

DEMOGRAPHICS

The poll, “Sex & Unexpected Pregnancies: What Evangelical Millennials Think and Practice, was conducted among a demographically representative sample of 1,007 adult Americans ages 18 to 29. Respondents of that age were qualified for the study if they met the following criteria:

- They attend worship services at least once in a typical month
- The church they attend is a Protestant church
- Rejecting other theological positions on life after death, they believe they will go to heaven when they die because they have accepted Jesus Christ as their Savior
- They strongly agree with all of the following statements:
 - o The Bible is the written word of God and is accurate in all that it teaches
 - o You have made a personal commitment to Jesus Christ that is still important in your life today
 - o Eternal salvation is possible only through Jesus Christ
 - o You, personally, have a responsibility to tell other people about your religious beliefs

Among people 18 to 29 years old, exactly 10 percent qualified for this study based on the screening parameters. According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, there are around 52 million Millennials in the country today. Therefore, this study represents 5.2 million people.

Age Distribution	
18	7%
19	5%
20	6%
21	8%
22	8%
23	7%
24	7%
25	10%
26	11%
27	9%
28	10%
29	11%

The age of respondents was dispersed fairly evenly between 18 to 29. Every individual age made up between 5 percent and 11 percent of the respondent group. The average age was 24.2 (26 among married respondents, 23.1 among unmarried respondents).

Income Levels	
Under \$20,000	21%
\$20,000-\$29,999	14%
\$30,000-\$39,999	15%
\$40,000-\$49,999	13%
\$50,000-\$59,999	10%
\$60,000-\$69,999	7%
\$70,000-\$79,999	6%
\$80,000-\$89,999	4%
\$90,000-\$99,999	4%
\$100,000-\$124,999	3%
\$125,000-\$149,999	1%
\$150,000 or more	3%

The median household income was \$40,000, with about a \$10,000 gap between married and unmarried respondents. About half (49 percent) described themselves as “struggling financially.” This was more common among unmarried respondents than among those who were married (54 percent to 40 percent), and it was particularly common among unmarried women (59 percent).

Racial or Ethnic Background	
American Indian	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2%
Black/African American	15%
Hispanic/Latino	12%
White/Caucasian	69%
Other	<1%

Sixty-nine percent of evangelical Millennials were White/Caucasian. Among Blacks, 11.1 percent of those screened qualified for the study. Among Whites, it was 9.5 percent. Among Latinos, it was 5.3 percent, and among Asians, 5.2 percent of those screened qualified for the study. Nine percent of respondents were born outside the United States.

Region	
Northeast	11%
Midwest	23%
South	48%
West	18%

Geographically, the South represented almost half of all evangelical Millennials. Respondents were split among rural areas (16 percent), small towns (25 percent), the suburbs (38 percent) and urban areas (21 percent).

Gender	
Female	54%
Male	46%

Females made up 54 percent of the poll's respondents, while males accounted for 46 percent. Among those who never married or are no longer married, 61 percent were female, and 39 percent were male.

Marital status	
Married	37%
>> Living with one or both parents	4%
Unmarried	63%
>> Never married	59%
>> Previously married	4%
>> Cohabiting with a romantic partner	11%
>> Living with one or both parents	56%

Thirty-seven percent of all respondents were currently married. Fifty-nine percent had never married, while 4 percent were divorced, separated or widowed.

Among all married Millennials screened for this study, 14.4 percent qualified based on their church attendance and

religious beliefs, compared to 9 percent of formerly married Millennials and 6.6 percent of never married Millennials.

Among unmarried respondents, 11 percent were currently cohabiting with a romantic partner. Cohabitation was particularly common among older Millennials rather than those under 24 (14 percent to 7 percent). Far more common than cohabiting was living with one or both parents, including 56 percent of all unmarried respondents.

Political Perspectives	
Republican	48%
Independent	26%
Democrat	20%
Other or nothing at all	6%

Almost half of these respondents identified themselves as Republican (48 percent). Among those who did not identify as Republican or Democrat, 35 percent tended to identify more with the Republican Party, and 13 percent identified more with the Democrat Party. Fifty-two percent felt they were equidistant from both parties.

Seventy-seven percent of respondents claimed to be registered to vote at their current address. Fifty-six percent of all respondents said they were politically conservative. Twenty-eight percent were moderate or middle-of-the-road, while 16 percent were politically liberal.

Denomination	
Baptist	38%
Independent/non-denominational	19%
Assemblies of God	5%
Pentecostal/charismatic/Full Gospel	5%
Church of Christ	4%
Evangelical or Evangelical Free	4%
Church of God/COGIC	4%
Other	21%

Church attendance	
Only once a month	5%
Twice a month	9%
Three times a month	9%
Weekly	42%
More than once a week	35%

One of the qualifying questions for this poll was monthly church attendance, but frequency of attendance did vary. Most attend weekly or more than once a week.

Bible reading	
Less than monthly	3%
Less than weekly	16%
1-2 times per week	20%
3-4 times per week	18%
5-6 times per week	17%
Daily	26%

Ninety-seven percent of evangelical Millennials said they read the Bible at least once in a typical month. Twenty-six percent read the Bible daily. People who attended church once a week or more were much more likely to read the Bible frequently than were infrequent church attenders (49 percent to 26 percent).

Grey Matter Research conducted this national demographically representative online survey of 1,007 evangelical adults ages 18-29 in May 2012. Evangelicals were identified by Protestant church attendance of at least once a month, believing that they will go to heaven when they die because they have accepted Jesus Christ as their Savior, and strongly agreeing that the Bible is the written word of God and is accurate in all that it teaches, that their personal commitment to Jesus Christ is still important to their lives today, that eternal salvation is possible only through Jesus Christ, and that they personally have a responsibility to tell others about their religious beliefs. The poll has an overall margin of error of $\pm 2.9\%$. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.