



21st Century Evangelicals

A snapshot of the beliefs and habits of evangelical Christians in the UK

Faith in politics?

More information about the survey

The survey was carried out in August and September 2014.

- 2,362 people responded to our survey:
 - An overall response rate of 36% of the 3,761 who were invited by email (74% for those who had done the previous survey)
 - 1,006 people responded for the first time through the open web link
- 99% defined themselves as committed Christians, and 87.7% (2,020) self-defined as evangelicals. Our data analysis in the report is based on the 2,020 evangelicals.
- More men (59.3%) took part than women (40.7%).
- There was a wide age range with a bias towards those aged over 50.

Decade born:	1920s	1930s	1940s	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	1990s
	0.6%	5%	20%	25%	21%	12%	11%	4%

- Men significantly outnumbered women among the over-60s, while women were a substantial majority among the under-35s.
- A wide spread of denominations were represented, with Anglicans (30%), Baptists (20%) and Charismatics (16%) being the largest categories.
- People living in London, East Anglia, South-east and South-west England were strongly represented, with relatively few respondents from North-east England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

As this is an opportunity sample we need to be very cautious in extrapolating from it – we cannot claim that it is statistically representative of the evangelical Christian community across the UK (which in any case has never been well-defined or enumerated). In particular the large number of people who were recruited via the open web link might suggest we have a particular bias towards those who are highly interested in and engaged in politics. The gender and age profile of the sample also introduces certain biases, and the breakdown of the responses suggests different age groups and genders respond significantly differently in terms of political preferences and attitudes towards key political issues. In broad terms women and younger people are more likely to favour left of centre parties and positions. We considered, and tested out, a number of data weighting strategies in an attempt to overcome some of these issues, but concluded that the complexity and uncertainty involved would add little value and in any case only affect key statistics by one or two percentage points. Therefore the results presented in the report are based on unweighted data.

If you have specific questions or would like to see the original data tables or the full data report please contact our research manager Greg Smith at g.smith@eauk.org