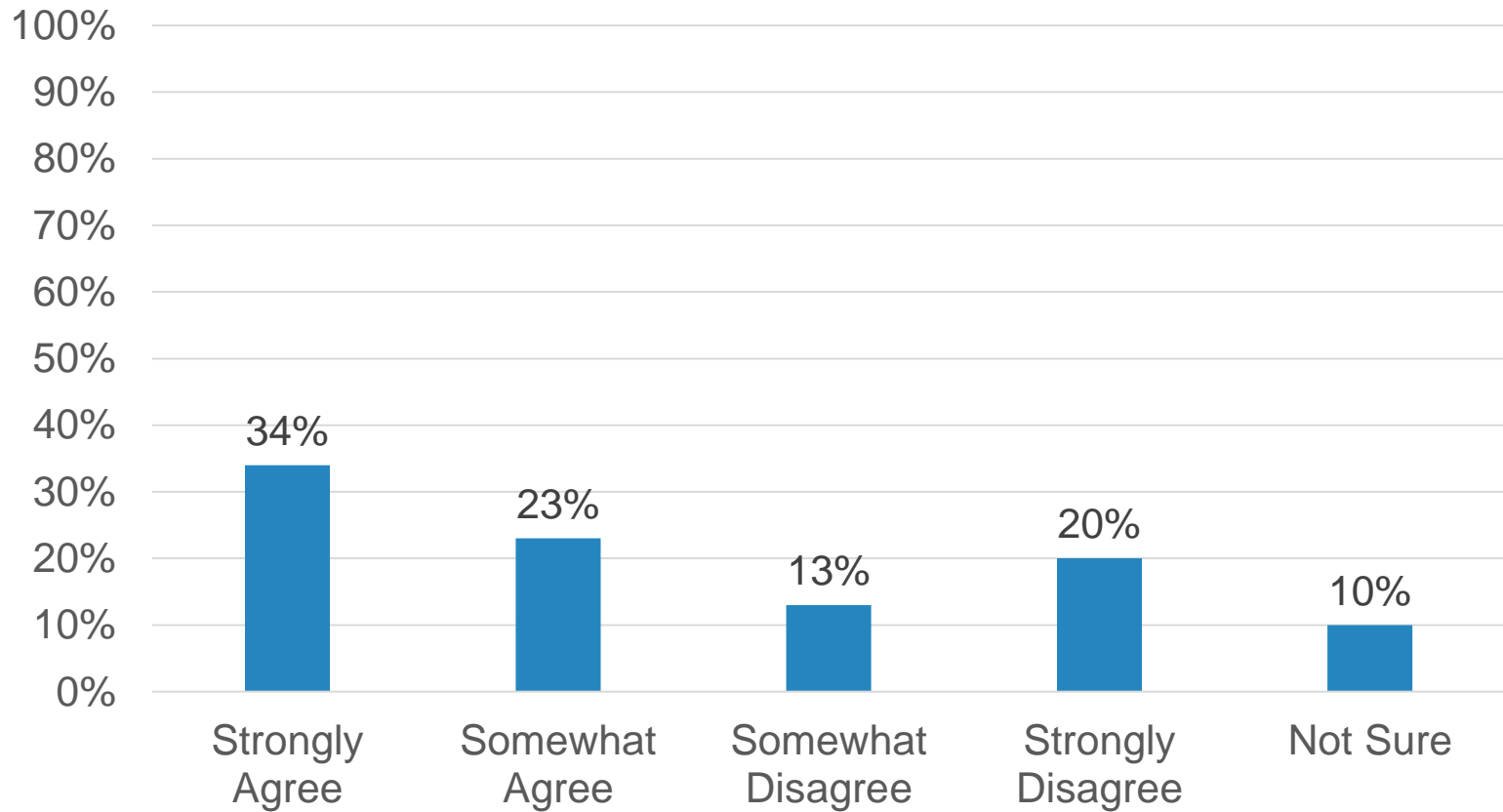
# Even the smallest sin deserves eternal damnation.



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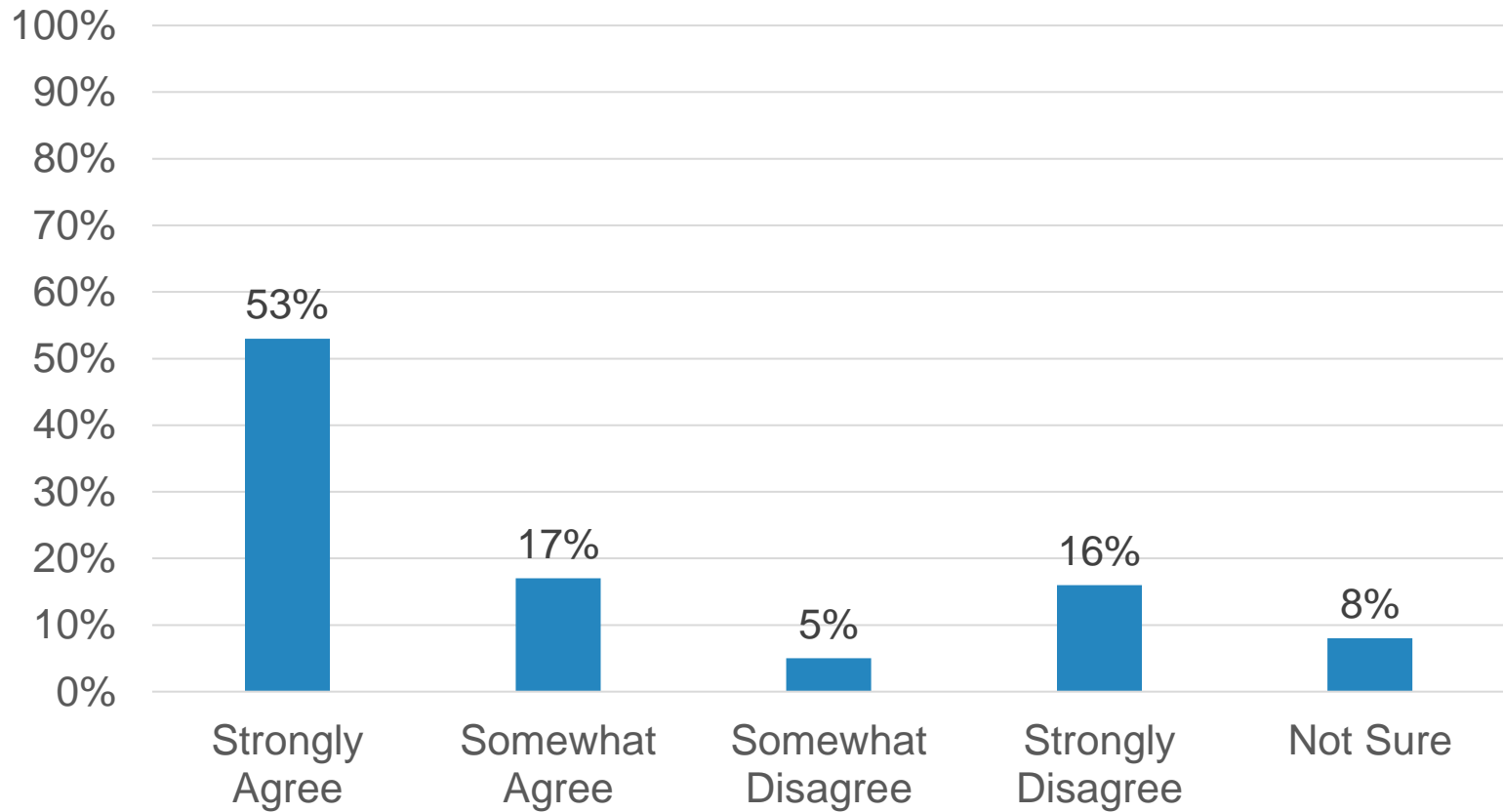
# God counts a person as righteous not because of one's works but only because of one's faith in Jesus Christ.



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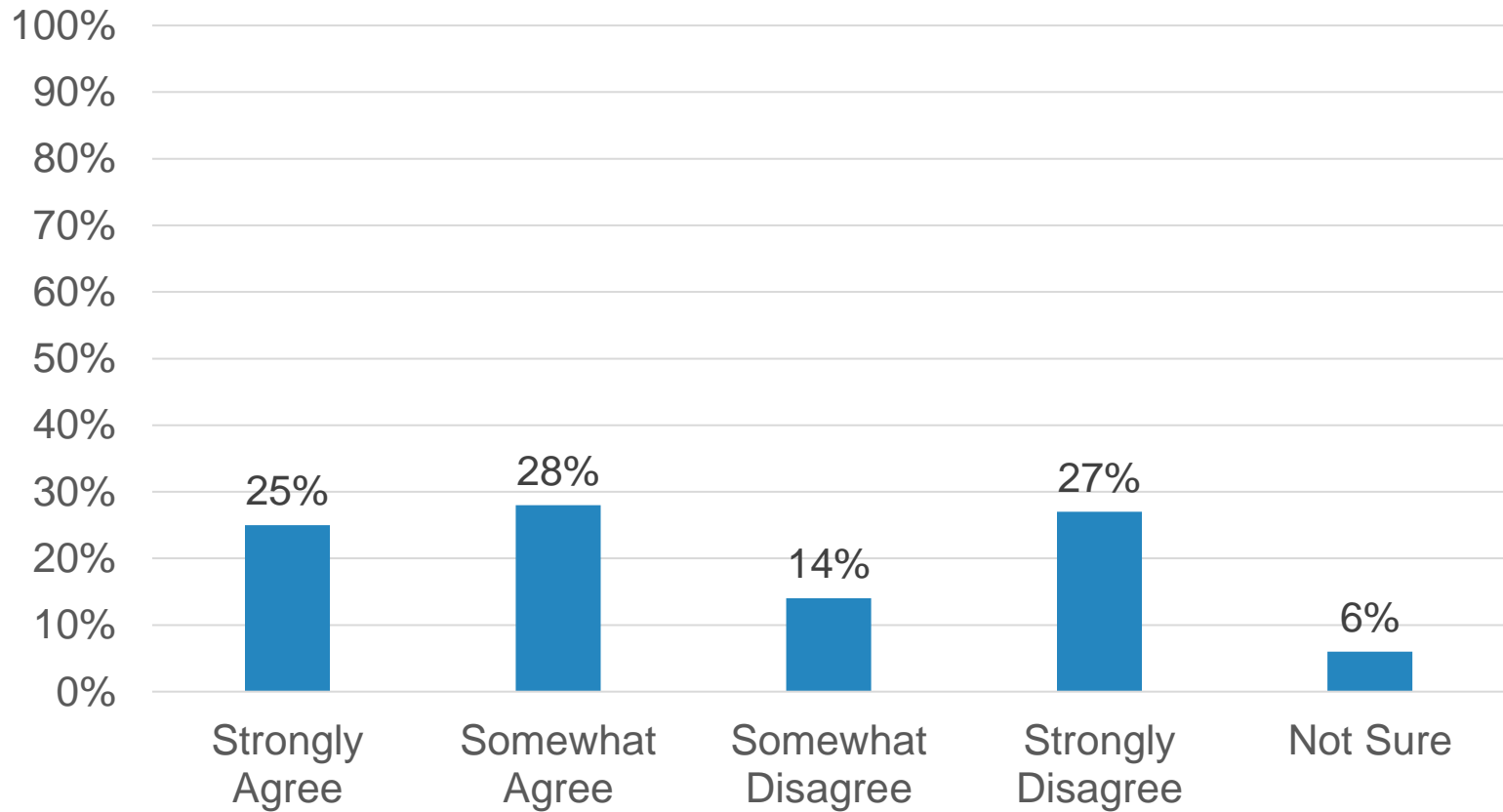
Q24\_3: "For each of the following statements, please indicate your level of agreement. God counts a person as righteous not because of one's works but only because of one's faith in Jesus Christ."

# Everyone is born innocent in the eyes of God.



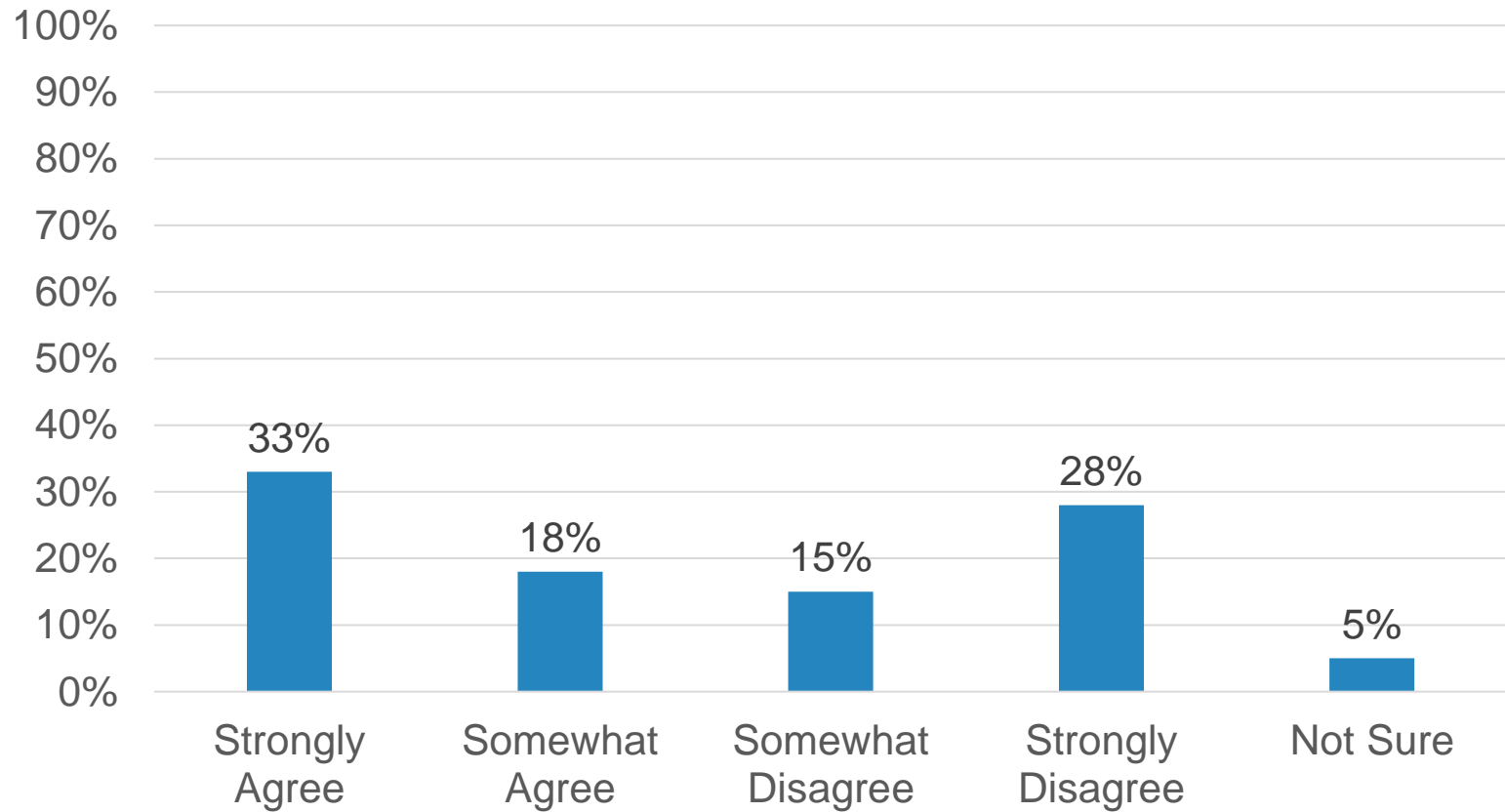
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# The Bible, like all sacred writings, contains helpful accounts of ancient myths but is not literally true.



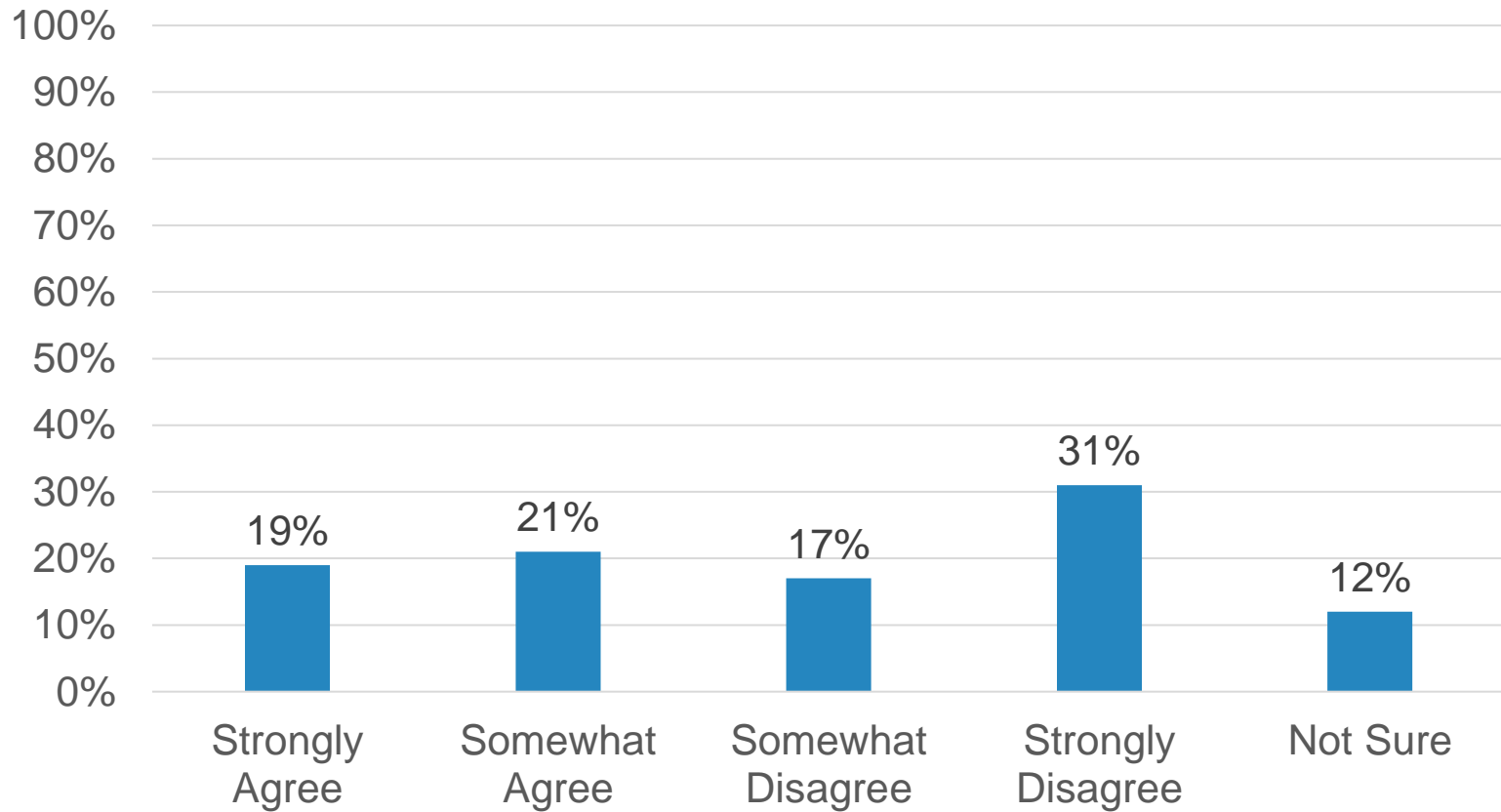
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# The Bible is 100% accurate in all that it teaches.



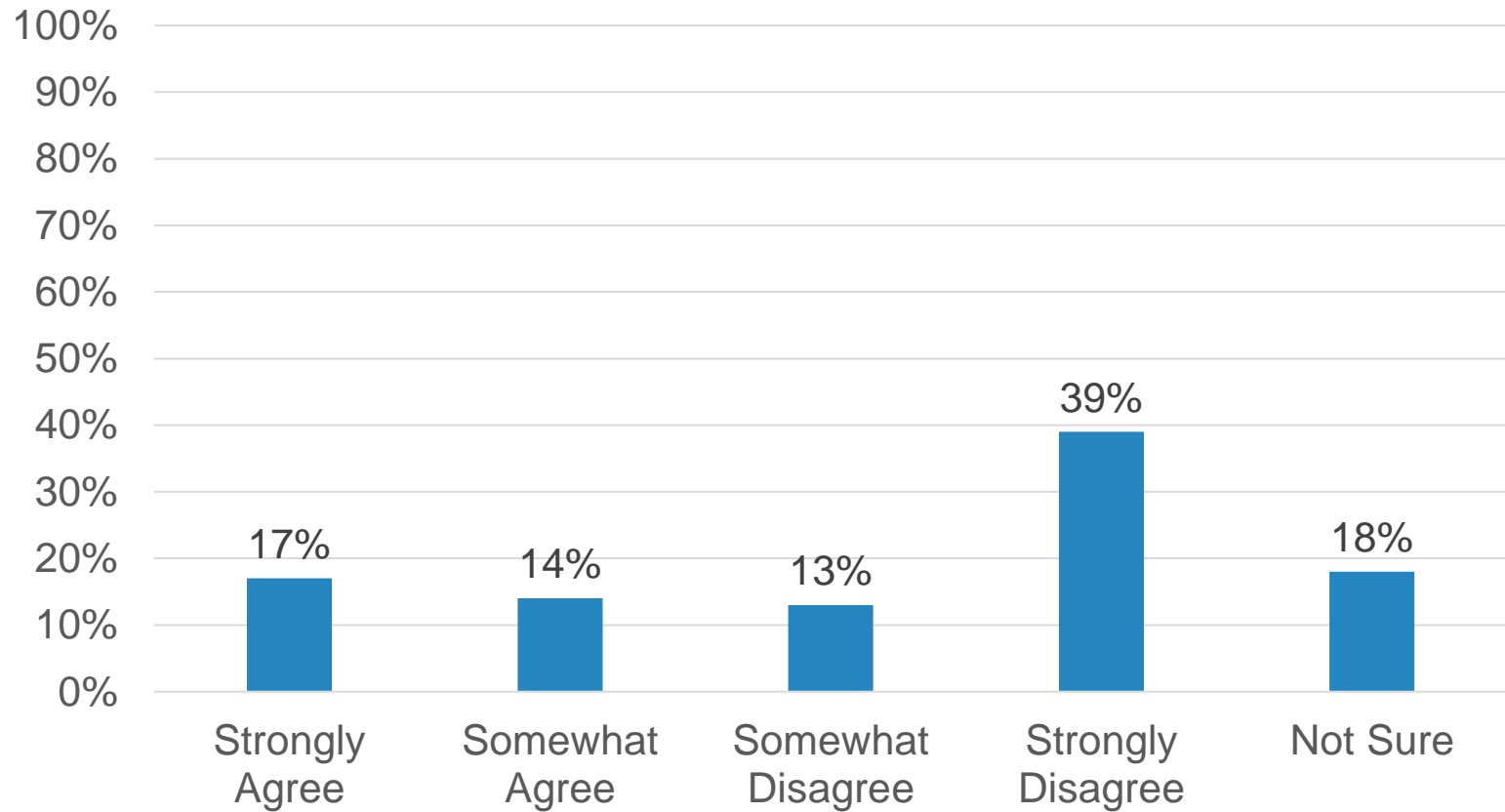
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# Modern science disproves the Bible.



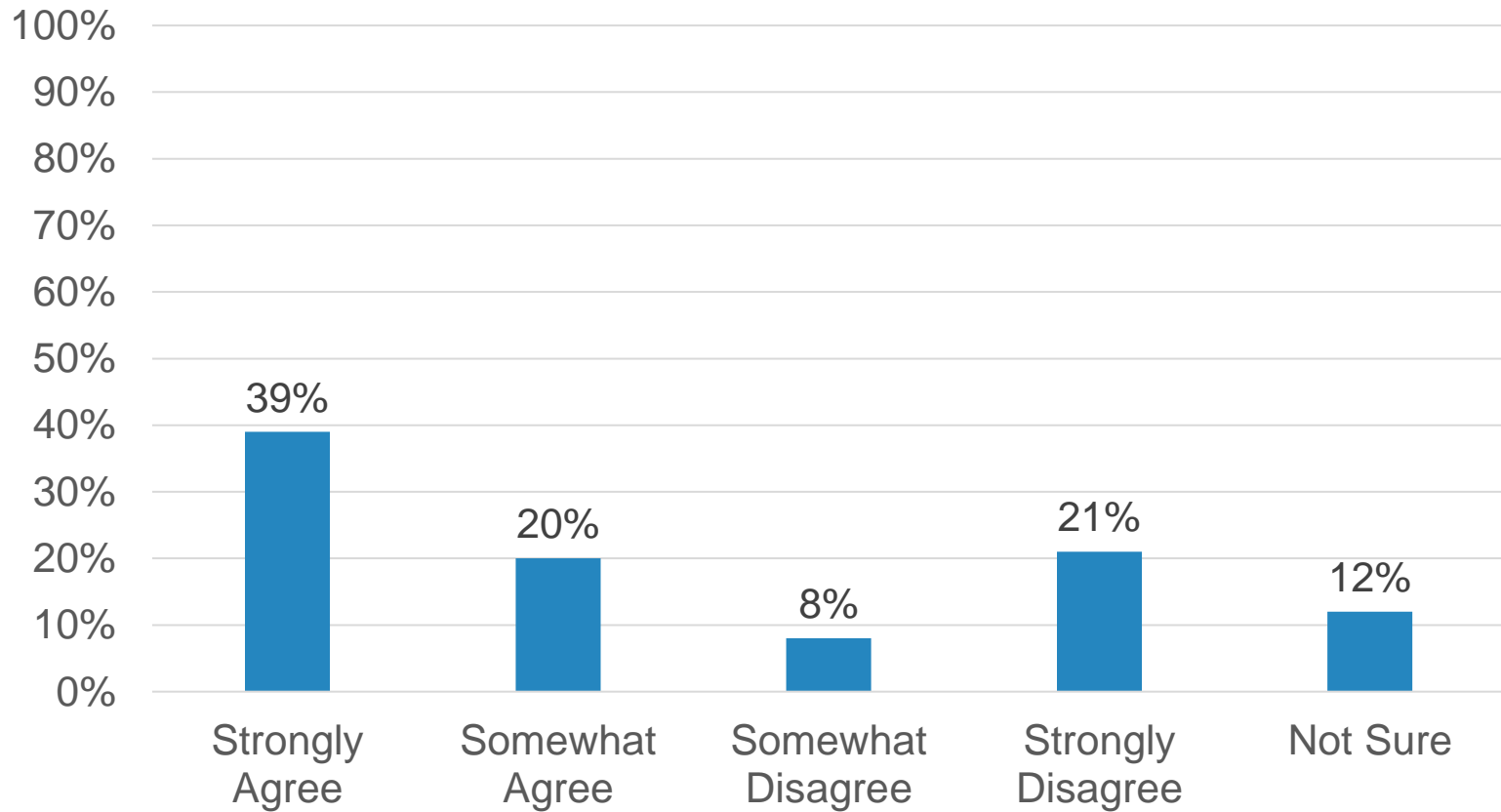
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# God chose the people he would save before he created the world.



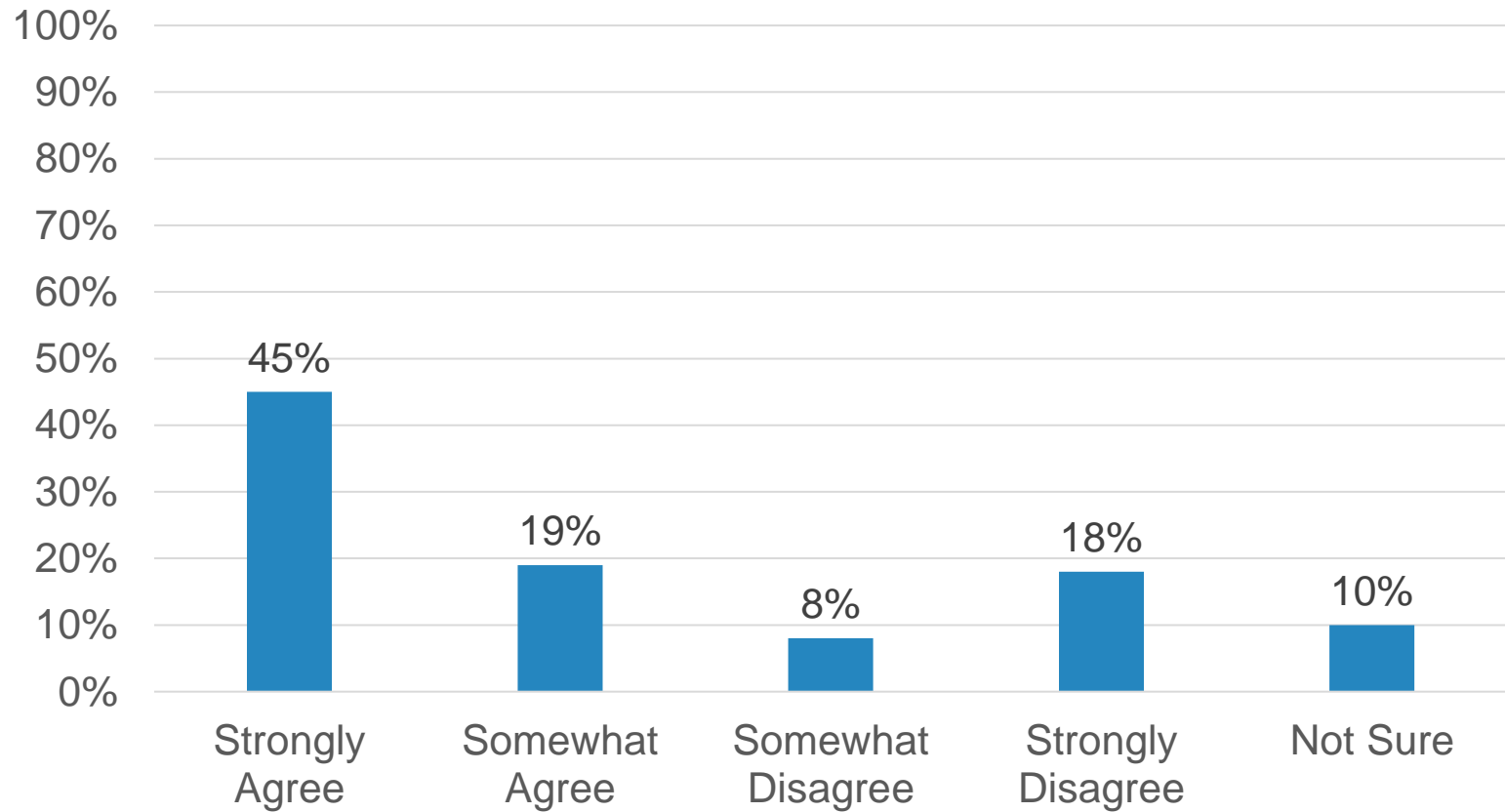
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# Hell is a real place where certain people will be punished forever.



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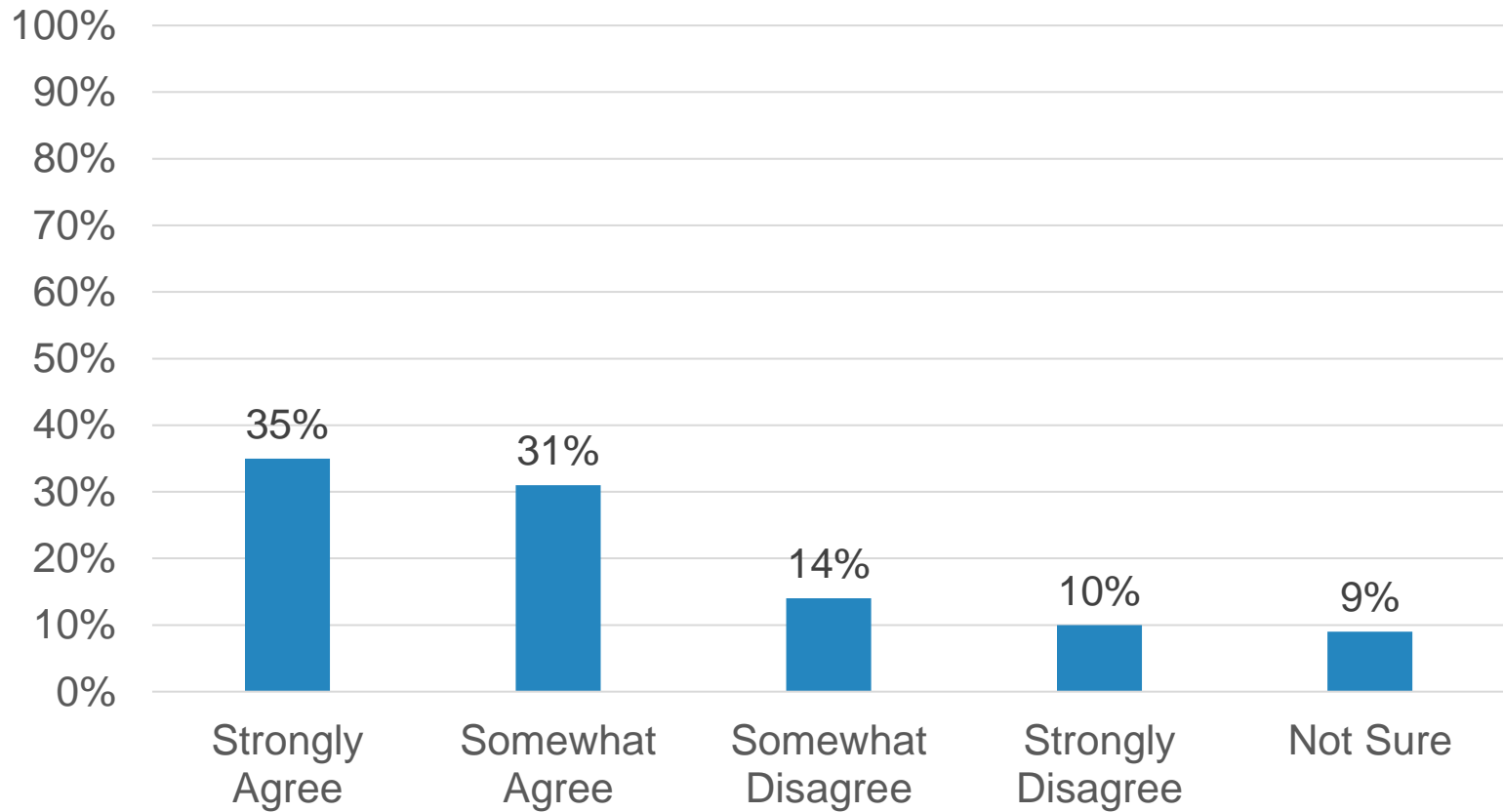
# There will be a time when Jesus Christ returns to judge all the people who have lived.



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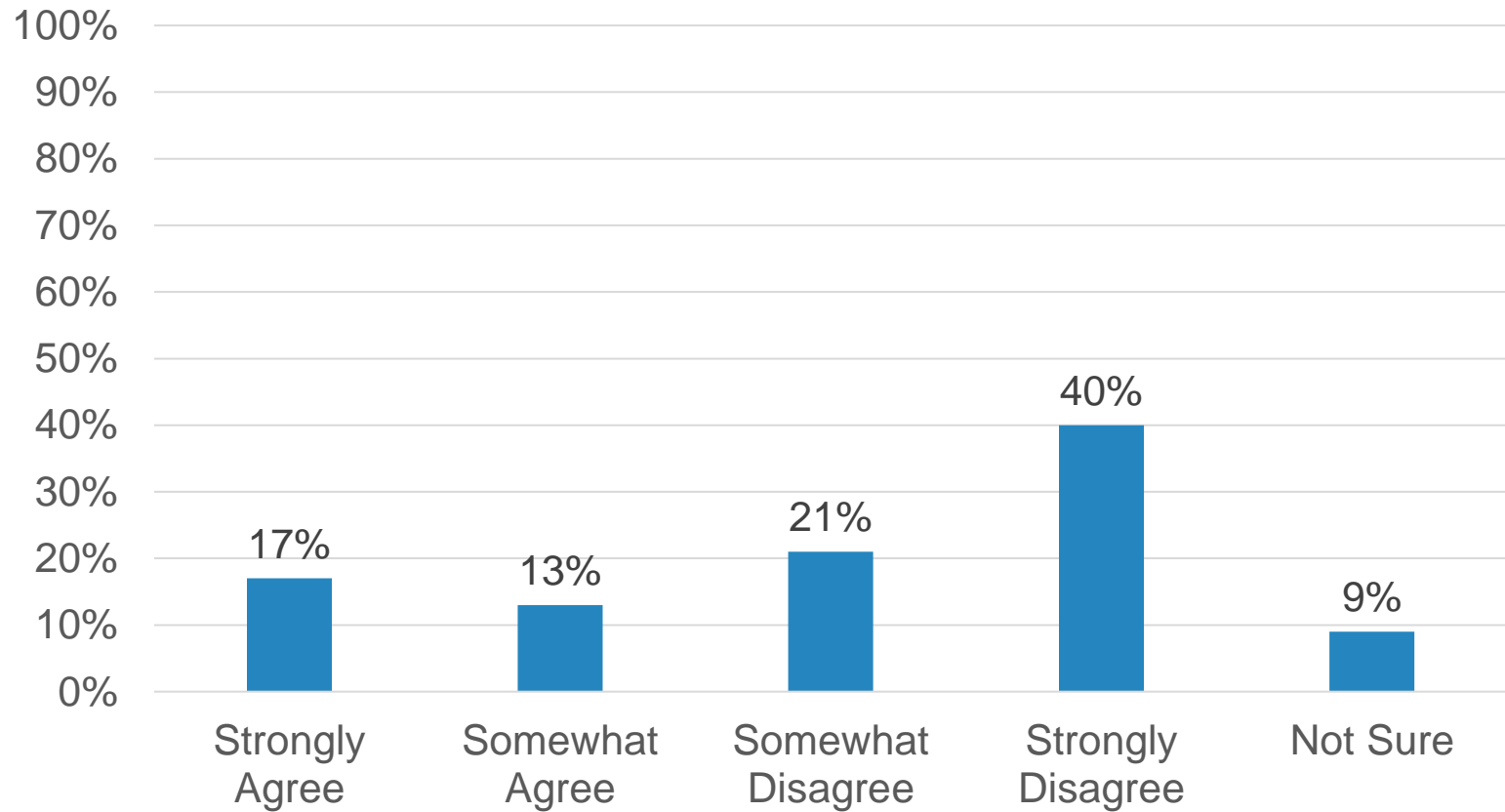


# Worshiping alone or with one's family is a valid replacement for regularly attending church.



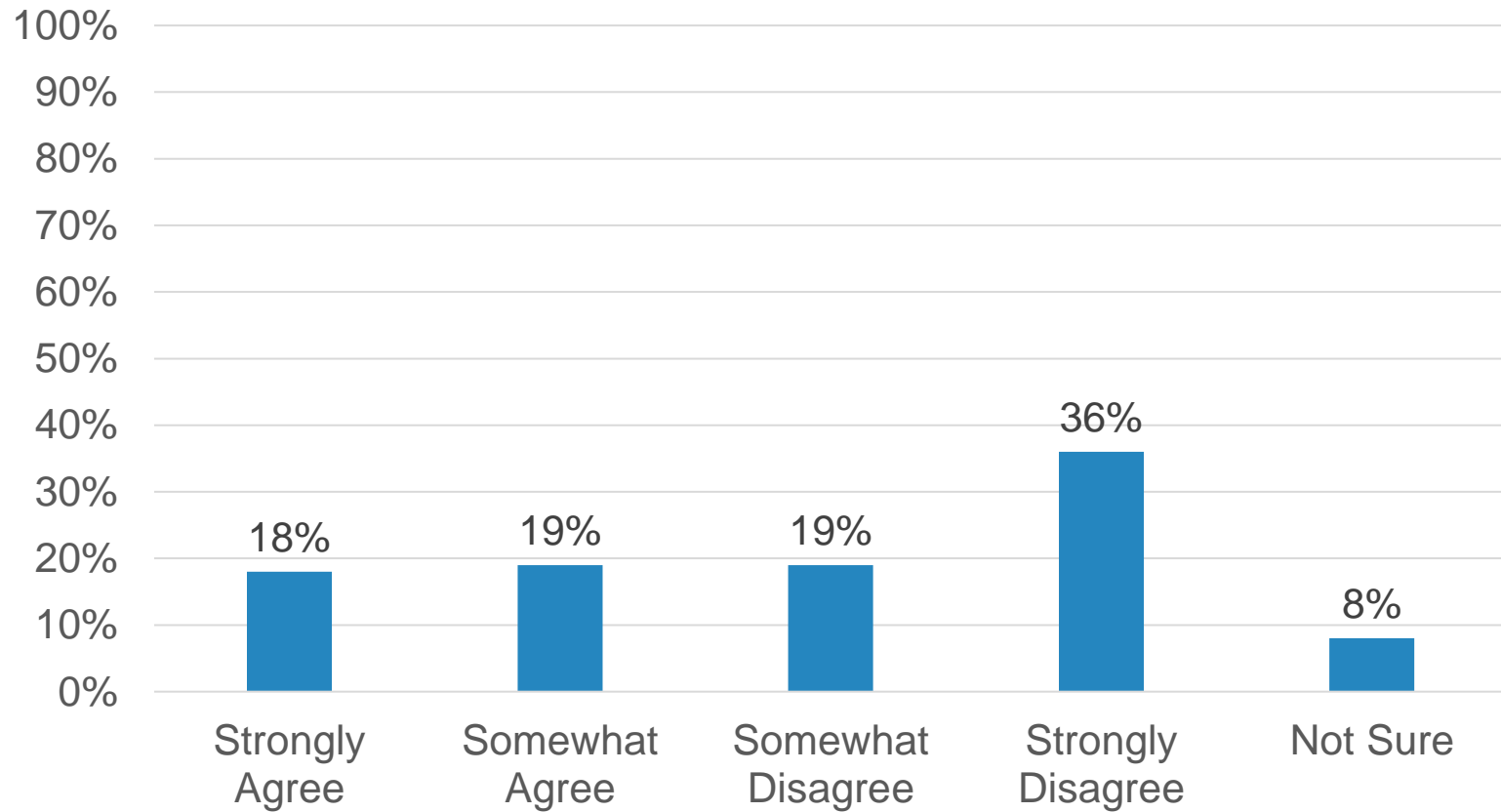
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# Christians should be silent on issues of politics.



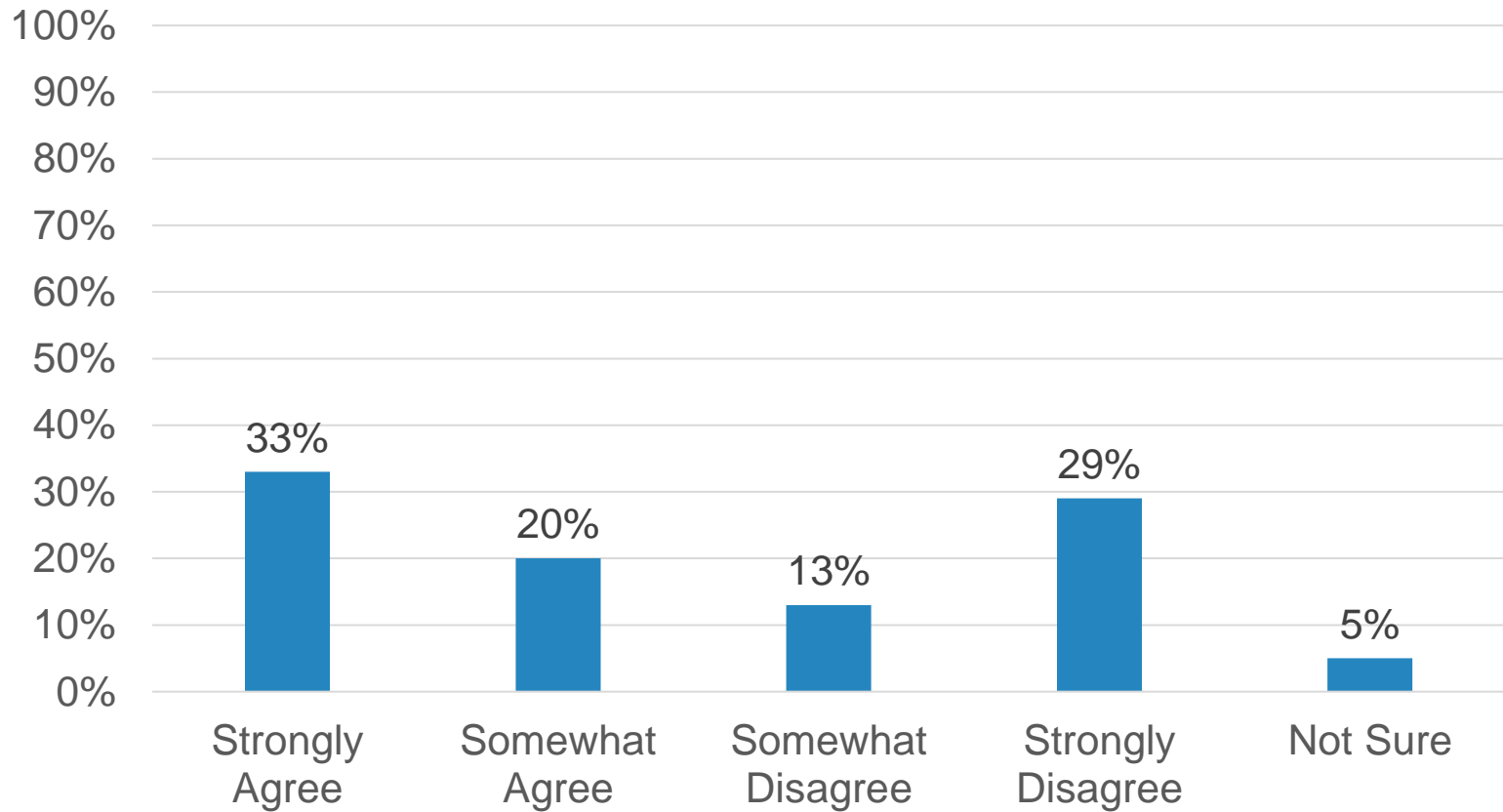
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# Every Christian has an obligation to join a local church.



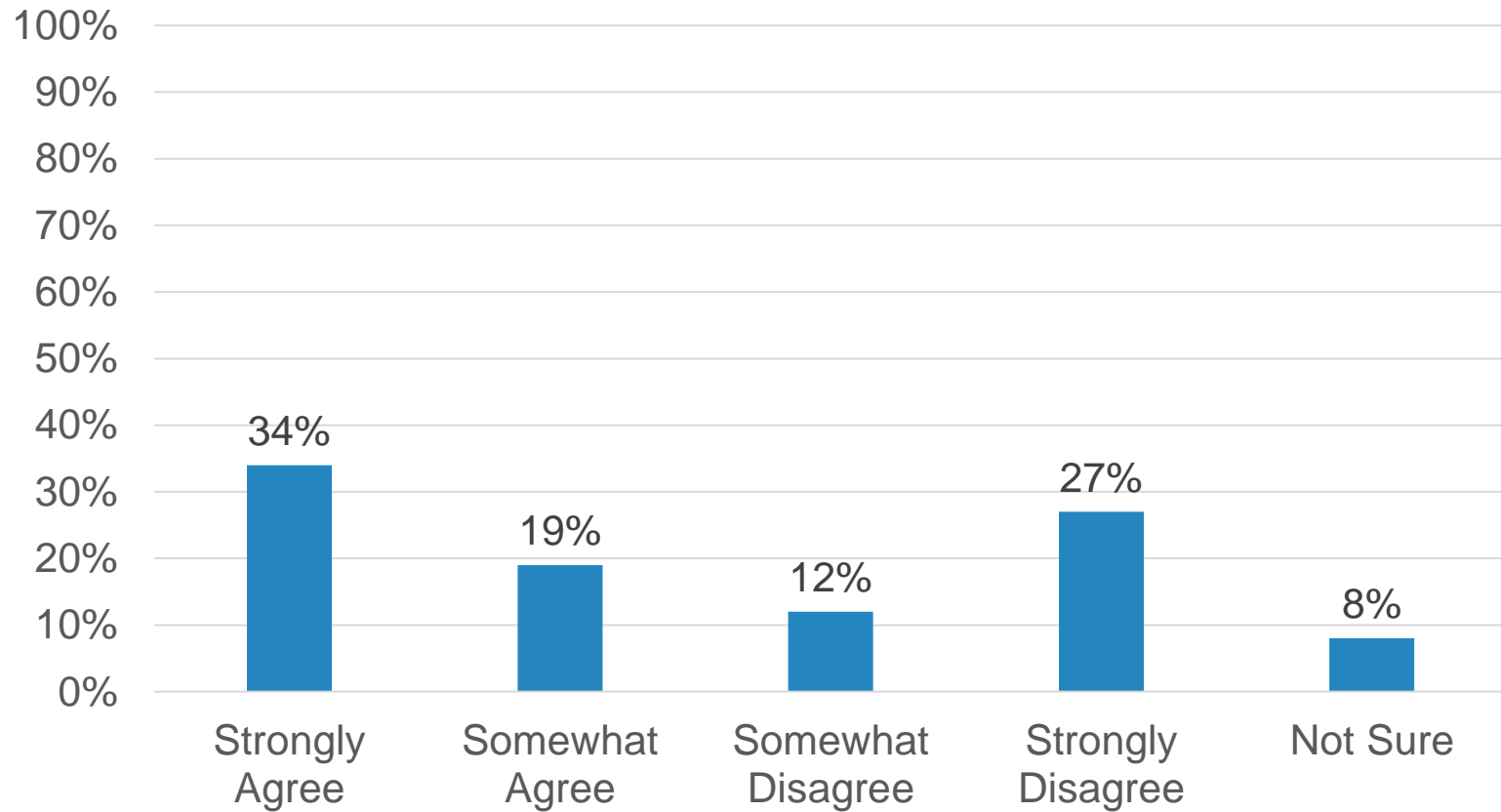
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# Sex outside of traditional marriage is a sin.



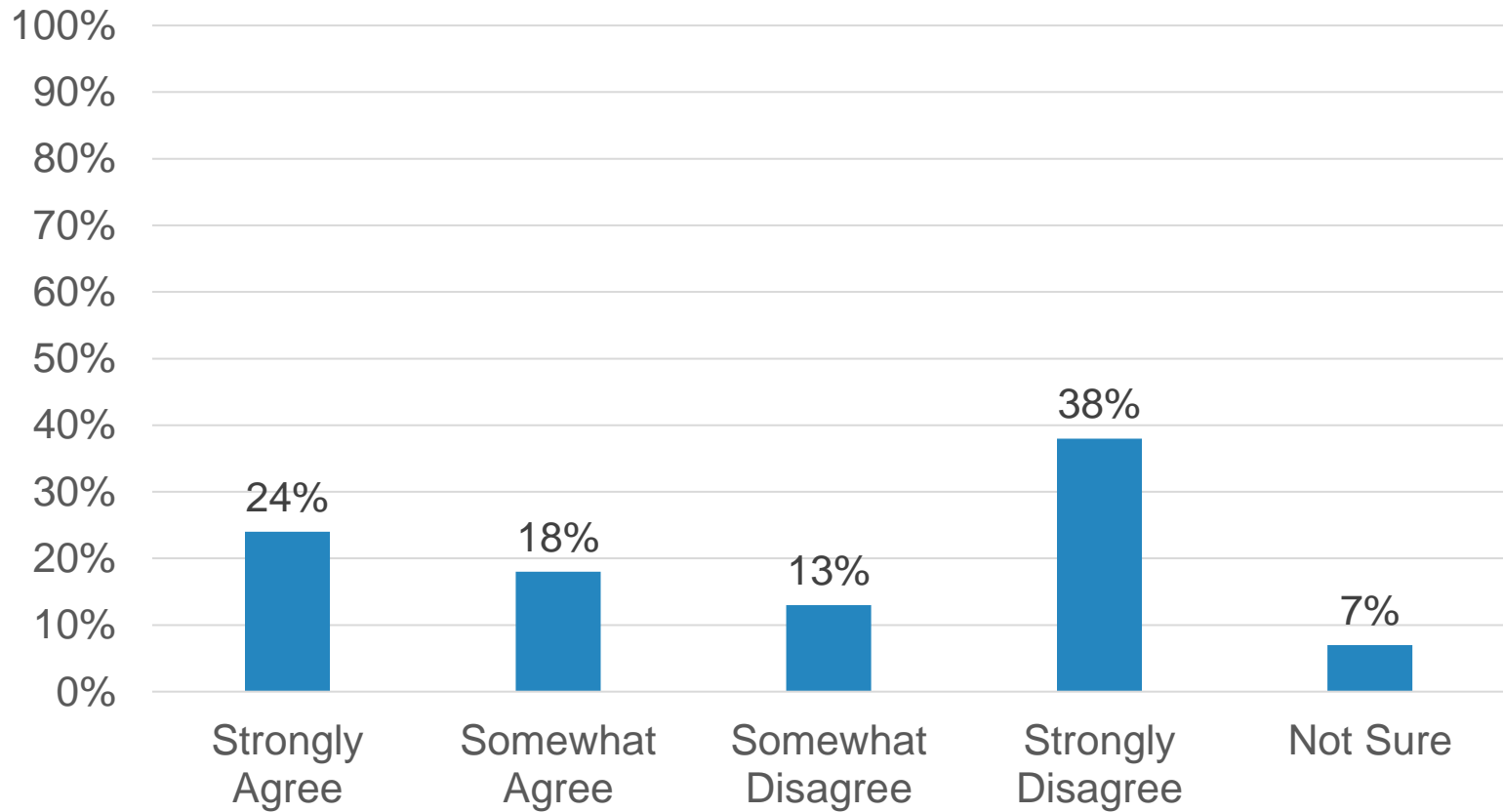
Lifeway research

# Abortion is a sin.



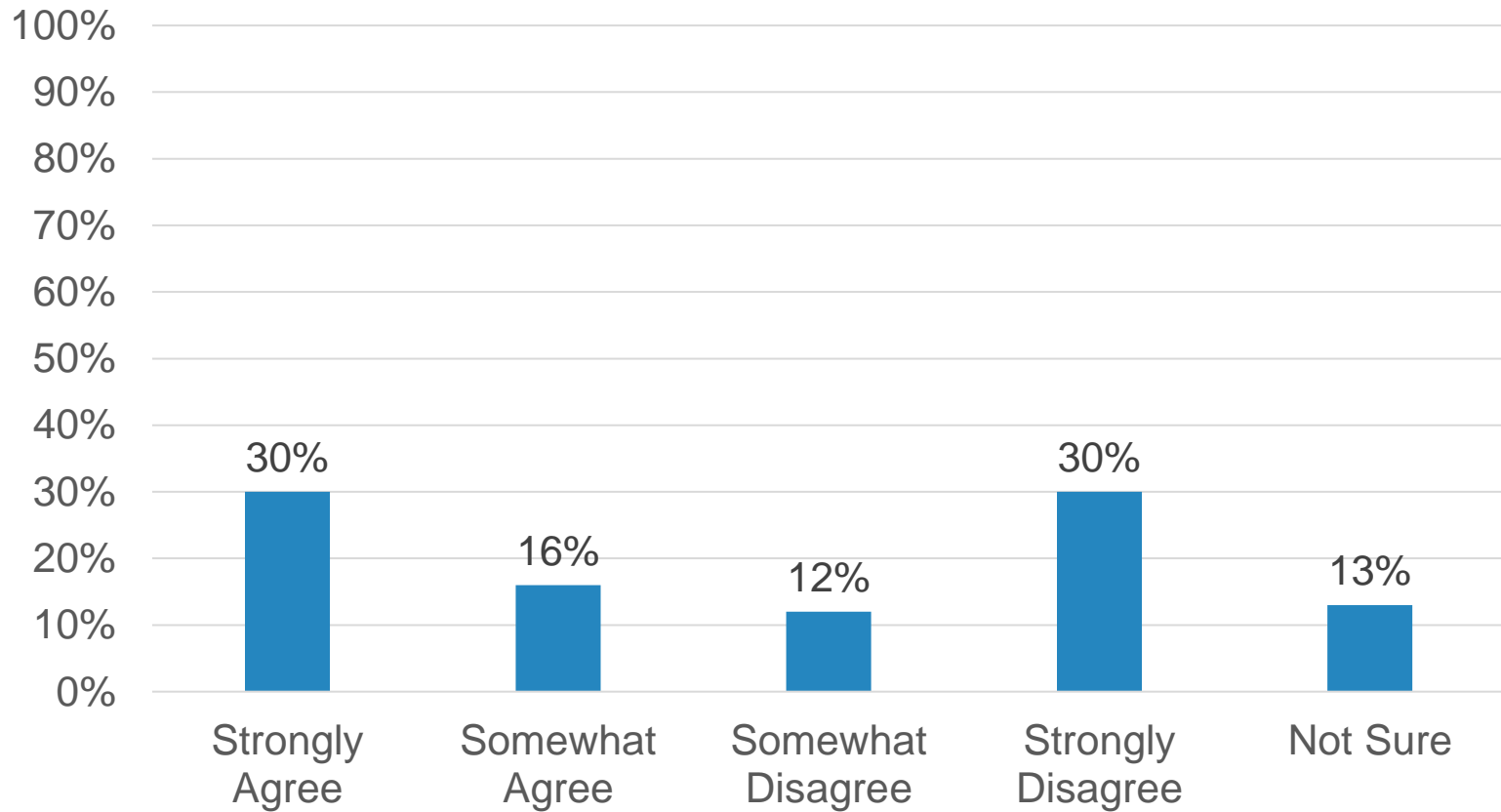
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# Gender identity is a matter of choice.



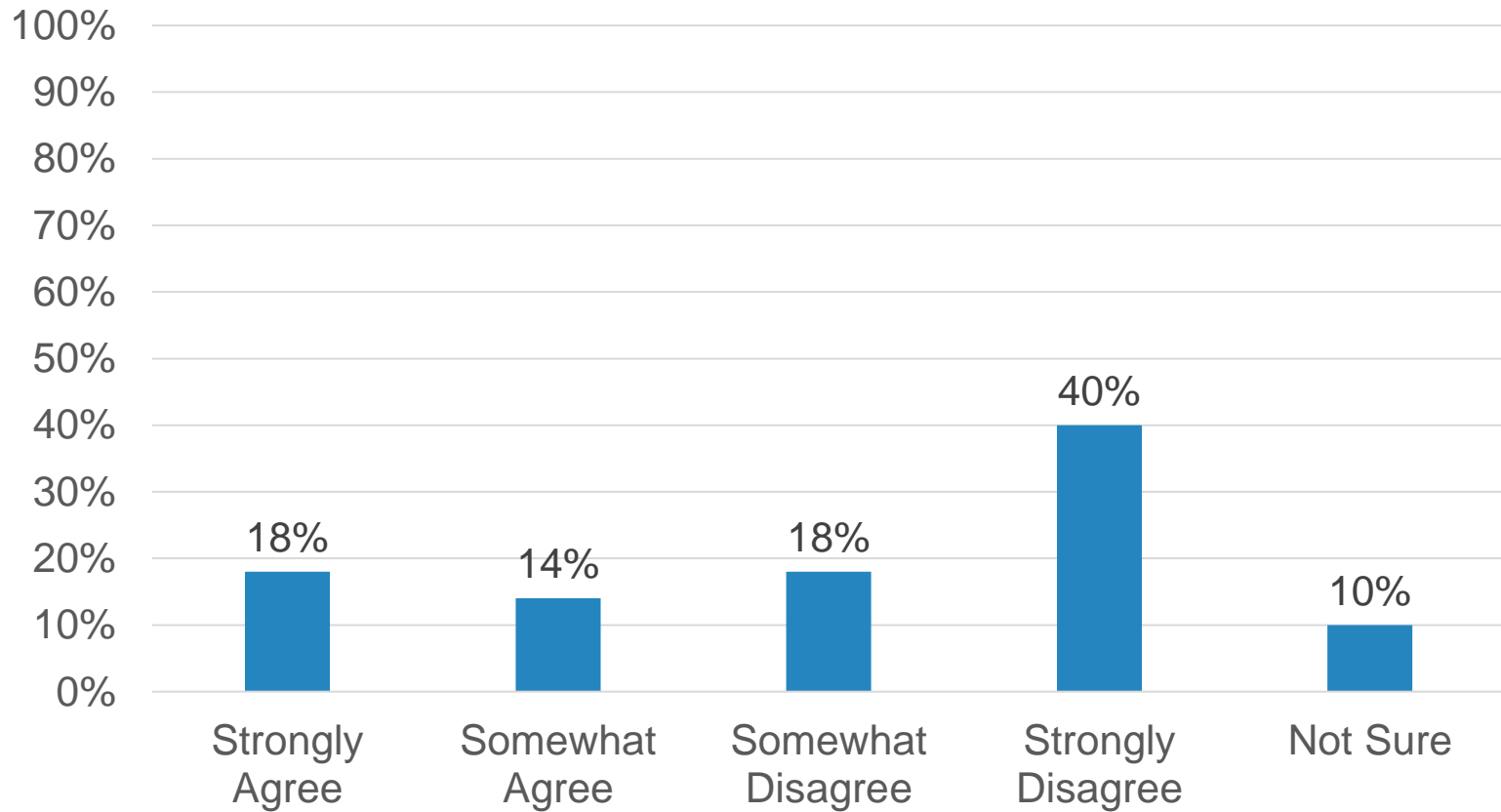
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# The Bible's condemnation of homosexual behavior doesn't apply today.



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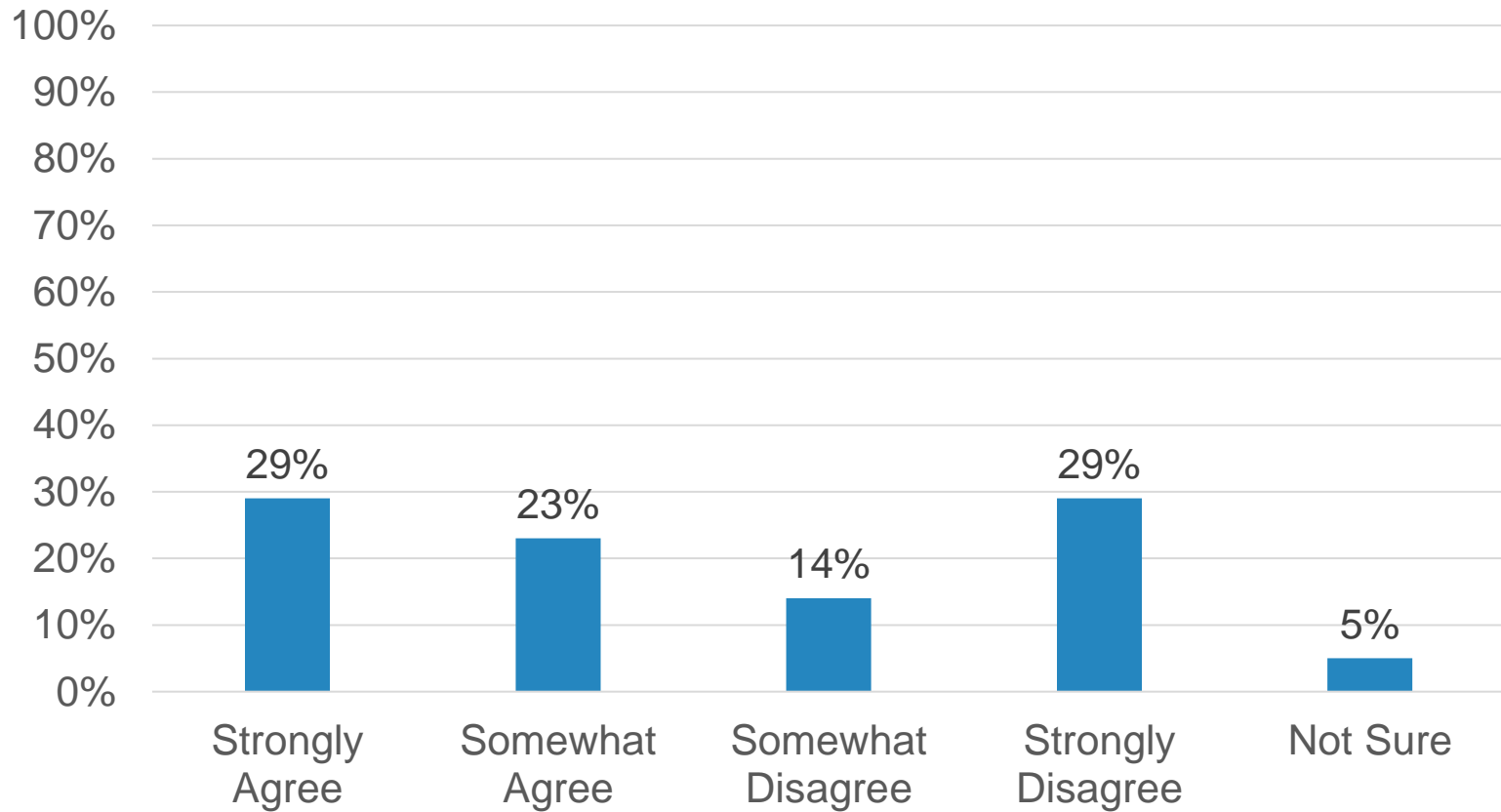
# God is unconcerned with my day-to-day decisions.



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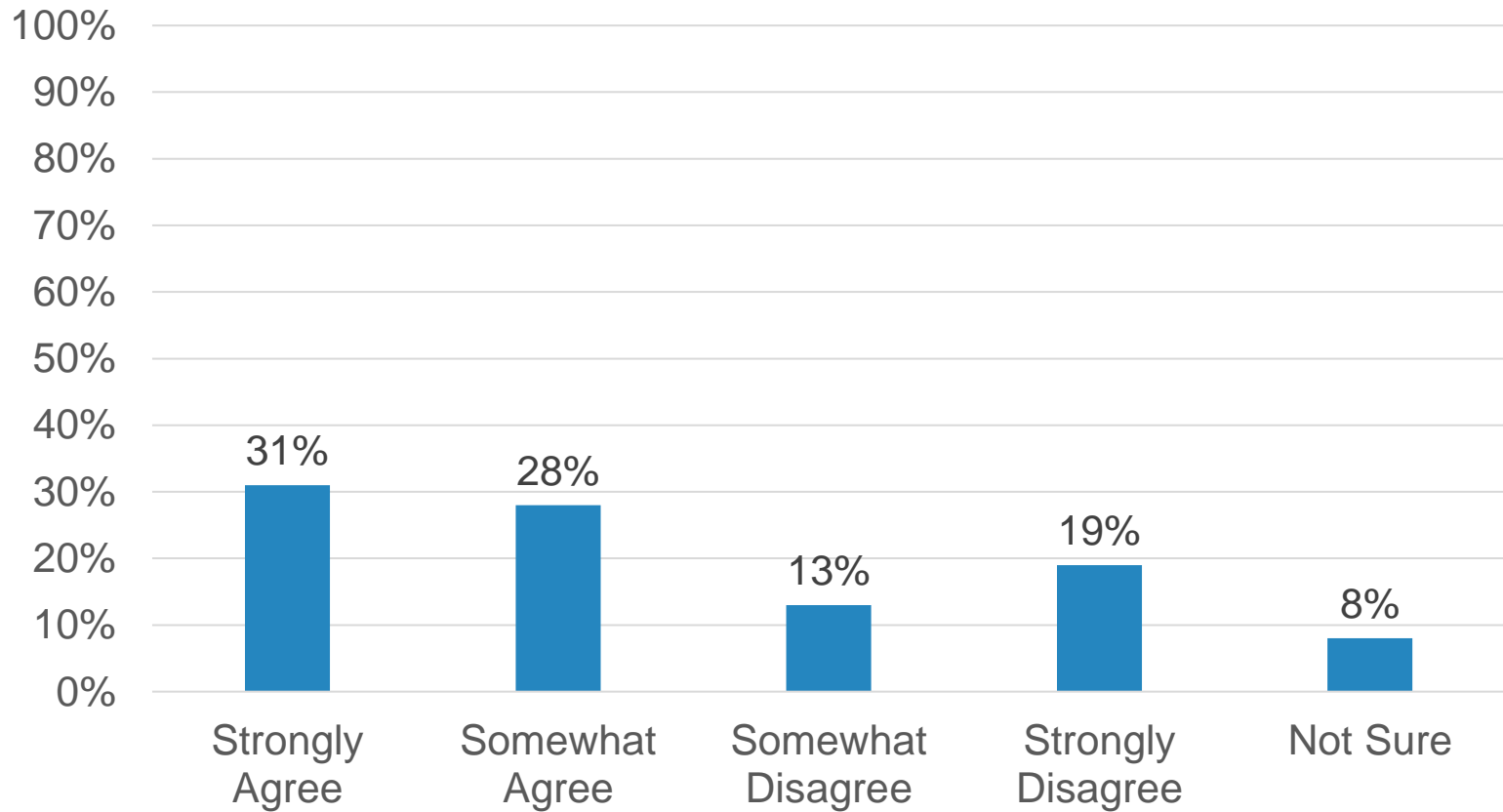


# The Bible has the authority to tell us what we must do.



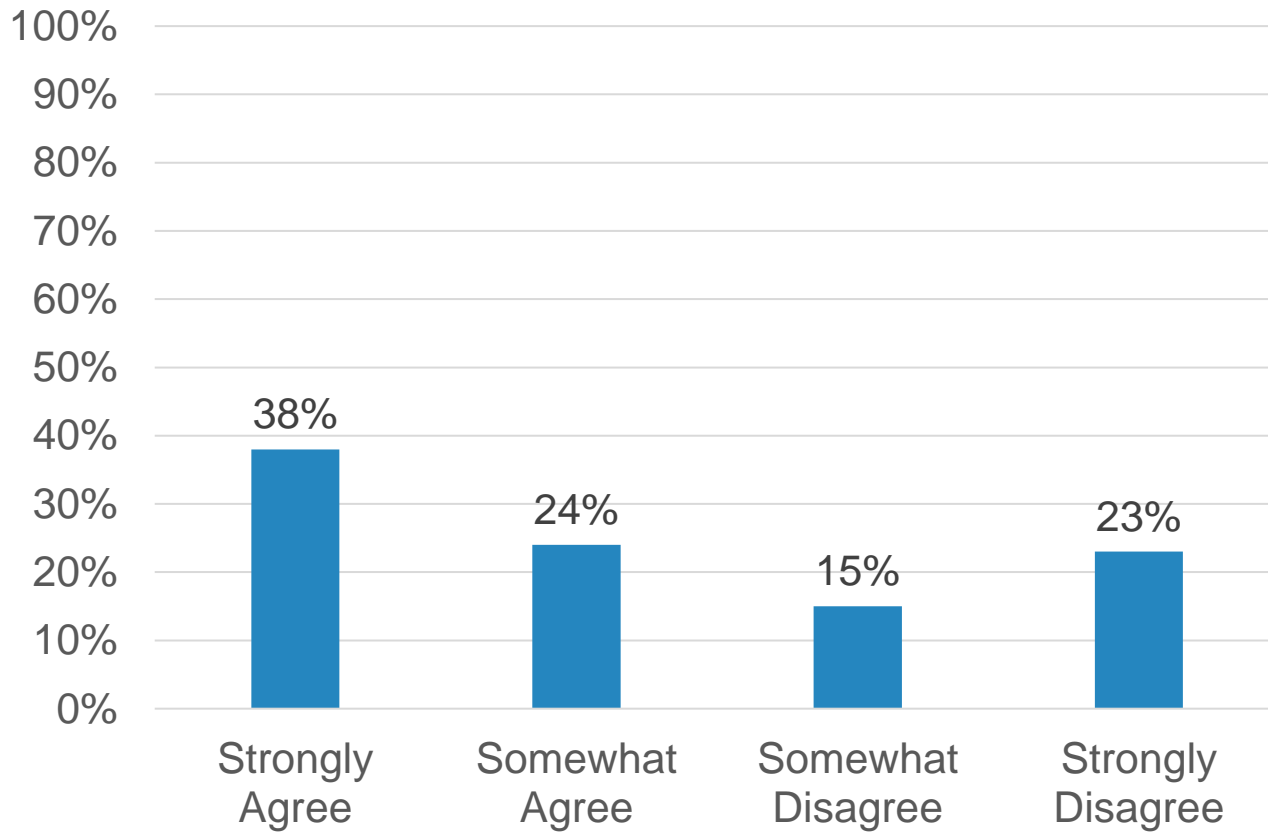
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# Religious belief is a matter of personal opinion; it is not about objective truth.



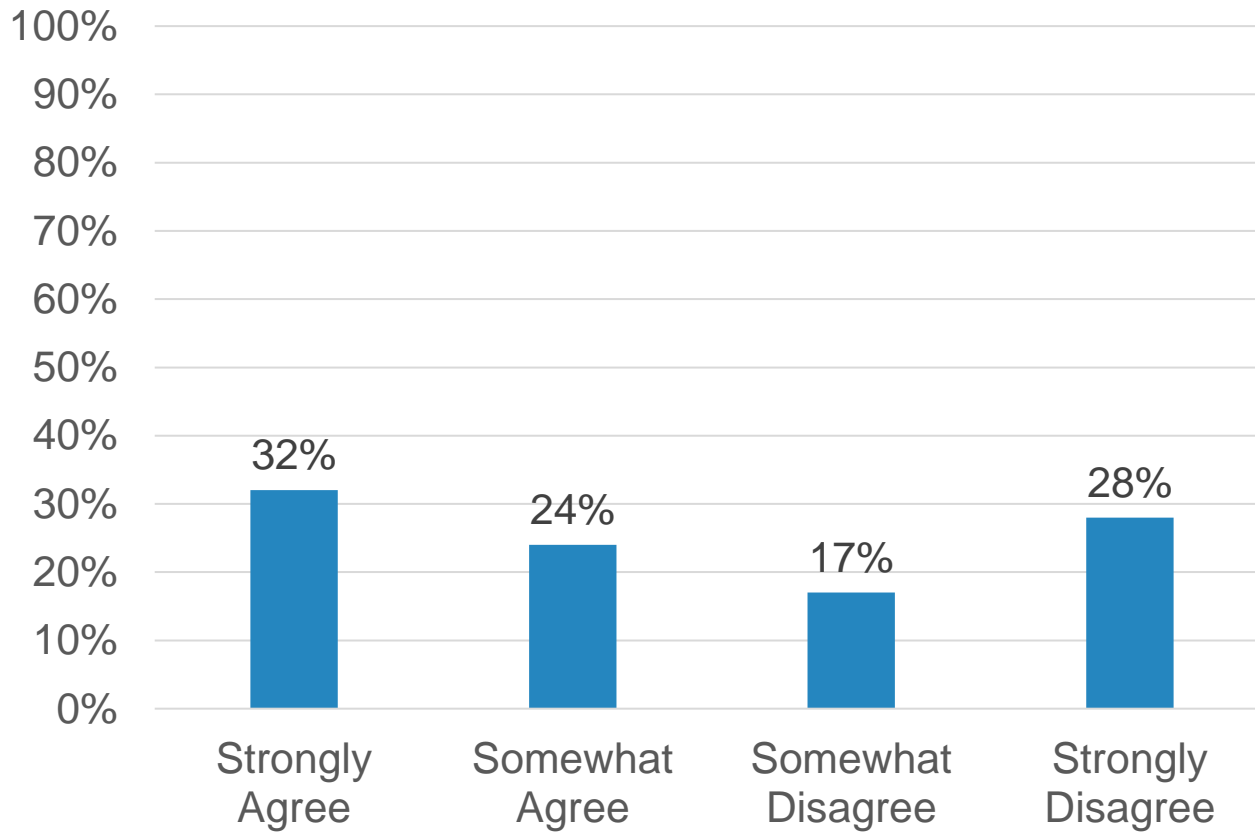
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# The Bible is the highest authority for what I believe.



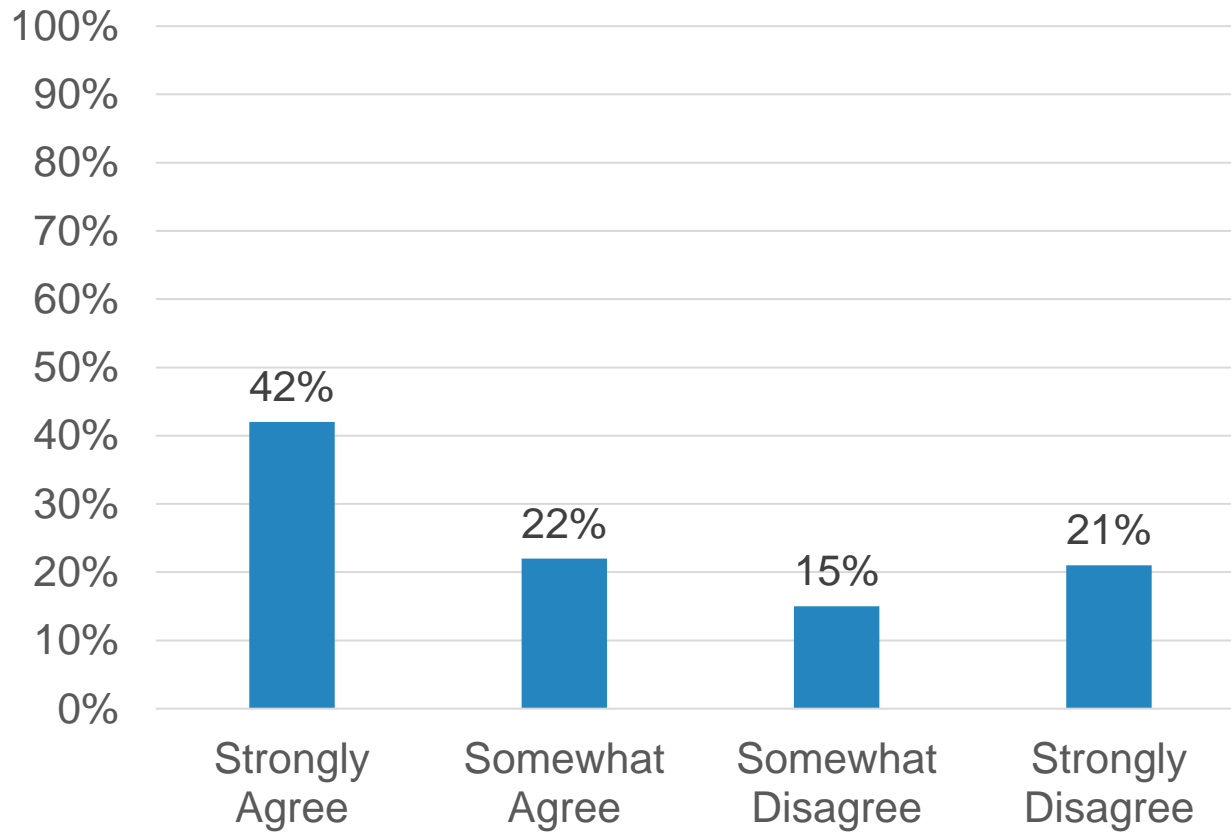
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# It is very important for me personally to encourage non-Christians to trust Jesus Christ as their Savior.



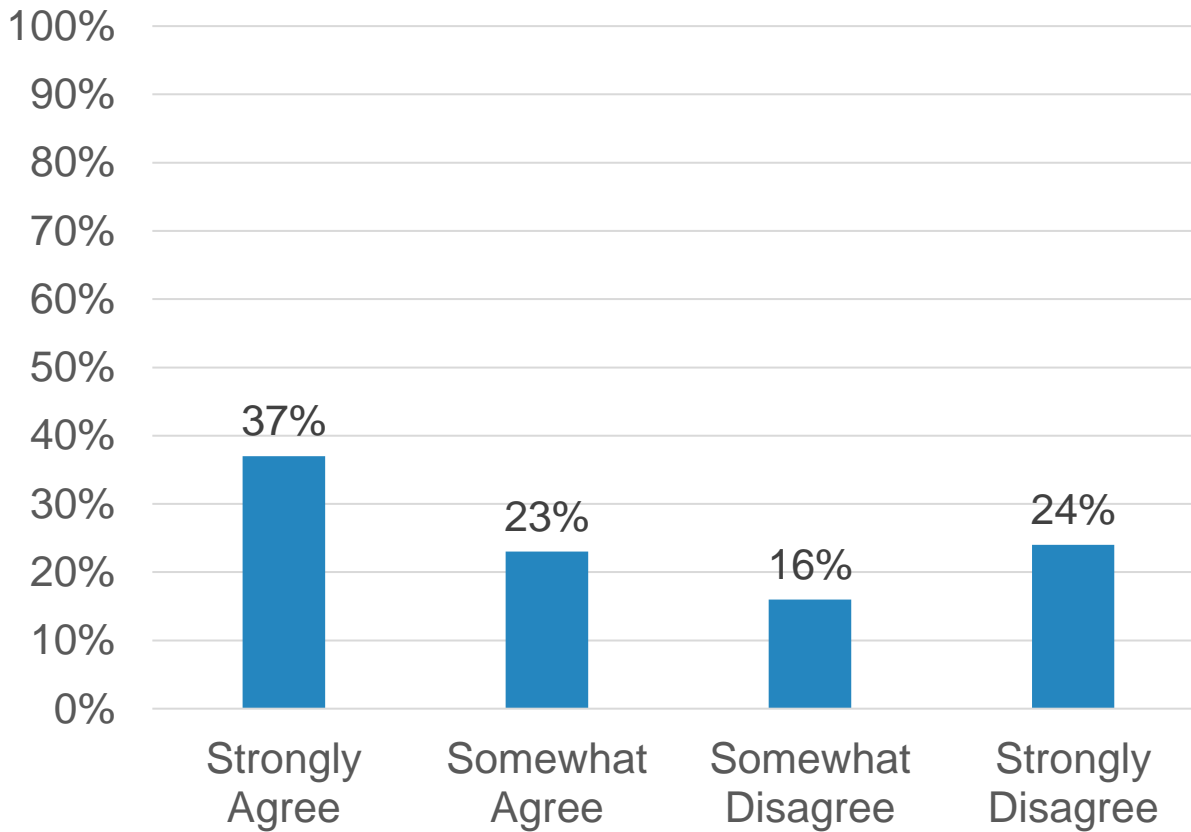
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# Jesus Christ's death on the cross is the only sacrifice that could remove the penalty of my sin.



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# Only those who trust in Jesus Christ alone as their Savior receive God's free gift of eternal salvation.



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Q30\_4: "For each of the following statements, please indicate your level of agreement. Only those who trust in Jesus Christ alone as their Savior receive God's free gift of eternal salvation."

# Significant Differences

Region

Age

Gender

Education Level

Household Income

Location

Religious Service Attendance

Christian Religious Traditions

Evangelical Beliefs

# Significant Differences

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

Region	Age	Gender	Education	HH Income
Northeast	18-34	Male	High School graduate or less	Less than \$25,000
Midwest	35-49	Female	Some college	\$25- \$49,999
South	50-64		Bachelor's Degree	\$50- \$74,999
West	65+		Graduate Degree	\$75- \$99,99
				\$100,000 or more

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 locations, religious service attendance, Christian religious traditions, and Evangelical beliefs.

<b>Location</b>	<b>Religious Service Attendance</b>	<b>Christian Religious Traditions</b>	<b>Evangelical Beliefs</b>
Large city (100,000 or more)	At least once or twice a month	Evangelical	Yes
Small city (less than 100,000)	Less than once a month	Black Protestant	No
Suburb		Mainline	
Rural Area		Catholic	

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

- Americans in the Midwest (68%) and South (72%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (58%) and West (60%)
- Americans age 65+ are the most likely to Agree (74%)
- Americans age 18-34 are the least likely to Agree (59%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (75%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (76%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (60%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (59%), and \$100,000 or more (62%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (90% v. 48%)
- Evangelicals (89%) and Black Protestants (87%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (72%) and Catholics (78%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (98% v. 57%)

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

- Americans in the Midwest (76%) and South (75%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (64%) and West (63%)
- Americans age 65+ are the most likely to Agree (81%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (81%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (83%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (63%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (64%), and \$100,000 or more (65%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (93% v. 54%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (97% v. 64%)

## **“God accepts the worship of all religions, including Christianity, Judaism and Islam.”**

- Catholics are the most likely to Agree (86%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (38% v. 18%)

## **“God learns and adapts to different circumstances.”**

- Americans age 18-34 (57%) and 35-49 (54%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (48%) and 65+ (46%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less (57%) or a Graduate degree (53%) are more likely to Agree than those with some college (47%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (56%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (55%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$75,000-\$99,999 (46%)
- Americans in a large city are the most likely to Agree (58%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (59% v. 46%)
- Black Protestants (58%), Mainlines (61%) and Catholics (67%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (47%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (43% v. 29%)

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

- Americans in the Midwest (70%) and South (70%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (60%) and West (62%)
- Americans age 18-34 are the least likely to Agree (58%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (79%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (77%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (58%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (58%), and \$100,000 or more (62%)
- Americans in a rural area (72%) are more likely to Agree than those in a small city (64%) or a suburb (62%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (90% v. 48%)
- Evangelicals (90%) and Black Protestants (89%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (74%) and Catholics (79%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (98% v. 58%)

## **“Jesus is the first and greatest being created by God.”**

- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (66%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (69%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (64%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (49%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (48%), and \$100,000 or more (50%)
- Americans in a large city (61%) are more likely to Agree than those in a small city (55%) or a suburb (50%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (69% v. 44%)
- Black Protestants (78%) and Catholics (71%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (61%) and Mainlines (62%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (73% v. 50%)

## **“Jesus was a great teacher, but he was not God.”**

- Americans age 35-49 are the most likely to Agree (64%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Disagree than those who do not (47% v. 27%)
- Black Protestants (57%) and Catholics (52%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (44%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (54% v. 31%)



## **“God created male and female.”**

- Americans age 65+ are the most likely to Agree (87%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (84%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (89%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (88%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (72%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (70%), and \$100,000 or more (73%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (96% v. 64%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (99% v. 72%)

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

- Evangelicals are the mostly likely to Disagree (34%)

## **“The Holy Spirit gives a spiritual new birth or new life before a person has faith in Jesus Christ.”**

- Americans age 18-34 (53%) and 35-49 (58%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (47%) and 65+ (44%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (58%)
- Americans in a large city (57%) are more likely to Agree than those in a suburb (44%) or a rural area (50%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (66% v. 39%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (63% v. 47%)

## **“The Holy Spirit can tell me to do something which is forbidden in the Bible.”**

- Americans age 18-34 (30%) and 35-49 (30%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (14%) and 65+ (10%)
- Americans with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (28%)
- Americans with some college are the most likely to Disagree (68%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (28%)
- Americans in a large city (32%) are more likely to Agree than those in a small city (22%), a suburb (15%), or a rural area (14%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (32% v. 14%)
- Evangelicals (73%) are more likely to Disagree than Catholics (62%)

## **“Everyone sins a little, but most people are good by nature.”**

- Americans age 65+ (72%) are more likely to Agree than those 18-34 (66%) and 50-64 (61%)
- Americans in a large city (70%) are more likely to Agree than those in a suburb (65%) or a rural area (60%)
- Catholics (83%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (55%) and Mainlines (74%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (39% v. 25%)

## **“Even the smallest sin deserves eternal damnation.”**

- Americans age 35-49 are the most likely to Agree (33%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (31% v. 20%)
- Americans with some college are the least likely to Agree (17%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (31%)
- Americans in a large city are the most likely to Agree (36%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (42% v. 13%)
- Evangelicals (40%) and Black Protestants (37%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (17%) and Catholics (20%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (55% v. 17%)

# **“God counts a person as righteous not because of one’s works but only because of one’s faith in Jesus Christ.”**

- Americans in the South are the most likely to Agree (62%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 are the most likely to Agree (71%)
- Americans in a suburb are the least likely to Agree (50%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (77% v. 42%)
- Evangelicals (80%) and Black Protestants (83%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (60%) and Catholics (60%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (93% v. 48%)

## **“Everyone is born innocent in the eyes of God.”**

- Americans with household income of \$25,000-\$49,999 are the most likely to Agree (76%)
- Evangelicals are the least likely to Agree (66%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (32% v. 18%)



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

- Americans in the Northeast (60%) and West (57%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (50%) and South (49%)
- Americans age 18-34 (58%) and 35-49 (59%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (46%) and 65+ (46%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (58% v. 48%)
- Americans with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (64%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (62%)
- Americans in a large city (59%) are more likely to Agree than those in a small city (51%), a suburb (53%), or a rural area (41%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Disagree than those who do not (56% v. 30%)
- Evangelicals are the least likely to Agree (27%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (71% v. 33%)

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

- Americans in the Midwest (52%) and South (57%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (43%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less (60%) or with a Graduate degree (55%) are more likely to Agree than those with some college (49%) or a Bachelor’s degree (46%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 are the most likely to Agree (65%)
- Americans in a suburb are the least likely to Agree (44%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (78% v. 32%)
- Evangelicals (76%) and Black Protestants (72%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (50%) and Catholics (55%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (95% v. 40%)

## “Modern science disproves the Bible.”

- Americans age 18-34 (51%) and 35-49 (52%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (29%) and 65+ (21%)
- Americans with a Bachelor’s degree (42%) or a Graduate degree (46%) are more likely to Agree than those who are High School Graduates or less (36%) or with some college (35%)
- Americans with household income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (41%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (46%), and \$100,000 or more (46%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of less than \$25,000 (33%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (28%)
- Americans in a rural area are the least likely to Agree (29%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Disagree than those who do not (60% v. 39%)
- Black Protestants (39%) and Catholics (30%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (20%) and Mainlines (22%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (63% v. 44%)

# “God chose the people he would save before he created the world.”

- Americans age 65+ are the most likely to Disagree (61%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less (36%) or with a Graduate degree (37%) are more likely to Agree than those with some college (24%) or a Bachelor’s degree (28%)
- Americans with household income of \$50,000-\$74,999 are the least likely to Agree (22%)
- Americans in a large city are the most likely to Agree (42%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (46% v. 19%)
- Mainlines are the least likely to Agree (23%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (51% v. 25%)

## **“Hell is a real place where certain people will be punished forever.”**

- Americans in the South are the most likely to Agree (66%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less (66%) are more likely to Agree than those with some college (54%) or with a Bachelor’s degree (57%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (64%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (68%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (51%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (55%), and \$100,000 or more (56%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (83% v. 41%)
- Evangelicals (82%) and Black Protestants (80%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (56%) and Catholics (68%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (94% v. 49%)

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

- Americans in the Midwest (67%) and South (69%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (55%) and West (60%)
- Americans age 18-34 are the least likely to Agree (58%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (71%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (76%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (74%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (56%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (57%), and \$100,000 or more (60%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (89% v. 45%)
- Evangelicals (88%) and Black Protestants (84%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (70%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (98% v. 55%)

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

- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Disagree than those who do not (37% v. 15%)
- Mainlines (73%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (56%) and Black Protestants (62%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (41% v. 20%)

## **“Christians should be silent on issues of politics.”**

- Americans age 65+ are the least likely to Agree (17%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (35% v. 25%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (36%)
- Americans in a large city are the most likely to Agree (39%)



## **“Every Christian has an obligation to join a local church.”**

- Americans age 35-49 are the most likely to Agree (44%)
- Americans age 65+ are the least likely to Agree (27%)
- Americans with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (47%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more (42%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$25,000-\$49,999 (34%), \$50,000-\$74,999 (29%), and \$75,000-\$99,999 (34%)
- Americans in a large city are the most likely to Agree (46%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (62% v. 18%)
- Evangelicals (51%) and Black Protestants (54%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (35%) and Catholics (42%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (68% v. 28%)

## “Sex outside of traditional marriage is a sin.”

- Americans in the Northeast are the least likely to Agree (41%)
- Americans age 18-34 are the least likely to Agree (47%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (61%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (61%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (57%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (45%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (50%), and \$100,000 or more (51%)
- Americans in a large city (58%) or a rural area (57%) are more likely to Agree than those in a suburb (47%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (76% v. 36%)
- Evangelicals (77%) and Black Protestants (79%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (47%) and Catholics (54%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (94% v. 42%)

## “Abortion is a sin.”

- Americans in the Midwest (55%) and South (59%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (43%) and West (49%)
- Americans age 18-34 are the least likely to Agree (48%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less (60%) or with a Graduate degree (57%) are more likely to Agree than those with some college (50%) or a Bachelor’s degree (49%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (61%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (57%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (46%) and \$75,000-\$99,999 (48%)
- Americans in a suburb are the least likely to Agree (46%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (76% v. 36%)
- Mainlines are the least likely to Agree (44%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (91% v. 43%)

## **“Gender identity is a choice.”**

- Americans age 65+ are the least likely to Agree (29%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (48%)
- Americans in a large city are the most likely to Agree (53%)
- Catholics (42%) are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (33%) and Mainlines (32%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (59% v. 49%)

## **“The Bible’s condemnation of homosexual behavior doesn’t apply today.”**

- Americans in the Northeast (53%) and West (52%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (44%) and South (40%)
- Americans age 18-34 (56%) and 35-49 (54%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (37%) and 65+ (32%)
- Americans with a Bachelor's degree (51%) or Graduate degree (59%) are more likely to Agree than those who are High School Graduates or less (36%) or some college (36%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (56%)
- Americans in a rural area are the least likely to Agree (31%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Disagree than those who do not (55% v. 32%)
- Evangelicals (65%) and Black Protestants (56%) are more likely to Disagree than Mainlines (39%) and Catholics (43%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (67% v. 35%)

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

- Americans age 18-34 (41%) and 35-49 (41%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (26%) and 65+ (17%)
- Americans with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (43%)
- Americans with household income of \$100,000 or more are the most likely to Agree (43%)
- Americans in a large city (41%) are more likely to Agree than those in a small city (29%), a suburb (29%), or a rural area (21%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Disagree than those who do not (69% v. 49%)
- Evangelicals (80%) are more likely to Disagree than Mainlines (69%) and Catholics (66%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (76% v. 53%)

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

- Americans in the South are the most likely to Agree (59%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 are the most likely to Agree (62%)
- Americans in a suburb are the least likely to Agree (44%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (79% v. 32%)
- Evangelicals (80%) and Black Protestants (79%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (59%) and Catholics (50%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Agree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (94% v. 41%)

## **“Religious belief is a matter of personal opinion; it is not about objective truth.”**

- Americans in the Northeast (67%) and West (63%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Midwest (57%) and South (56%)
- Americans age 18-34 (67%) and 35-49 (66%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (53%) and 65+ (51%)
- Americans with a Graduate degree are the most likely to Agree (67%)
- Americans with household income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (62%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (64%), and \$100,000 or more (66%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of less than \$25,000 (52%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (51%)
- Americans in a large city (67%) are more likely to Agree than those in a small city (56%), a suburb (59%), or a rural area (49%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Disagree than those who do not (45% v. 22%)
- Evangelicals are the most likely to Disagree (54%)
- Americans with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to Disagree than those without Evangelical Beliefs (56% v. 26%)



## **“The Bible is the highest authority for what I believe.”**

- Americans in the Midwest (62%) and South (68%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (52%) and West (58%)
- Americans age 18-34 (%) are the least likely to Agree (56%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (69%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 are the most likely to Agree (75%)
- Americans in a suburb are the least likely to Agree (55%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (87% v. 43%)
- Evangelicals (87%) and Black Protestants (92%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (68%) and Catholics (70%)

## **“It is very important for me personally to encourage non-Christians to trust Jesus Christ as their Savior.”**

- Americans in the South are the most likely to Agree (62%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (64%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 are the most likely to Agree (69%)
- Americans in a suburb are the least likely to Agree (48%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (83% v. 35%)
- Evangelicals (82%) and Black Protestants (79%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (58%) and Catholics (58%)

# **“Jesus Christ’s death on the cross is the only sacrifice that could remove the penalty of my sin.”**

- Americans in the Northeast are the least likely to Agree (53%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 (76%) and \$25,000-\$49,999 (73%) are more likely to Agree than those with income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (56%), \$75,000-\$99,999 (58%), and \$100,000 or more (60%)
- Americans in a suburb are the least likely to Agree (58%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (87% v. 47%)
- Evangelicals (88%) and Black Protestants (86%) are more likely to Agree than Mainlines (72%) and Catholics (72%)

## **“Only those who trust in Jesus Christ alone as their Savior receive God’s free gift of eternal salvation.”**

- Americans in the Northeast are the least likely to Agree (49%)
- Americans who are High School Graduates or less are the most likely to Agree (69%)
- Americans with household income of less than \$25,000 are the most likely to Agree (74%)
- Americans in a suburb are the least likely to Agree (53%)
- Americans who attend a religious service at least once or twice a month are more likely to Agree than those who do not (84% v. 43%)
- Catholics are the least likely to Agree (58%)