

## **Spiritual State of the World's Children**

**Peru**





## **Spiritual State of the World's Children A Quantitative Study**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR MINISTRY**

#### **Peru**

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#### ONEHOPE

OneHope is a non-profit organization with a mission to *affect destiny by providing God's eternal Word to all the children and youth of the world*. With programs in over 125 nations OneHope has reached over 500 million children and young people with a special presentation of the life of Jesus. Committed to presenting God's Word in a format that is relevant and dynamic, research is a critical step in the development of country and age specific products and programs.



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## **Table of Contents**

	Page
<b><u>Section II: Project Description</u></b>	5
Acknowledgments	5
Overview	5
Research Methodology	5
Project Overview	6
Logistics	6
Implementation & Survey Administration	8
<b><u>Section III: Profile of Youth in Country</u></b>	9
Data Qualifications	9
<b><u>Section IV: Analysis and Table Description</u></b>	10

## **Section II: Project Description**

### ***Acknowledgments***

This project was made possible in part by funding from the Maclellan Foundation and Book of Hope International.

We acknowledge the cooperation of the Peru Education Service, the headmasters and staff of the schools included in the sample, the cooperation of students, volunteers, and the Book of Hope Peru Staff.

The instrument administered in this study was made available by Josh McDowell Ministries.

### ***Overview***

Book of Hope seeks to understand what children and youth deal with in their day-to-day realities. It is clear that children and youth face a variety of social challenges and experience psycho-social needs to which they are often left without effective responses. However, it is known that the needs of children vary from country to country and even regionally within countries and without reliable information products and distribution programs to address needs cannot be contextualized.

While the issues and challenges facing children and youth in developed countries are researched and documented, those in developing countries are not. Without an accurate analysis of their contexts these populations are treated as though they share a common reality. An awareness of the immediate reality of children is often discovered only after ministry has begun and resources have been committed to a project.

The Attitudes and Behaviors of Youth project will capture the following information about children in Peru:

- Typical family situations, relationships and parental contact
- Behaviors and moral values guiding relationships with peers of the opposite sex
- Daily occupations and pastimes
- Worldviews, influences, beliefs, future goals and religious affiliation
- Religious perspectives and commitment

### ***Research Methodology***

The SSWC survey is a stratified random survey of secondary school children. The sample set was balanced for degree of urbanization and gender for the population of Peru. Additional strata that permit additional analysis are: family composition and religious affiliation.

The core survey is constructed using the Survey of Juveniles designed by Chris Sleath of Josh McDowell Ministries. The survey was administered in secondary schools in Spanish, the language of instruction, and will be supplemented by focus groups if warranted. Surveys were administered in randomly selected schools segregated by population density (proportional to national population distribution of urban-rural residents) and the sample set of students in the schools randomized by gender (proportional to the national ratio of male-female).

## ***Project Overview***

The data was collected October through November of 2007. The local coordinator for the research conducted in Peru was César Augusto Garcia. The research followed the project design instructions (see below under Logistics). Oversight was provided by Farid Moreno and Dr. Allen Reesor of Pompano Beach, Florida. The research followed the project design instructions (see below under Logistics).

Data was entered into a web-based database. The data base was hosted by Philip Issa of Elite Survey, and assessed by Dr. Rene Paulson, Ph.D. The final report employs Dr. Paulson's analysis of the data and is supplemented with secondary data drawn from research projects and primary qualitative data.

The final report will be made available to ministry partners who promote ministry to children and youth through collaborative research.

## ***Logistics***

### Review

National leaders reviewed the survey and recommended only minor changes to clarify the intent of the questions for students in a Peruvian context.

### Randomization

Reliability of the survey results depends upon consistent randomization of the participants. Two strata of randomization that govern participant selection are gender and population density distributions.

A list of schools segregated by population density was obtained from the Ministry of Education's official web site.

Population density was interpreted as urban/rural; this in turn was determined to fall into the three categories of population density of regions or zones with populations of less than one hundred thousand, those between one hundred thousand and one million, and those over one million people. This list was used to select randomly identified schools at Book of Hope Headquarters. The list of randomized schools was returned to the local Research Coordinator to evaluate the potential access. Schools that were inaccessible were replaced following randomization procedures.

Randomization by gender, to ensure that gender participation reflects the male/female ratio of the national population, was performed at the schools when students were selected for participation.

### Verifying Access

Research Assistants met with the administration of each school to explain the survey and obtain commitment for participation.

### Survey Printing

A master copy of the survey response form was forwarded electronically to the local Research Coordinator who received bids for the printing of 5,000 collated and stapled copies.

### Quality Control

Hard copies of the survey response form were randomly assessed to evaluate survey validity. Hard copy survey response forms will be retained by the local Book of Hope office in Peru for one year to provide the opportunity of verifying the accuracy of data entry and as a back up to electronic data files. The surveys must be kept

confidential and will be turned over to a designated BOH Headquarters representative on or about 12 months following the survey. This person will oversee the shredding of the hard copy surveys after 12 months.

## ***Implementation & Survey Administration***

### **Data Collection**

The survey was administered in the schools identified by randomization and previously contacted. The research agent will identify the number of classes in session on the day of the survey.

Students were asked to voluntarily participate. Those willing to participate in the survey were segregated by gender, and randomly selected proportional to the male/female ratio statistically representative of the national demographic. Participants were administered the survey in groups that could be accommodated in a classroom. A sample set of about 200 students were collected in each school.

Surveys were conducted by two people. A brief scripted introduction was read. The students were given the opportunity to ask questions. The survey was read aloud, with each question being read alternately by one of two surveyors.

### **Data Entry**

Jeni Torres, Palmira Doris and César Garcia were responsible for accurate input of the data into the web-based survey interface.



### **Section III: Profile of Youth in Country**

#### ***Data Qualifications***

The sample set does not have enough older students, ages 16-18, to be valid for statistically certain interpretation of age tables.

## Section IV: Analysis and Table Description

Inclusion in the category of “Evangelical” is not based on religious affiliation. This population is defined by choosing the response in question 32 *“When you die you will go to Heaven because you have confessed your sins and have accepted Jesus Christ as your savior”*.

### Q1. Gender

#### Description of results

Overall, the evangelical and non-evangelical populations are representative of the gender distribution within the overall sample (which in turn is representative of Peru’s male/female national ratio)

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Male	1769	50	51	50
Female	1758	50	49	50

### Q2. What is your age?

#### Description of results

Non-evangelicals are a slightly older population. Seventy-eight percent of the evangelical population is 15 or younger; 25% of the non-evangelical population is 16 or older.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Younger than 13	484	14	13	14
13	708	20	22	20
14	751	21	24	20
15	716	20	19	21
16	479	14	11	14
17	248	7	8	7
18	103	3	2	3
Older than 18	34	1	1	1

**Q3. What grade are you currently enrolled in at school?****Description of results**

As non-evangelicals are slightly older than their evangelical peers, their overall grade level in school is also slightly higher. Overall, the non-evangelical population is more aligned with the grade representation found in our overall sample.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
6 <sup>th</sup>	805	22	23	23
7 <sup>th</sup>	821	23	26	23
8 <sup>th</sup>	730	21	23	20
9 <sup>th</sup>	655	19	17	19
10 <sup>th</sup>	516	15	11	15

**Q4. What is your school performance?****Description of results**

There is no statistically significant difference between the evangelical and non-evangelical populations.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Very poor	17	1	1	0
Poor	44	1	1	1
Average	1779	50	51	51
Good	1432	41	39	41
Excellent	237	7	8	7

**Q5a. My fathers profession is:****Description of results**

Evangelical youth are more likely to indicate that their fathers' occupation is agriculture. While the proportionality of both types of youth are aligned with the overall population, non-evangelical youth track more consistently in regard to fathers' occupation than their evangelical counterparts.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Other	1001	29	25	29
Professional	218	6	6	6
Agriculture	1245	35	42	35
Industrial	401	12	10	12
Service Industry	487	14	13	14
Public Sector	136	4	4	4

**Q5b. My mothers profession is:****Description of results**

There is no statistically significant difference between evangelical and non-evangelical populations.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Other	2041	58	57	58
Professional	160	5	5	5
Agriculture	801	23	25	23
Industrial	104	3	2	3
Service Industry	356	10	10	10
Public Sector	42	1	1	1

# Q6. My parents are:

## Description of results

Evangelicals are 8% more likely to have married parents.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Other	845	24	20	25
Married	1923	55	61	53
Divorce/Separated	494	14	11	15
Divorced/Remarried	50	1	2	1
Both have died	11	0	0	0
One has died	197	6	6	6

# Q7. I live with:

## Description of results

There is no statistically significant difference between evangelical and non-evangelical youth.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Other	169	5	6	5
My natural mother and father	2543	72	75	72
My two parents, one is a step parent	44	1	1	1
My natural mother or stepmother only	544	16	12	16
My natural father or stepfather only	128	4	4	4
My grandmother	73	2	1	2
My grandfather	6	0	0	0
I do not live with an adult	14	0	1	0

**Q8. Which of the following descriptions comes closest to describing how you would define a family?****Description of results**

Both populations report identically as to their view of which of the following descriptions are in fact a family.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Family is all the people related by birth, adoption or marriage.	777	22	22	22
Family is any person or group whom you love or care about deeply, or who love or care about you deeply.	1936	56	56	56
Family is any group of people who live together.	216	6	6	6
Family is any group of people who shares the same set of values and goals in the life.	551	16	16	16

**Q9. Please indicate whether or not to you would consider each of the groups of people described below to be a family.****Description of results**

There are no statistically significant differences between evangelical and non-evangelical youth in regards to which groups they deem to be family units, indicating that while evangelical youth report accepting Jesus as their Savior as the means for attaining heaven, their social framework and attitudes towards heterosexual or homosexual relationships are more aligned with a cultural worldview.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
a. A man and a woman who is not married but lives together and they do not have children	1002	29	31	29
b. A man and a woman who is not married but lives together and has children together	2645	76	75	76
c. Two homosexual men who live together	514	15	15	15
d. Two homosexual women who live together	469	14	13	14
e. An unmarried woman and her children	1734	50	50	50

**Q10. How would you describe your relationship with your father?****Description of results**

Evangelicals are slightly more likely to report that have a more impersonal relationships with their father than non-evangelical youth. Sixty percent report that they do not know their father.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
I do not know my father	1910	55	60	54
My father is not alive	703	20	18	20
We are not close at all	503	14	12	15
We are not too close	173	5	4	5
We are fairly close	115	3	4	3
We are very close	107	3	2	3

**Q11. Indicate how frequently each of the following situations occur. How often do you...**

Scale 1 = Almost Never to 4 = Frequently

**Description of results**

Evangelicals are more likely across all choices to be closer to their fathers. This is particularly more likely in the categories of talking to their fathers' about personal concerns, seeking advice, doing something special with their fathers', and showing love to their fathers.

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical Mean	Non-Evangelical Mean
a. Talk with your father about your personal concerns?	3355	2.3	2.5	2.3
b. Wonder whether or not your father loves you?	3363	2.5	2.6	2.5
c. Seek advice from your father?	3346	2.9	3.1	2.9
d. Feel proud of your father?	3352	3.4	3.5	3.4
e. Do something special with your father that involves just the two of you?	3348	2.8	3.0	2.8
f. Show your love for your father?	3354	3.1	3.2	3.0
g. Feel your father shows his love for you?	3352	3.2	3.3	3.2

**Q12. In a typical week, about how much time do you spend talking with your father about things that really matter to you?**

**Description of results**

There is no statistically significant difference between evangelical and non-evangelical youth.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
No time	480	14	14	14
Less than 5 minutes	522	16	16	15
Between 5 and 15 minutes	697	20	22	20
Between 16 and 30 minutes	554	17	16	17
Between 31 and 60 minutes	374	11	13	11
1 hour to less than 2 hours	350	10	10	11
2 hours to less than 4 hours	161	5	4	5
4 hours or more per week	228	7	5	7

**Q13. How would you describe your relationship with your mother?**

**Description of results**

There are no statistically significant differences between evangelical and non-evangelical youth.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
I do not know my mother	2418	69	69	69
My mother is not alive	596	17	16	17
We are not close at all	322	9	9	9
We are not too close	111	3	4	3
We are fairly close	42	1	2	1
We are very close	23	1	0	1



**Q14. Indicate how frequently each of the following situations occur. How often do you...**

Scale 1 = Almost Never to 4 = Frequently

**Description of results**

The mean score for both groups of students vary only incrementally.

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical Mean	Non- Evangelical Mean
a. Talk with your mother about your personal concerns?	3483	2.9	3.0	2.9
b. Wonder whether or not your mother loves you?	3481	2.7	2.7	2.7
c. Seek advice from your mother?	3479	3.2	3.2	3.2
d. Feel proud of your mother?	3478	3.7	3.7	3.7
e. Do something special with your mother that involves just the two of you?	3475	3.3	3.3	3.3
f. Show your love for your mother?	3474	3.4	3.5	3.4
g. Feel your mother shows her love for you?	3468	3.5	3.6	3.5

**Q15. In a typical week, about how much time do you spend talking with your mother about things that really matter to you?****Description of results**

Non-evangelicals are somewhat more likely to spend 4 or more hours per week talking with their mothers than evangelical youth; however, the variance in percentages is not significant.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non- Evangelical %
No time	211	6	5	6
Less than 5 minutes	430	12	12	13
Between 5 and 15 minutes	659	19	19	19
Between 16 and 30 minutes	641	19	19	18
Between 31 and 60 minutes	451	13	14	13
1 hour to less than 2 hours	377	11	14	10
2 hours to less than 4 hours	242	7	7	7
4 hours or more per week	449	13	10	14

**Q16. Listed below are some situations that some teenagers face. Indicate how often this is true of you. "The adults in my family..."**

Scale 1 = Almost Never to 4 = Frequently; A= Almost Never, N= Not often, S= Sometimes, F = Frequently

### Description of results

There are marginal differences in reporting between the two groups of youth. Generally, evangelicals indicate that their parents do not trust them or allow them to do things they want to do; however, evangelicals also report, more than their peers, that their parents' admit when they are wrong or mistaken and demonstrate love for their spouse. Non-evangelicals are slightly more likely to report that parents shout at them, fight with each other, and are too strict.

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical Mean	Non-Evangelical Mean
a. They do not trust me	3517	2.1	2.2	2.1
b. They shout at me	3523	2.1	2.0	2.1
c. They fight with each other	3515	1.4	1.3	1.4
d. They do not allow me to things I want to do	3515	2.2	2.2	2.1
e. They are very interested in who I am	3513	2.8	2.8	2.8
f. They spend time with me	3523	2.9	2.9	2.9
g. They admit when they are wrong or mistaken	3519	2.5	2.6	2.5
h. They are too strict	3522	2.4	2.3	2.4
i. They set good examples for me	3519	3.3	3.3	3.3
j. They demonstrate that they really love each other	3510	3.0	3.1	3.0
k. They expect more of me than is fair	3500	3.1	3.1	3.1

**Q17. My home is a place...****Description of results**

Both evangelical and non-evangelical youth overwhelmingly report, among all answer choices, that they feel safe and loved at home.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non- Evangelical
				%
Where I usually feel uncomfortable and would rather be elsewhere.	435	13	10	13
Where I feel comfort table, although we are not a close, loving family.	387	11	11	11
Where some times I feel loved and other times I do not.	487	14	13	14
Where each one of us trying to love each other.	313	9	10	9
Where I feel safe and loved.	1859	53	56	53

**Q18. Please select one answer for each statement below to indicate your reaction to the statement about marriage.**

#### **Description of results**

Overall, there is little variance between evangelical and non-evangelical youth in their attitudes towards marriage. While evangelical youth are more likely to believe that God intends marriage to be lifetime commitments and to have a more optimistic viewpoint on success in their future marriage, there is no significant difference between each group on their personal family experience or their beliefs on virginity and marriage.

<b>Question</b>	<b><u>Evangelical</u></b>		<b><u>Non-Evangelical</u></b>	
	<b>Disagree %</b>	<b>Agree %</b>	<b>Disagree %</b>	<b>Agree %</b>
a. If there are children involved in the marriage, the parents should not get divorced, even if they do not love each other anymore	53	47	55	45
b. Overall, you feel that your family experience has been positive	26	74	30	70
c. If the traditional family falls apart our society would collapse	71	29	67	33
d. These days it is very hard to have a successful marriage	44	56	43	57
e. Anyone who gets married these days should expect that their marriage will end in divorce	82	18	80	20
f. Marriage problems have been exaggerated; most married couples have fulfilling, healthy marriages	30	70	31	69
g. I want a marriage like my parents	43	57	45	55
h. God intended for marriage to last a lifetime	8	92	13	87
i. I would like to be a virgin at marriage	30	70	32	68
j. If I wasn't a virgin now and I could change the past, I would wait to have sex after marriage	48	52	50	50
k. I will be very happy in my marriage	14	86	19	81
l. There is too much pressure to get married, would rather live together	70	30	66	34
m. I admire single life	41	59	37	63

**Q19. Which of the following have you done with a member of the opposite sex?****Description of results**

Evangelicals report greater rates for engaging in embracing and kissing members of the opposite sex while non-evangelicals report engaging in more intimate kissing than their peers. There is no variance, however, in rates for sexual intercourse between the two groups.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical	Non-Evangelical
			%	%
a. Hold hands	2477	70	70	71
b. Embracing and some kissing	2096	60	57	50
c. Heavy "French" kissing	1264	36	29	37
d. Fondling of breasts	756	22	21	22
e. Fondling of genitals	402	11	10	12
f. Sexual intercourse	565	16	16	16

**Q20. For two people who are not married but are both in love with each other and are willing, please indicate whether the actions described below are morally acceptable or not.**

N = Never, S = Sometimes, A = Always.

**Description of results**

Overall, evangelicals are more strident in condemning intimate behaviors with the opposite sex as never acceptable; however, this attitude is not necessarily consistent with their actual behaviors (as reported above). Rates of agreement to behaviors is consistent among populations; although (again) evangelical youth are more likely to report sexual intercourse and fondling as nonacceptable behaviors than their peers.

Question	Evangelical			Non-Evangelical		
	N %	S %	A %	N %	S %	A %
a. Hold hands	10	37	53	11	35	54
b. Embracing and some kissing	13	45	42	14	39	47
c. Heavy "French" kissing	32	41	27	26	39	35
d. Fondling of breasts	58	30	12	48	36	16
e. Fondling of genitals	75	18	7	72	19	9
f. Sexual intercourse	69	22	9	63	26	11

**Q21. If the opportunity presented itself today, how likely would you be to have sexual intercourse with another person if:**

Scale 1 = No Difference to 4 = Very Likely

**Description of results**

Non-evangelicals are more likely to have sexual intercourse with another person if either of the following conditions is present: they are in love with the person or they are positive it would not result in pregnancy. Evangelicals report more willingness than their peers to engage in sexual intercourse only if their parents would not mind.

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical Mean	Non-Evangelical Mean
a. Your friends strongly encouraged you to do so	3518	1.5	1.4	1.5
b. You were in love with the person	3521	2.3	2.1	2.3
c. You really intended to marry that person	3516	2.0	2.1	2.0
d. You were positive that a pregnancy would not result	3513	1.8	1.6	1.9
e. You knew that your parents would not find out	3513	2.1	2.0	2.1
f. You felt that your parents would not mind	3510	2.3	2.3	2.2

**Q22. From which of the following have you learned about sex:**

Scale 1 = None to 4 = A lot; N = None, L = A Little, S = Some, A = A lot.

**Description of results**

Both groups of students report textbooks, television, or movies as the most likely source of information about sex. Non-evangelical youth also report classmates and friends as a primary source of information about sex.

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical	Non-Evangelical
			Mean	Mean
a. TV or Movies	3519	2.0	2.0	2.0
b. Internet	3517	1.7	1.6	1.7
c. Parents	3522	1.9	1.8	1.9
d. Textbooks	3523	2.5	2.5	2.5
e. Sex-related magazines and books	3520	1.6	1.6	1.6
f. Classmates or friends	3518	2.0	1.9	2.0

**Q23. Think about your life during the past three months. Please indicate which, if any, of these activities you did during that period of time.****Description of results**

Non-evangelicals are more likely to report having cheated on an exam or to have smoked some form of tobacco product in the past three months than evangelicals. In other areas there are no statistically significant differences between the two groups.

Question	<u>Evangelical</u>		<u>Non-Evangelical</u>	
	No %	Yes %	No %	Yes %
a. Watched an x-rated or pornographic movie	88	12	85	15
b. Used some type of illegal, non-prescription drug	95	5	94	6
c. Cheated on an exam or other evaluation	70	30	63	37
d. Stole money or some other material possession	94	6	90	10
e. Lied to a parent, teacher or other older person	65	35	63	37
f. Lied to one of your friends or peers	55	45	56	44
g. Attempted suicide	89	11	89	11
h. Read a pornographic magazine	88	12	86	14
i. Drank enough alcohol to be legally drunk	94	6	92	8
j. Intentionally tried to physically hurt someone	92	8	88	12
k. Intentionally tried to emotionally hurt someone	87	13	85	15
l. gambled or bet your money on something	72	28	73	27
m. Smoked a cigarette or used another tobacco product	94	6	88	12
n. Had suicidal thoughts	90	10	87	13
o. Watched MTV at least once a week	15	85	19	81

**Q24. Overall, how satisfied are you with your life these days?**

Scale 1 = Not at all Satisfied to 4 = Very Satisfied

**Description of results**

Evangelicals are more satisfied with their lives than non-evangelicals

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical Mean	Non-Evangelical Mean
Overall, how satisfied are you with your life these days?	3353	3.2	3.4	3.2

**Q25. During a normal week in your life, how much time is dedicated to...**

Scale 1 = Less than 1 Hour to 4 = More than 8 hours; &lt;1 = Less than 1 hour, 1 – 3 = 1 – 3 hours, 4 – 8 = 4 – 8 hours, &gt;8 = More than 8 hours

**Description of results**

Evangelicals report spending more time in a typical week reading the Bible, or studying from school materials than their non-evangelical peers.

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical Mean	Non-Evangelical Mean
a. Watching TV	3516	1.9	1.8	1.9
b. Listening to music	3512	2.2	2.1	2.2
c. Reading a book	3512	1.7	1.8	1.7
d. Reading the Bible	3514	1.4	1.7	1.4
e. Studying from school materials	3511	1.9	2.0	1.8
f. Sleeping while on break	3500	1.9	1.8	1.9
g. Looking for information on the web	3508	1.6	1.5	1.6
h. <i>Chatting</i> on the Internet or SMS	3512	1.3	1.2	1.3



**Q26. How much do the following sources influence your thoughts and actions (If you have not encountered the following answer None)**

Scale 1 = None to 4 = A lot; N = None, L = A Little, S = Some, A = A lot.

**Description of results**

Evangelicals are significantly more likely to report the Bible and Christianity as influences on their thoughts and actions. These youth are also more likely to indicate that siblings influence their thoughts and actions than non-evangelical students. Non-evangelical youth are more likely to select non-Christian religions, such as new-age beliefs and Islam, as influences on their thought processes and actions than their peers. Additionally, non-evangelical youth are more likely to be influenced by their music choices and friends than evangelical youth (a finding consistent with their reporting on question 21: conditions present to have sex).

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical Mean	Non-Evangelical Mean
a. Television	3514	2.3	2.2	2.3
b. The Bible	3515	2.6	3.0	2.5
c. Your brothers and sisters	3508	2.6	2.7	2.5
d. Buddhist faith	3499	1.5	1.4	1.5
e. New Age Religions	3495	1.6	1.5	1.6
f. Your parents	3510	2.8	2.9	2.8
g. Your teachers	3510	2.5	2.6	2.5
h. Your friends	3507	2.7	2.6	2.7
i. The music that you listen to	3512	2.7	2.5	2.7
j. Movies	3509	2.3	2.3	2.3
k. The Christian faith	3510	2.6	3.0	2.5
l. The information that you get from the Internet	3508	2.1	2.1	2.1
m. Religious leaders in my community	3512	2.0	2.1	2.0
n. Islamic faith	3497	1.5	1.5	1.6
o. Your textbooks	3506	2.4	2.5	2.4
p. Indigenous faith / traditional ancestor worship	3505	1.7	1.7	1.7
q. Hinduism faith	3493	1.5	1.5	1.5
r. National political leaders	3503	1.8	1.9	1.8
s. Other religious faiths	3505	1.7	1.8	1.7

**Q27. Please select one answer next to each statement to indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement.**

**Description of results**

Evangelical youth indicate, more than their peers, recalling a time when their religious beliefs changed how they behaved, that God created the universe, that the Bible is an indisputable and unarguable moral guide, and the importance of church and their faith in their lives. However, were also more likely to indicate that neither the Bible nor the Koran provide modern society with practical standards for living. Non-evangelical youth are more likely to believe that lying is sometimes necessary and spiritual development is not necessary for a satisfying life. Interestingly, while evangelical youth indicate agreement with Christian beliefs, more than 50% indicated that people cannot be completely certain that they are cognizant of truth in relation to morality and ethics.

In other categories there are no statistically significant differences.

Question	<u>Evangelical</u>		<u>Non-Evangelical</u>	
	Disagree %	Agree %	Disagree %	Agree %
a. I can think of a specific time recently when my religious beliefs actually changed the way I behaved	32	68	45	55
b. People may define truth in contradictory ways and still be correct	30	70	32	68
c. The Bible/Koran does not provide today's people with practical standards for living	12	88	17	83
d. To get by these days, sometimes you have to bend the rules to your own benefit	20	80	21	79
e. It's OK to break the law as long as it doesn't hurt anybody	36	64	40	60
f. The way things are these days, lying is sometimes necessary	56	44	51	49
g. The Bible provides a clear and indisputable description of moral truth	16	84	23	77
h. A person can lead a full and satisfying life even if they do not pursue spiritual development or maturity	54	46	49	51
i. When it comes to matters of morals and ethics, truth means different things to different people; no one can be absolutely positive that they have the truth	40	60	40	60
j. The Bible provides absolute moral truths that are the same for all people in all situations, without exception	20	80	28	72
k. I feel that it is important to be a member of a church	22	78	33	67
l. all religions teach equally valid truths	61	39	58	42
m. You know that something is morally or ethically right if it works in your life	33	67	37	63
n. God created humans, but he is no longer personally involved in their lives or experiences	57	43	53	47
o. Anyone who relies upon the Bible for moral guidance is foolish my faith is very important in my life	77	23	74	26
p. My faith is very important in my life	10	90	16	84
q. The universe was originally created by God	13	87	19	81

**Q28. Read the list of life conditions described below. If each of these conditions were possible for you to achieve in your future, please indicate how much you desire that condition for your future:**

Scale 1 = Not at all to 4 = A lot

### Description of results

There is little difference between evangelical and non-evangelical youth on their future desire to achieve fame, have close friendships, live with high integrity, or to have children or a degree. Evangelicals desire active participation in a church, influence over the lives of others, a close relationship with God, and having only one marriage partner their entire life more so than their non-evangelical peers. In other categories there is no statistically significant difference.

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical	Non-
			Mean	Evangelical Mean
a. Good physical health	3522	3.7	3.7	3.7
b. Working in a high-paying job	3515	3.4	3.4	3.4
c. Being active in a church	3511	2.8	3.2	2.8
d. Influence other people's lives	3511	2.5	2.7	2.5
e. Having a close relationship with God	3516	3.2	3.5	3.2
f. Live close to family and relatives	3517	3.3	3.4	3.3
g. Achieve fame or public recognition	3514	2.9	2.8	2.9
h. Having a comfortable lifestyle	3520	3.5	3.5	3.5
i. Having close, personal friendships	3518	3.5	3.6	3.5
j. Having a fulfilled sex life within marriage	3515	2.9	2.9	2.9
k. Having a clear purpose for living	3514	3.4	3.4	3.4
l. Living with a high degree of integrity	3517	3.2	3.2	3.1
m. To make a difference in the world	3511	2.8	2.8	2.8
n. Having children	3516	2.6	2.7	2.6
o. Having one marriage partner for life	3516	3.3	3.5	3.3
p. Having a degree	3512	3.6	3.7	3.6
q. Owning a large house	3515	3.4	3.4	3.4

**Q29. Do you like the new cultural products as follows?**

Scale 1 = No interest to 4 = Very Much

**Description of results**

Non-evangelicals are more likely to be interested in blogging and hip-hop than their evangelical peers.

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical	Non-Evangelical
			Mean	Mean
a. Blogging	3503	3.0	2.9	3.0
b. Hip Hop	3506	3.0	2.9	3.1
c. Fashion Magazine	3503	2.8	2.8	2.8
d. MP3, cell phone, laptop computer	3504	3.7	3.7	3.7

**Q30. What do you believe?**

N = No, M = Maybe, Y = Yes.

**Description of results**

While evangelicals are more likely to believe that heaven and hell are real places and in the existence of God, there is some degree of inconsistency between their responses and Christian teachings (human souls do not die with the body, belief in other popular religious practices). Moreover, there is little variance between these two populations regarding the validity and helpfulness of other religious practices.

Question	Evangelical			Non-Evangelical		
	N %	M %	Y %	N %	M %	Y %
a. God exists	4	8	88	6	16	78
b. Ghosts exist and influence life	45	40	15	43	41	16
c. Human souls do not die with the body	45	25	30	40	30	30
d. Heaven and Hell are real places	8	19	73	14	29	57
e. Other popular religious practices are helpful	52	31	17	45	37	18
f. Other popular religious practices	28	40	32	29	41	30

**Q31. Which one of the following descriptions comes closest to describing your view of God?**

**Description of results**

Seven percent of non-evangelicals do not know what they believe about God. Evangelicals are significantly more likely to believe that God is the all powerful sovereign creator.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Everyone is god.	216	6	3	7
God is the all-powerful, all-knowing, perfect creator of the universe who rules the world today.	2234	64	77	61
God refers to the total realization of personal, human potential.	133	4	4	4
There are many gods, each with different power and authority.	47	1	1	1
God represents a state of high consciousness that a person may reach.	600	17	14	18
There is no such thing as God.	71	2	1	2
I don't know what I believe about God.	215	6	0	7

**Q32. Which one of the following statements best describes what I believe will happen to me after I die?****Description of results**

Youth are distinguished as evangelical by selecting “when you die you will go to Heaven because you have confessed your sins and have accepted Jesus Christ as your savior.” Within the non-evangelical population, the greatest proportion (35%) are not certain what will happen after death.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
When you die you will go to Heaven because you have tried to follow the rites of a religion. (Ten Commandments, Five Pillars, Baptism, etc.)	596	17	0	19
When you die you will go to Heaven because you are basically a good person.	348	10	0	12
When you die you will go to Heaven because you have confessed your sins and have accepted Jesus Christ as your savior.	492	14	100	0
When you die you will go to Heaven because God loves all people?	412	12	0	14
When you die you cease to exist.	448	13	0	15
When you die you will not go to Heaven.	69	2	0	2
When you die you will be reincarnated.	82	2	0	3
You do not know what will happen after you die.	1082	30	0	35

**Q33. Select the most appropriate affiliation for your religious faith.****Description of results**

Of the evangelical population, 50% are Catholic and 37% Protestants. Sixty-three percent of non-evangelicals are Catholic while 20% are Protestants.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Roman Catholic	2136	62	50	63
Islamic	184	5	4	6
Buddhist	29	1	1	1
Jewish	15	0	1	0
Hinduism	14	0	0	0
Protestants	766	22	37	20
Indigenous faith	7	0	0	0
I practice personal faith	55	2	1	2
None	268	8	6	8

**Q34. How often do you and others in your life attend religious services?**

Scale 1 = Rarely to 4 = Daily; R = Rarely, S = Sometimes, M = Monthly, W = Weekly, D = Daily.

**Description of results**

Evangelicals and their families are more likely to attend religious services.

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical Mean	Non-Evangelical Mean
a. You	3216	2.6	3.0	2.6
b. Your father	3177	2.4	2.6	2.3
c. Your mother	3196	2.6	2.9	2.6
d. Brother/sisters living at my home	3197	2.7	2.9	2.6

**Q35. How often do you do each of the activities listed below?**

R = Rarely, S = Sometimes, M = Monthly, W = Weekly, D = Daily.

**Description of results**

Evangelicals are significantly more likely to be engaged in all of these religious practices listed than their non-evangelical peers.

Question	N	Mean	Evangelical Mean	Non- Evangelical Mean
a. Read part of the Bible, Koran or other religious scriptures	3221	2.5	3.0	2.5
b. Pray	3216	3.3	3.7	3.2
c. Attend a religious youth group	3211	2.4	2.8	2.3
d. Attend a religious scripture study group	3209	2.3	2.6	2.2
e. Attend a religious training class	3211	2.2	2.5	2.1
f. Lead a small group to discuss religion	3205	2.1	2.4	2.1



**Q36. About how many youth attend your religious youth group meetings regularly?****Description of results**

Non-evangelicals are 13% more likely to respond that this question does not apply to them. Otherwise, evangelicals are more likely to attend youth groups of 15-19 than non-evangelical youth.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
1-9	359	11	11	11
10-19	523	17	22	15
20-29	370	12	14	11
30-39	290	9	11	9
40-49	153	5	6	5
50-59	107	3	3	4
Over 60	250	8	9	8
Does not apply to me	1113	35	24	37

**Q37. Overall, how important is your religion these days?**

Scale 1 = Not at all important to 4 = Very important; N = Not at all important, T = Not too important, S = Somewhat important, V = Very important

**Description of results**

Evangelicals are statistically more likely to indicate that their religion is important to them than non-evangelicals.

Question	N	Overall Mean	Evangelical Mean	Non-Evangelical Mean
Overall, how important is your religion these days?	3205	3.4	3.6	3.4

**Q38. When you graduate from high school or move away from home, how likely is it that you will attend religious services on a regular basis?**

Scale 1 = Not at all likely to 4 = Very likely; N = Not at all important, T = Not too important, S = Somewhat important, V = Very important

**Description of results**

Evangelicals are more likely to indicate that they will continue to be involved in religious activities after they leave home or finish school.

Question	N	Overall Mean	Non-Evangelical	
			Evangelical Mean	Mean
When you graduate from high school or move away from home, how likely is it that you will attend religious services on a regular basis?	3185	3.0	3.2	3.0

**Q39. If you have ever heard of the Bible or Jesus, where then did you hear of them? Please mark your answer.**

**Description of results**

Evangelicals are more likely to have heard of the Bible or Jesus from missionaries than non-evangelicals. In other categories there is no statistically significant difference.

Question	Evangelical		Non-Evangelical	
	No %	Yes %	No %	Yes %
a. Family or relatives	33	67	31	69
b. Churches	10	90	13	87
c. Western literature	48	52	44	56
d. Friends	42	58	45	55
e. Textbook	23	77	20	80
f. Missionary	38	62	46	54
g. Other	41	59	38	62

**Q40. Please mark one answer next to each statement to indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement.**

**Description of results**

Evangelicals, significantly more than their peers, likely to agree with or indicate that they have the following: the Christian faith is relevant, the Bible is accurate, a personal responsibility to share faith, prayer can change lives, people who do not accept Jesus go to hell, Jesus was a real person, angels exist and influence lives, forgiveness occurs through faith in Jesus, God will judge all people, Jesus was born of a virgin, and Biblical miracles took place. Non-evangelicals are more likely to believe that what you do for others is more important than a belief in Jesus, that Jesus probably committed sins, and that there are some sins that cannot be forgiven.

Question	<u>Evangelical</u>		<u>Non-Evangelical</u>	
	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree
a. The Christian faith is relevant to the way I live today	20	80	25	75
b. Holy Spirit is a symbol of God's presence, not a living entity	27	73	27	73
c. The Bible is totally accurate in all of its teachings	13	87	18	82
d. I, personally, have a responsibility to tell other people about my religious beliefs	28	72	37	63
e. The devil is not a living being, but is a symbol of evil	27	73	32	68
f. Jesus Christ did not return to life physically, after death	42	58	44	56
g. If a person is generally good, or does enough good things for others during their life, they will earn a place in Heaven	27	73	29	71
h. What I do for other people is more important than what I believe about Jesus Christ	51	49	44	56
i. Prayer can change what happens in life	23	77	32	68
j. People who do not consciously accept Jesus Christ as their savior will be condemned to hell	37	63	46	54
k. When Jesus Christ lived on earth he committed sins, like other people	68	32	57	43
l. It does not matter what religious faith you associate with because they all believe the same principles and truths	40	60	39	61
m. After death, people are reincarnated – that is, they return to earth in another life form	55	45	52	48
n. Jesus Christ was a real person	14	86	22	78
o. Muslims, Buddhists, Christians, Jews and all other people pray to the same God, even though they use different names for their god	43	57	44	56
p. There are some crimes, sins or other behaviors people do that are so terrible that they cannot be forgiven by God	57	43	47	53
q. The whole idea of sin is outdated	50	50	49	51
r. Angels exist and influence people's lives	20	80	30	70
s. Forgiveness of sins is only possible through faith in Jesus	17	83	24	76
t. All people will be judged by God after they die, regardless of their religious beliefs	24	76	32	68
u. Jesus Christ was born to a virgin	11	89	20	80
v. All of the miracles described in the Bible actually took place	13	87	20	80

**Q41. Have you ever made a personal commitment to Jesus Christ that is still important in your life today?****Description of results**

Not surprisingly, a greater percentage of evangelicals indicate having made a commitment to Jesus that is still important to them than their peers.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
No	356	12	7	13
Yes	2663	88	93	87

**Q42. If so, what age did you make that commitment?****Description of results**

There are no statistically significant differences between evangelicals and non-evangelicals regarding the age at which they committed their lives to Christ.

Question	N	Overall %	Evangelical %	Non-Evangelical %
Younger than 5	390	14	14	14
5 – 8	461	16	17	16
9 – 12	1068	38	38	37
13 – 15	669	24	25	24
16 – 18	232	8	6	9