

Table 2.1 Changes in Number and Types of Congregations, 1780 to 2000

	1780 ^a	1850 ^b	1935 ^c	2000
Congregationalists	750	1706	6129	5,923
Anglican-Episcopalian	400	1459	7529	7,364
Presbyterians	475	4824	13263	11,178
Cumberland Presbyterian & Presbyterian Church in America ^d			1288	2,237
Baptists (→ Northern→ American)	450	9375	7694	5,756
Southern Baptists & miscellaneous other white conservative Baptists			31499	@60,000 ^e
African American Baptists			33400	@37,500
Dutch & German Reformed (→ Reformed Church in America & Christian Reformed Church)	325	668	1010	1,578
Lutheran (→ Evangelical Lutheran Church in America)	225	1217	10125	10,816
Lutheran Church, Missouri and Wisconsin Synods			4224	6,150
Quaker	75	726	660	1,100
Roman Catholic	50	1221	18242	19,500
Eastern Orthodox			@750	2,400
Jews		31	3118	@3,500

Mennonites, Moravians, Brethren, and European pietists	495	2129	4,358
Methodists (→ United Methodist Church)	13280	49828	35,469
African Methodist Episcopal, AME, Zion & Christian Methodist Episcopal		15568	@10,593
Restorationists (→ Disciples of Christ)	859	8118	3,781
Churches of Christ		6226	15,000
Adventists (→ Seventh-Day Adventists)		2912	4,989
Holiness (Wesleyan, Nazarene, Church of God, Salvation Army, and so on)		6802	12,331
Pentecostal (Assemblies of God, Church of God in Christ, and so on)		6068	41,053
Nondenominational evangelical			@35,000
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints	9	1927	12,798
Jehovah's Witnesses		@3000	11,636
Christian Science		2132	@2,000
Other world religions			@5,000

Source: Authors' compilation.

^a 1780 data from Gausted and Barlow (2001, 8). Although there were a few Methodists, Jews, and Eastern Orthodox Churches, as well as substantial numbers of Mennonite, Moravian, Brethren, and pietist churches, no counts are provided for them.

^b 1850 data from DeBow (1854). Note that both the Baptists and Methodists had already split into Northern and Southern branches in the mid-1840s, but the Census did not pick up that distinction. Nor are data provided for any African American groups and many other denominations that were already growing.

^c Data for 1935 and 2000 come primarily from the American Religion Data Archive (2006). Many very small denominations are not included. Data for Eastern Orthodox churches are from Diana Eck, 2007, <http://www.pluralism.org> Krindatch (2006), and estimates for other world religions come from The Pluralism Project.

^d Groups shown below and to the right are conservative offshoots of the historical group they follow. Gray shading indicates an evangelical group.

^e All figures here are estimates, but some more so than others (marked by "@"). Baptists, for instance, comprise dozens of small decentralized denominations that do not always keep records or report to anyone.

Table 4.1 Religious Groups and the Two-Party Presidential Vote, 2004

	Bush	Kerry
White Evangelical Protestants, weekly worship attenders	82.5	17.5
White Evangelical Protestants, less observant	71.9	28.1
White Catholics, weekly worship attenders	61.8	38.2
Other Christians, weekly worship attenders	60.3	39.7
White Mainline Protestants, weekly worship attenders	57.3	42.7
White Catholics, less observant	53.2	46.8
White Mainline Protestants, less observant	52.3	47.7
ALL	51.6	48.4
Other Christians, less observant	40.4	59.6
Unaffiliated, nonattenders	26.9	73.1
Other Faiths, weekly worship attenders	24.1	75.9
Other Faiths, less observant	19.6	80.4
African American Protestants, weekly worship attenders	16.9	83.1
African American Protestants, less observant	8.5	91.5

Source: Author's compilation based on National Election Pool 2004.

Table 4.2 Measuring Religious Traditionalists, 2004

Practice or Belief	Percent Population	Weekly Worship	Religion Important	Believe in Personal God	Preserve Tradition	My Religion True Faith*	Religious Diversity Bad**
Traditionalists							
White Evangelical Protestants	9.8	93.6	79.6	92.6	77.8	49.2	26.4
White Catholics	3.9	90.3	70.3	58.1	69.9	22.5	6.8
Other Christians	4.6	94.5	82.9	79.8	76.1	54.2	16.7
White mainline Protestants	4.2	78.1	57.4	75.1	64.2	27.6	18.2
Other faiths	2.9	46.5	62.4	23.9	60.3	26.2	22.2
African American Protestants	4.8	88.8	78.6	79.1	53.5	41.2	16.4
Less traditional							
White Evangelical Protestants	14.1	40.9	42.6	55.3	46.5	21.9	12.7
White Catholics	11.9	35.4	21.6	22.9	17.6	8.8	8.5
Other Christians	9.0	35.2	38.4	26.3	37.5	26.4	18.8
White mainline Protestants	11.5	17.7	21.8	20.0	21.9	7.7	6.1
Other faiths	3.4	14.7	20.6	2.2	22.9	6.0	10.3
African American Protestants	4.5	32.7	55.1	30.1	28.9	24.8	18.7
Unaffiliated	15.4	0.8	5.3	4.4	*	0.0	15.8
ALL	100.0	43.3	41.0	40.0	43.7	23.7	14.5

Sources: Author's compilation based on National Survey of Religion and Politics 2004 (N = 4,000); U.S. Religious Landscape Survey 2007b (N = 35,000); Religion and Diversity Study 2002–2003 (N = 2,910).

Note: * 2007 U.S. Religious Landscape Survey; ** 2002–2003 Religion and Diversity Study.

Table 4.3 Exploring the Traditionalist Alliance: Personal Confidants, 2004

	Protestants	Catholics	Jews	Other Religions	Not Religious	Total
Traditionalists						
White Evangelical Protestants	76	9	0	8	7	100
White Catholics	15	74	0	2	9	100
Other Christians	48	39	0	9	4	100
White mainline Protestants	78	10	5	2	5	100
Other faiths	25	18	15	27	15	100
African American Protestants	80	10	0	10	0	100
Less traditional						
White Evangelical Protestants	66	16	1	8	9	100
White Catholics	20	60	5	6	9	100
Other Christians	28	43	2	11	16	100
White mainline Protestants	56	18	2	9	15	100
Other faiths	16	16	36	16	16	100
African America Protestants	72	7	1	12	8	100
Unaffiliated	26	25	3	10	36	100
ALL	43	29	4	9	15	100

Source: Author's compilation based on General Social Survey 2004 (N = 959).

Table 4.4 Exploring the Traditionalist Alliance: Closeness to Religious Groups

Percent Close, Very Close	Evangelical Protestants	Mainline Protestants	Black Protestants	Catholics	Jews	Not Religious
Traditionalists						
White Evangelical Protestants	62.0	45.5	42.9	13.9	26.7	19.8
White Catholics	14.4	18.5	17.0	84.3	21.4	14.8
Other Christians	26.5	29.0	27.5	36.5	26.5	6.2
White mainline Protestants	39.1	62.4	27.5	21.5	18.5	13.6
Other faiths	14.5	12.3	23.8	24.1	35.7	50.6
African American Protestants	39.2	12.8	40.0	8.4	37.4	18.7
Less traditional						
White Evangelical Protestants	28.9	29.3	19.8	13.5	17.8	13.8
White Catholics	8.3	12.5	9.5	70.6	14.6	9.7
Other Christians	17.8	8.6	11.6	50.9	16.4	11.2
White mainline Protestants	13.3	43.2	17.9	20.1	15.5	17.3
Other faiths	2.1	11.7	6.4	8.0	54.0	51.6
African American Protestants	24.6	9.3	34.6	6.3	22.1	32.1
Unaffiliated	2.1	7.9	7.8	13.0	11.8	49.4
ALL	22.3	25.5	20.4	29.5	20.2	22.1

Source: Author's compilation based on National Survey of Religion and Politics 2000 (N = 3,000).

Table 4.5 Exploring the Traditionalist Alliance: Basic Demography, 2004

	Percent Female	Percent Above Median Age	Percent Above Median Education	Percent Above Median Income
Traditionalists				
White Evangelical Protestants	57.4	56.9	45.0	50.7
White Catholics	57.1	70.0	59.4	56.5
Other Christians	56.7	34.2	43.8	46.3
White mainline Protestants	73.2	70.1	62.2	55.9
Other faiths	60.0	34.1	53.3	46.2
African American Protestants	70.9	48.4	38.6	34.6
Less traditional				
White Evangelical Protestants	51.5	55.5	44.7	44.8
White Catholics	45.5	56.0	56.0	59.4
Other Christians	55.3	30.9	52.8	42.1
White mainline Protestants	53.2	58.3	54.4	52.0
Other faiths	51.9	58.7	74.3	55.6
African American Protestants	53.3	45.4	38.2	36.4
Unaffiliated	43.6	36.2	56.5	46.1
ALL	53.7	50.6	51.8	48.7

Source: Author's compilation based on General Social Survey 2004 (N = 2,812).

Table 4.6 Exploring the Traditionalist Alliance: Favorability Toward Religious Groups

Percent Favorable, Very Favorable	Evangelical Protestants	Mainline Protestants	Catholics	Jews	Mormons*	Muslims	Buddhists	Atheists
Traditionalist								
White Evangelical Protestants	80.5	68.4	59.4	75.2	34.8	27.2	17.1	14.9
White Catholics	59.4	67.1	90.9	77.8	60.3	49.0	37.4	20.5
Other Christians	63.4	65.3	70.6	71.8	54.2	55.0	40.6	20.3
White mainline Protestants	59.5	79.0	80.0	76.1	52.9	44.1	39.7	23.2
Other faiths	46.2	67.0	74.5	83.0	42.0	59.0	60.0	40.0
African American Protestants	58.6	61.0	66.2	76.2	47.5	43.3	24.3	7.1
Less traditional								
White Evangelical Protestants	67.6	71.9	73.2	73.7	53.2	40.1	30.7	19.4
White Catholics	44.2	64.8	91.0	74.5	59.2	48.7	41.5	31.5
Other Christians	52.8	53.3	75.9	65.4	54.9	53.3	39.4	30.1
White mainline Protestants	50.2	67.2	75.9	68.3	64.0	39.0	37.6	32.2
Other faiths	34.1	53.5	68.7	66.2	44.0	46.5	46.5	47.5
African American Protestants	56.9	63.8	68.1	63.3	37.8	51.9	34.8	19.0
Unaffiliated	34.3	49.4	60.6	64.9	52.2	50.6	49.2	57.0
ALL	54.6	64.2	74.1	71.5	52.7	44.6	37.0	28.7

Sources: Author's compilation based on Religion and Public Life Survey 2001 (N = 2,041) and Religion and Public Life Survey 2007 (N = 3,000).

Note: *2007 Pew Research Center Survey.

Table 4.7 Exploring the Traditionalist Alliance: The Christian Right

	Percent Active Member in Organization	Percent Close to Christian Right
Traditionalists		
White Evangelical Protestants	13.8	77.2
White Catholics	13.6	48.3
Other Christians	16.1	64.4
White mainline Protestants	7.6	54.2
Other faiths	5.7	34.4
African American Protestants	19.2	65.0
Less traditional		
White Evangelical Protestants	5.5	40.2
White Catholics	2.4	17.7
Other Christians	5.6	30.2
White mainline Protestants	3.9	20.0
Other faiths	0.5	3.0
African American Protestants	5.9	48.0
Unaffiliated	1.2	8.9
ALL	6.5	36.0

Source: Author's compilation based on National Survey of Religion and Politics 2000 (N = 6,000).

Table 4.8 Exploring the Traditionalist Alliance: Issues and Political Attitudes, 2004

	Percent Pro-Life	Percent for International Engagement	Percent for Environmental Protection	Percent Disadvantaged Need Help	Percent Conservative	Percent Republican
Traditionalists						
White Evangelical Protestants	88.3	64.9	55.4	50.4	74.8	77.1
White Catholics	79.2	57.4	53.9	51.3	64.9	58.4
Other Christians	82.2	54.2	51.1	59.8	47.0	41.3
White mainline Protestants	56.5	44.6	58.3	54.3	57.7	60.7
Other faiths	53.4	34.2	41.0	52.2	27.4	25.6
African American Protestants	64.6	43.7	41.9	62.6	33.9	10.9
Less traditional						
White Evangelical Protestants	58.2	44.9	50.9	59.8	49.0	46.0
White Catholics	35.7	49.3	62.7	55.9	32.8	35.5
Other Christians	49.0	44.6	50.7	63.7	30.7	24.4
White mainline Protestants	26.5	49.3	61.7	53.2	35.1	38.6
Other faiths	7.4	63.7	69.3	77.8	13.2	11.7
African American Protestants	40.7	31.7	37.4	61.5	28.0	11.5
Unaffiliated	23.7	44.4	57.5	62.7	25.1	26.3
ALL	48.2	48.3	54.7	58.5	40.0	37.8

Source: Author's compilation based on National Survey of Religion and Politics 2004 (N = 4,000).

Table 4.9 Exploring the Traditionalist Alliance: Republican Support from Voters, Activists, and Leaders, 2000

	Voters		Donors		Delegates		Clergy	
	Bush	Gore	Republican	Democrat	Republican	Democrat	Bush	Gore
Traditionalists								
White Evangelical Protestants	87.3	12.7	91.4	8.6	86.5	13.5	97.6	2.4
White Catholics	60.7	39.3	65.5	34.5	77.0	23.0	86.3	13.7
Other Christians	60.7	39.3	66.7	33.3	69.4	30.6	*	*
White mainline Protestants	75.9	24.1	65.9	34.1	84.6	15.4	90.3	9.7
Other faiths	20.4	79.6	38.9	61.1	48.1	51.9	6.8	93.2
African American Protestants	4.3	95.7	*	*	14.1	85.9	11.2	88.8
Less traditional								
White Evangelical Protestants	56.6	43.4	59.6	40.4	34.7	65.3	79.8	20.2
White Catholics	45.1	54.9	44.0	56.0	23.6	76.4	53.5	46.5
Other Christians	21.8	78.2	58.8	41.2	31.7	68.3	*	*
White mainline Protestants	52.7	47.3	44.3	55.7	50.1	49.9	41.9	58.1
Other faiths	25.0	75.0	15.0	85.0	11.6	88.4	2.3	97.7
African American Protestants	2.7	97.3	*	*	9.9	90.1	7.3	92.7
Unaffiliated	38.2	61.8	44.7	55.3	26.9	73.1	*	*
ALL	49.5	50.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	60.0	40.0

Sources: Author's compilation based on National Survey of Religion and Politics 2000 (N = 3,000); Presidential Campaign Finance Survey 2001 (N = 2,870); Convention Delegate Survey 2001 (N = 2,327); Cooperative Clergy Survey 2001 (N = 8,805).

Table 4.10 Exploring the Traditionalist Alliance: Coalitions among Voters, Activists, and Leaders, 2000

	Voters		Donors		Delegates		Clergy	
	Bush	Gore	Republican	Democrat	Republican	Democrat	Bush	Gore
Traditionalists								
White Evangelical Protestants	24.9	3.5	17.0	1.6	20.7	3.2	45.6	1.7
White Catholics	8.4	5.3	15.3	8.0	13.7	4.1	2.2	0.5
Other Christians	4.4	2.8	2.1	1.0	7.7	3.4	*	*
White mainline Protestants	8.5	2.7	10.6	5.5	19.1	3.4	5.6	0.9
Other faiths	1.3	4.9	0.5	0.8	1.8	2.0	0.6	12.3
African American Protestants	0.4	8.5	*	*	0.7	4.3	1.0	12.1
Less traditional								
White Evangelical Protestants	12.8	9.6	10.6	7.2	2.5	4.6	22.8	8.7
White Catholics	12.4	14.8	7.5	9.5	5.3	17.1	2.7	3.5
Other Christians	1.5	5.4	0.7	0.5	3.1	6.7	*	*
White mainline Protestants	13.7	12.0	20.2	25.4	17.9	17.8	18.7	38.9
Other faiths	2.2	6.4	4.8	27.3	2.0	15.6	0.2	10.7
African American Protestants	0.3	9.1	*	*	0.5	4.5	0.6	10.7
Unaffiliated	9.2	15.0	10.7	13.2	5.0	13.5	*	*
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

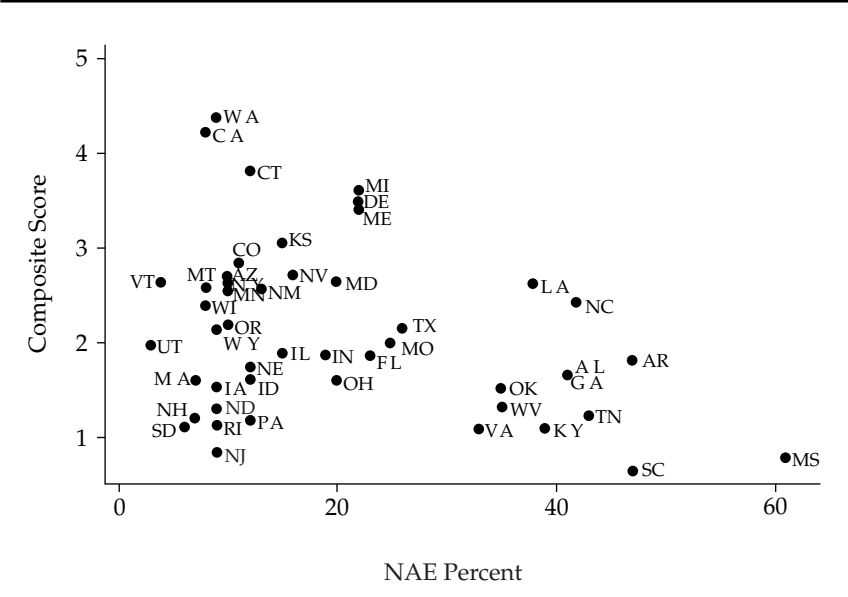
Sources: Author's compilation based on National Survey of Religion and Politics 2000 (N = 3,000); Presidential Campaign Finance Survey 2001 (N = 2,870); Convention Delegate Survey 2001 (N = 2,327); Cooperative Clergy Survey 2001 (N = 8,805).

Table 4.11 Exploring the Traditionalist Alliance: Views of Compromise, 2000

Percent Unwilling to Compromise Principles	Voters	Donors	Delegates	Clergy
Traditionalists				
White Evangelical Protestants	71.2	65.0	48.9	58.1
White Catholics	52.7	41.8	37.6	43.6
Other Christians	64.1	56.8	36.2	*
White mainline Protestants	56.4	35.6	26.3	56.2
Other faiths	52.8	28.6	47.2	20.2
African American Protestants	70.3	*	27.5	70.3
Less traditional				
White Evangelical Protestants	61.7	42.2	35.0	40.1
White Catholics	49.2	31.9	28.1	24.3
Other Christians	54.0	37.5	36.2	*
White mainline Protestants	44.0	28.3	25.8	30.2
Other faiths	33.0	27.4	39.0	16.5
African American Protestants	51.4	*	42.6	60.8
Unaffiliated	44.7	26.5	38.9	44.1
ALL	53.9	35.4	34.6	44.1

Sources: Author's compilation based on National Survey of Religion and Politics 2000 (N = 3,000); Presidential Campaign Finance Study 2001 (N = 2,870); Convention Delegate Survey 2001 (N = 2,327); Cooperative Clergy Survey 2001 (N = 8,805).

Figure 5.1 NAE and Women in Elected Office



Source: Author's compilation based on the 2001 American Religion Identification Survey (Kosim, Mayer, and Keysar 2001) and Werschkul and Williams 2004.

Figure 5.2 NAE and Gay Elected Officials

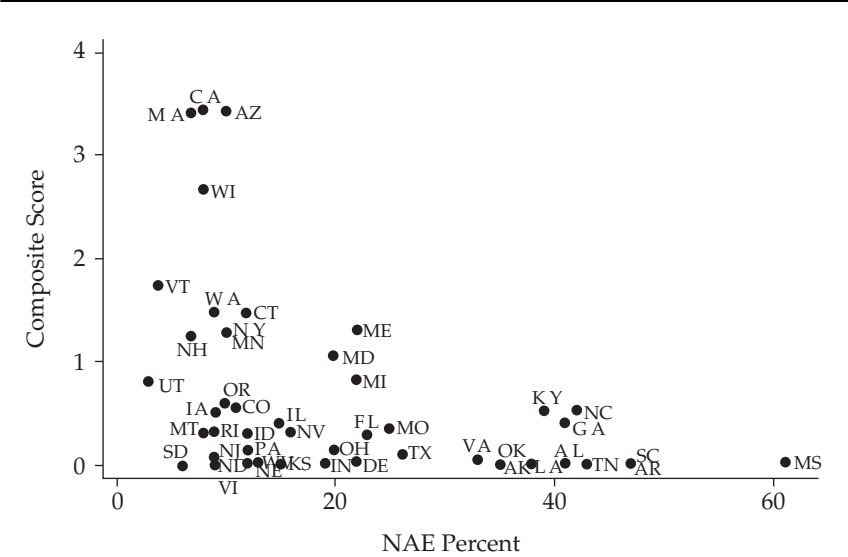


Table 5.1 Regression on Women and Gay in Elected Office Composite Measures

Variable	Model 1 Women	Model 2 Gay
	Coefficient (Standard Error)	Coefficient (Standard Error)
NAE-Baptist	-0.037** (0.019)	-0.024* (0.017)
Catholic	-0.033** (0.019)	0.000 (0.017)
Nonevangelical Protestants	-0.006 (0.022)	0.006 (0.019)
Nonengaged Evangelical Protestants	0.095 (0.081)	0.024 (0.075)
Economy 1	-0.090 (0.285)	0.028 (0.181)
Economy 2	0.532 (0.333)	-0.075 (0.158)
Mean party identification	1.470 (1.472)	-1.563 (1.394)
Mean ideology	0.287 (2.053)	-0.577 (1.987)
Women's status 1	0.172 (0.341)	—
Women's status 2	0.409* (0.254)	—
Average	1.569 (1.487)	—
Gay and lesbian index	—	1.977*** (0.865)
Constant	3.284*** (1.014)	-1.065 (1.385)
N	48	48
R ²	0.342	0.415

Source: Author's compilation based on Werschkul and Williams 2004; the Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund and Leadership Institute 2006; the 2001 American Religion Identification Survey (Kosmin, Mayer and Keysar 2001); U.S. Bureau of the Census 2000, 2004a; Erikson, Wright, and McIver 1993; and Gates and Ost 2004.

*** $p < .05$ (two-tailed); ** $p < .10$ (two -tailed); * $p < .10$ (one-tailed)

Table 6.1 Racial Attitudes among Fundamentalist and Nonfundamentalist Black and White Christians

Independent Variables	Favor Laws Against Inter- racial Marriage		Blacks Shouldn't Push for Rights		Racial Differences Due to Discrimination		Racial Differences Due to Inborn Disability		Racial Differences are Due to Lack of Education		Racial Differences are Due to Lack of Will	
	Logit	Odds Ratio	Logit	Odds Ratio	Logit	Odds Ratio	Logit	Odds Ratio	Logit	Odds Ratio	Logit	Odds Ratio
Fundamentalist Christian	1.06*** (.32)	2.90	.34* (.21)	1.41	-.18 (.20)	.83	-.17 (.30)	.84	-.49** (.19)	.61	.34* (.19)	1.40
White	1.84*** (.64)	6.27	.60** (.30)	1.81	-.80*** (.26)	.45	-.34 (.36)	.71	-.56** (.25)	.57	-.05 (.25)	.95
Politically conservative	-.09 (.45)	.91	.58** (.27)	1.79	-.16 (.21)	.85	.33 (.39)	1.39	.10 (.23)	1.10	.76*** (.23)	2.15
Politically moderate	-.27 (.45)	.76	.43 (.27)	1.54	-.01 (.24)	.99	.55 (.38)	1.73	.18 (.23)	1.19	.75*** (.23)	2.13
Constant	-.95		.11		-.68		-.69		-1.23**		.89	
Chi-square, df	88.04, 11		67.43, 11		18.37, 11		32.89, 11		32.53, 11		31.64, 11	
Number of observations	595		552		584		583		582		565	

Source: Authors' compilation.

Notes: Numbers in parentheses are standard errors. All analyses control for education, income, gender, and marital status. Blacks, nonfundamentalists, and political liberals are the reference categories.

*** $p = 0.00$; ** $p < .05$; * $p < .10$

Table 6.2 **Views on Interracial Marriage^a on Key Social Traits**

Independent Variables	Blacks				Whites	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Conservative Christian (=1)	.06 (.09)	.06 (.09)	.05 (.09)	-.25*** (.05)	-.22*** (.05)	-.15*** (.05)
Married		.00 (.10)	-.00 (.11)		-.01 (.06)	.03 (.06)
Divorced		-.09 (.12)	-.10 (.13)		.17** (.07)	.20*** (.07)
Separated		-.23 (.17)	-.23 (.17)		.10 (.14)	.14 (.14)
Widowed		-.28 (.18)	-.26 (.18)		-.02 (.09)	.07 (.09)
Age			-.01* (.00)		-.02*** (.00)	-.02*** (.00)
Male (=1)			.11 (.08)		-.12*** (.04)	-.14*** (.04)
Education						.08*** (.01)
Income			.02 (.02)			-.01 (.01)
Percentage black in community			.47 (3.85)			-3.57** (1.4)
Percentage white in community			.75 (3.83)			-2.72** (1.4)
Percentage Asian in community			2.26 (4.09)			-.98 (1.44)
Percentage Latino in community			.24 (4.06)			-2.69* (1.53)
Constant	2.7	2.94	2.31	2.20	3.27	5.65
R ²	.00	.02	.02	.01	.09	.12
Sample size	958	958	958	4063	4063	4063

Source: Authors' compilation.
Notes: ^aDependent variable's values range from 1 strongly oppose to 5 strongly favor. Numbers in parentheses are standard errors.
*** $p = 0.00$; ** $p < .05$; * $p < .10$.

Table 6.3 Feelings of Connectedness on Key Social Traits

Independent Variables	Blacks ^a Model 1	Whites ^a Model 2
Fundamentalist Christian (=1)	-.12 (.25)	-.44* (.25)
White (=1)	-1.60*** (.22)	.25 (.22)
White Fundamentalist (Interaction Term)	.02 (.27)	.38 (.27)
Married	-.27* (.13)	-.26** (.13)
Divorced	-.04 (.16)	-.20 (.15)
Separated	-.31 (.27)	-1.06*** (.26)
Widowed	-.02 (.21)	.20 (.21)
Age	-.01* (.00)	-.01** (.00)
Male (=1)	-.47*** (.09)	-.29*** (.09)
Education	.08*** (.02)	.01 (.02)
Income	.05** (.02)	.05** (.02)
Constant		
	7.04	6.89
R ²	.12	.04
Sample size (N=)	1834	1835

Source: Authors' compilation.

Notes: ^aCloseness scale: 1 (not close at all) to 9 (very close) [5 = neither one nor the other].

Numbers in parentheses are standard errors.

*** $p = 0.00$; ** $p < .05$; * $p < .10$

Table 6.4 **Friendship Practices**

	Black Conservative Christians	Other Blacks	White Conservative Christians	Other Whites
Percent has a personal friend who is black	94.6% N = 533	93.4% N = 2,958	63.6% N = 1,658	59.7%*** bc N = 19,146
Percent has a personal friend who is white	76.7% N = 532	73.5% N = 2,959	97.8% N = 2,959	97.8%***b N = 19,165
Percent has a personal friend who is Asian	24.9% N = 531	27.7% N = 2,953	30.5% N = 1,653	37.6%***c N = 19,108
Percent has a personal friend who is Latino-Hispanic	40.5% N = 533	44% N = 2,949	40.1% N = 1,652	44.4%*** c N = 19,104
Mean diversity of friendship ⁱ	5.95***b N = 536	6.04 N = 2,966	6.26**c N = 1,660	6.42 N = 19,217
Mean number of times R has had a friend of a different race at home or visited theirs	12.06 N = 532	13.01 N = 2,952	8.04 N = 1,651	10.17*** bc N = 19,111

Source: Authors' compilation.

Notes: ⁱ The friendship diversity scale includes eleven traits, including race and ethnicity, welfare status, business ownership, and sexual orientation. ^a significant difference between conservative and nonconservative Christians; ^b significant difference between the races; ^c significant within-race difference

*** $p = 0.00$; ** $p \leq .05$; * $p \leq .10$

Table 6.5 Diversity of Friendship Networks, Key Social Traits

Independent Variables	Blacks			Whites		
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Conservative Christian (=1)	-.24* (.14)	-.27* (.14)	-.13 (.14)	-.04 (.07)	-.04 (.07)	.12* (.07)
Married		.77*** (.16)	.32** (.16)		.32*** (.08)	.15* (.08)
Divorced		.60*** (.20)	.43** (.19)		.26** (.11)	.35*** (.10)
Separated		.12 (.27)	.12 (.26)		-.02 (.20)	.18 (.19)
Widowed		-.00 (.29)	.18 (.27)		-.67*** (.13)	-.30** (.13)
Age		-.00 (.00)	.00 (.00)		-.01*** (.00)	-.01*** (.00)
Male (=1)		.26** (.13)	.24** (.13)		.07 (.06)	-.06 (.05)
Education			.35*** (.04)			.22*** (.02)
Income			.20*** (.04)			.21*** (.02)
Percentage black in community			-.24 (5.94)			-1.94 (1.96)
Percentage white in community			.63 (5.90)			-2.40 (2.0)
Percentage Asian in community			7.86 (6.29)			-1.51 (2.07)
Percentage Latino in community			-1.02 (6.25)			-.89 (2.19)
Constant	6.16	5.86	3.70	6.32	6.81	7.33
R ²	.00	.02	.12	.00	.03	.10
Sample size	1909	1909	1909	8366	8366	8366

Source: Authors' compilation.

Notes: ¹ The friendship diversity scale includes eleven traits, including four categories of race and ethnicity; religious orientation; sexual orientation; welfare status; is a community leader, manual worker, business ownership, and vacation home owner. Numbers in parentheses are standard errors.

*** $p = 0.00$; ** $p \leq .05$; * $p \leq .10$

**Table 6.6 Qualitative Case Studies of Conservative Christian
Race-Bridging**

Case Name	Type of Case	Study
Wilcrest Church	Multiracial congregation	Emerson and Woo 2006; Christerson, Edwards, and Emerson 2005
Crosstown Community Church	Multiracial congregation	Christerson, Edwards, and Emerson 2005
International Church of Christ	Multiracial congregation	Jenkins 2003
Grace Fellowship Church	Multiracial congregation	Rehwalddt-Alexander 2004
Faith Community Church	Multiracial congregation	Rehwalddt-Alexander 2004
Joy Bible Church	Multiracial congregation	Rehwalddt-Alexander 2004
Main Street Southern Baptist	Community service outreach	Bartkowski and Regis 2003
Adopt-a-Family	Community service organization	Lichterman 2005
Religious Anti-Racism Coalition (RARC)	Community service organization	Lichterman 2005
“Two Moms” project	Community service project	Lichterman 2005

Source: Authors’ compilation.

Table 7.1 **Respondents “Quite” or “Fairly” Interested in Selected Issues**

	Mainline Protestant	Fundamentalist or Evangelical Protestant
Social policies that would help the poor	92%	91%
Legislation to protect the environment	91	86***
Government policies to promote international peace	90	86*
Overcoming discrimination against women in our society	89	84**
Achieving greater equality for racial and ethnic minorities in our society	86	87
International human rights issues	82	81
The social responsibilities of corporations	78	79
Maintaining strict separation between church and state	69	67
Relief and development programs for people in third world countries	68	72*
Campaign finance reform	61	61
Reducing intolerance toward homosexuals	57	43***

Source: Author’s compilation.

Note: Asterisks indicate statistical significance of difference between mainline and fundamentalist or evangelical Protestants using a chi-squared test.

*** $p < .001$, ** $p < .01$, * $p < .05$

Table 7.2 Religious Reasons Were Biggest Influence on Thinking about Social Issues

	Fundamentalist or Evangelical Protestant	Mainline Protestant
Death penalty for those convicted of murder	36.5	25.4**
People should do more to help the needy, even if costs them time and money	33.0	17.7***
Favor allowing gays and lesbians to marry legally	65.5	36.6***
In future, the U.S./Western powers have obligation to use force to prevent genocide	19.6	13.8*
Providing more generous government assistance to the poor	22.4	14.7*
Unrestricted scientific research related to human cloning	56.9	32.3***
Letting doctors give terminally ill patients means to end their life	46.5	26.3***

Source: Author's compilation.

Note: Asterisks indicate statistical significance of difference between mainline and fundamentalist or evangelical Protestants using a chi-squared test.

*** $p < .001$, ** $p < .01$, * $p < .05$