



# Christian men and women's attitudes towards LGBT, their covariates and interaction effects

Matthew B. Snyder  
Becky Neufeld  
Jacqueline Chen

# Contents



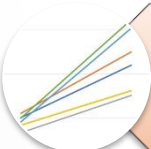
**Introduction**



**Objectives**



**Methods**



**Results and Discussion**



**Conclusion**



**Future Recommendations**

# Introduction

**Majority  
group  
prejudice  
towards  
LGBT**

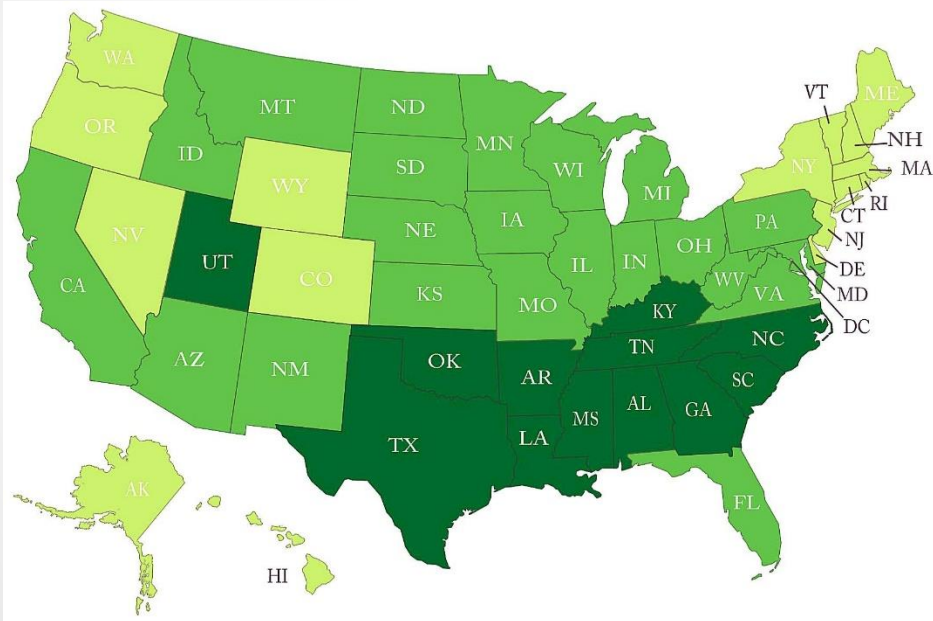
**Has  
Negative  
Effects**

Perceived discrimination increases emotional distress (Almeida et al., 2009)

Perceived allyship predicts LGBT individuals' wellbeing (Lisonbee et al., 2021)

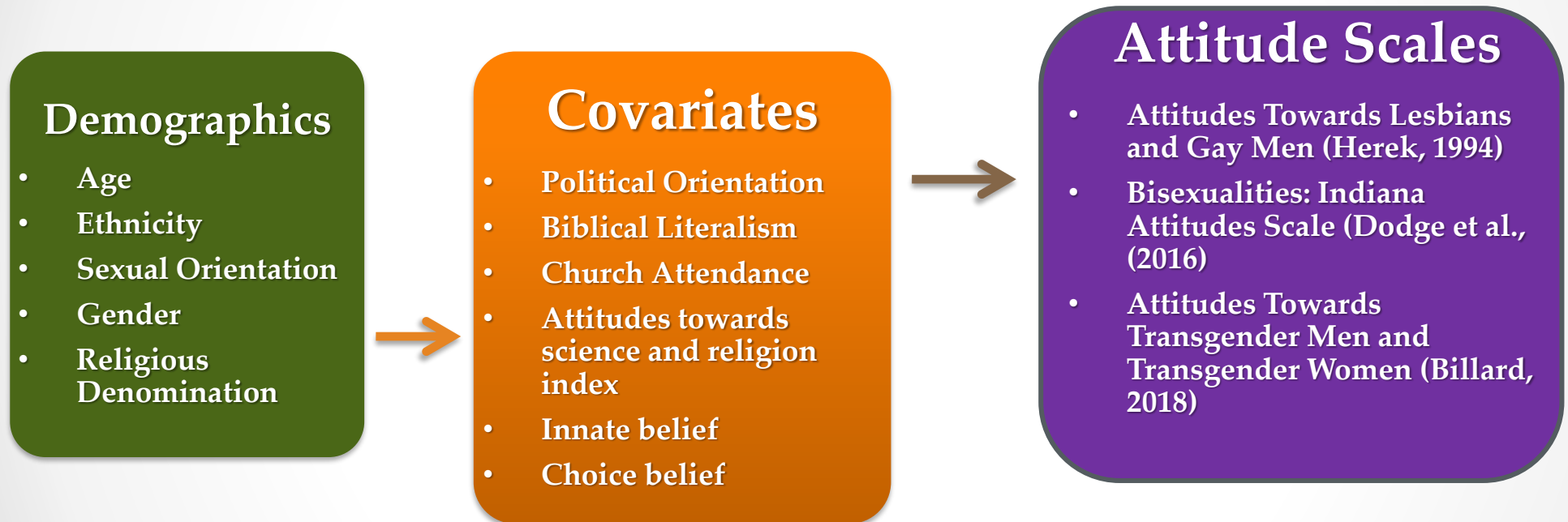
Prejudice is not equal towards everyone within LGBT (Worthen et al, 2016)

# Objectives



1. Identify differences between Bible Belt Christian men and women's attitudes towards LGBT
2. Identify covariates that predict prejudice and their interaction effects
3. Identify differences in prejudice between LGBT subgroups and individuals

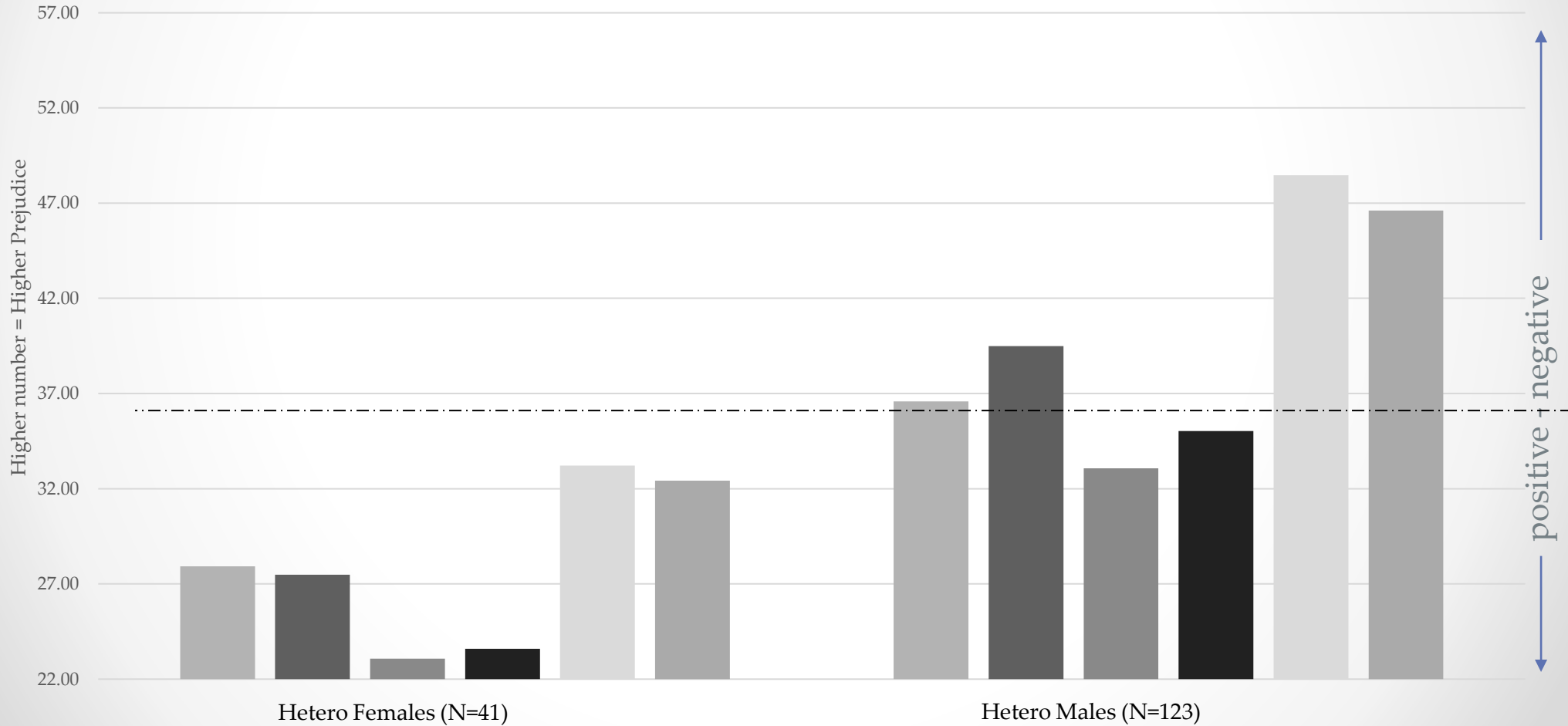
# Procedure and Materials



# RESULTS

Males displayed more prejudice towards sexual minorities than females

■ Lesbian Women ■ Gay Men ■ Bisexual Female ■ Bisexual Male ■ Transgender Women ■ Transgender Men



All Covariates are significantly related to prejudice towards all the individual groups within LGBT for Bible Belt Christians

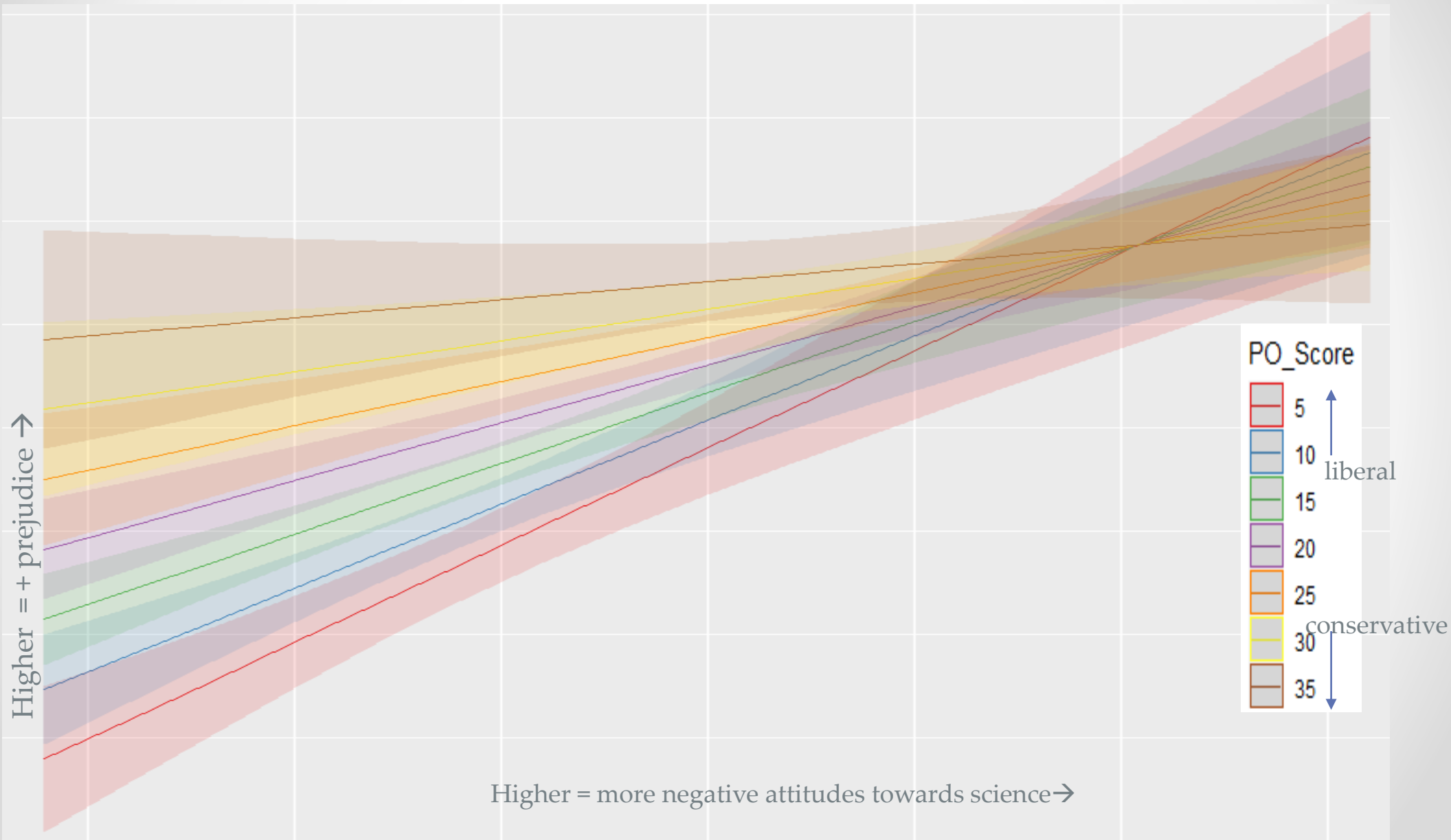
Attitudes Toward	Lesbian	Gay	Bisexual	Bisexual	Transgender	Trangender
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Innate (In)	0.663	0.877	0.330	0.432	0.782	0.767
Choice (Ch)	-0.920	-1.286	-0.759	-0.842	-1.224	-1.213
Political (P)	0.889	1.231	0.731	0.772	1.443	1.408
Church Attendance (CA)	-0.778	-0.865	-0.476	-0.532	-0.864	-0.802
Biblical Literalism (BL)	-1.665	-1.930	-1.072	-1.294	-1.878	-1.781
Science (Sci)	1.531	1.994	1.193	1.326	2.007	1.941
	* $p < .05$	** $p < .01$	*** $p < .001$			

OLS Regressions showing interaction effects between covariates and the differences in interaction effects between individuals within LGBT

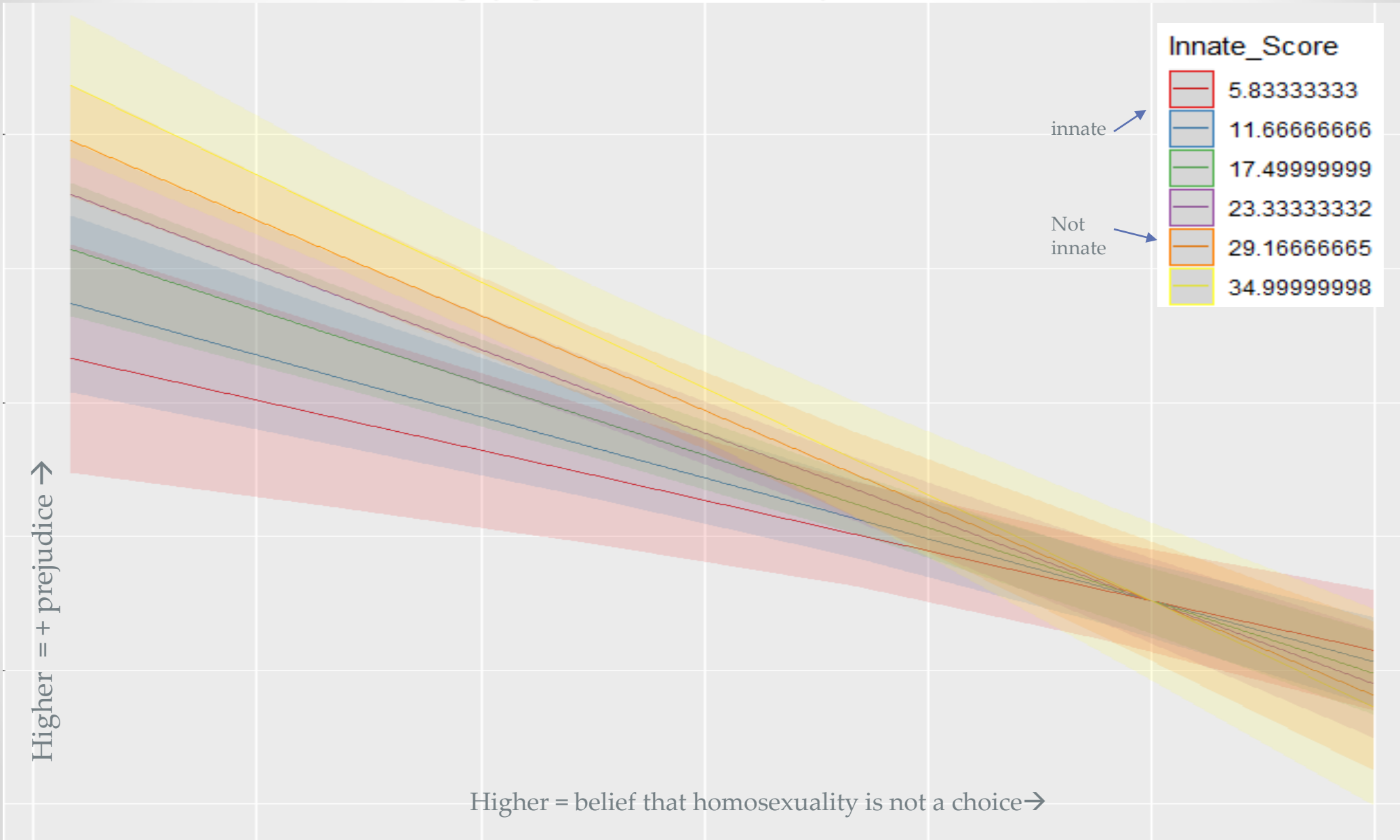
	Lesbian	Gay	Bisexual	Bisexual	Transgender	Trangender
Interaction effects	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Innate*Choice	-0.029	-0.031	-0.020	-0.019	-0.011	-0.019
Innate*Political	0.051	0.045	0.027	0.023	0.029	0.032
Innate*Church Attendance	-0.023	-0.021	-0.010	0.000	-0.014	-0.019
Innate*Biblical literalism	-0.037	-0.023	-0.027	0.000	0.007	-0.002
Innate*Science	0.025	0.019	-0.006	-0.020	-0.018	-0.017
Choice*Political	-0.030	-0.025	-0.020	-0.020	-0.008	-0.005
Choice*Church attendance	0.014	0.015	0.012	0.009	-0.001	0.004
Choice*Bible Literalism	0.015	0.009	0.027	0.016	-0.024	-0.015
Choice*Science	-0.018	-0.016	0.002	0.004	0.029	0.031
Political*Church Attendance	-0.001	0.001	0.014	0.018	0.025	0.025
Political*Biblical Literalism	0.009	0.020	0.024	0.039	0.068	0.070
Political*Science	-0.002	0.006	-0.038	-0.034	-0.064	-0.068
Church attendance*Biblical Literalism	0.036	0.014	0.025	0.003	0.020	0.032
Church attendance*Science	-0.016	-0.020	-0.001	0.012	0.010	0.007
Biblical Literalism*Science	-0.034	-0.020	-0.039	-0.011	0.022	0.008
	* $p < .05$	** $p < .01$	*** $p < .001$			



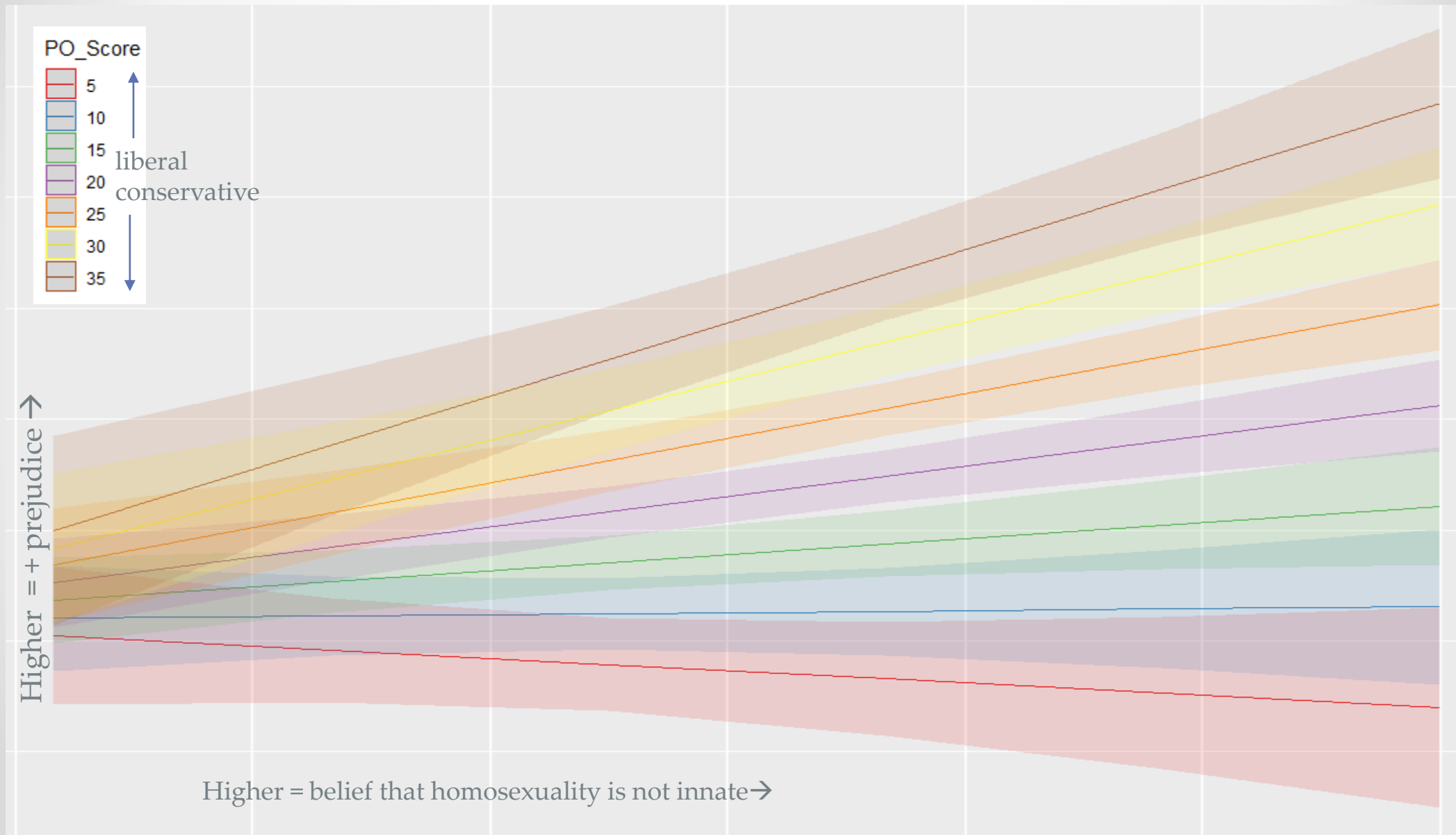
Typically, a liberal political orientation predicts positive attitudes towards LGBT but as negative attitudes towards science increase prejudice towards bisexuals and transgenders increase even for those who display a liberal political orientation



# Belief that homosexuality is not a choice predicts positive attitudes towards LGB even when displaying belief that homosexuality is not innate



# Belief that homosexuality is innate predicts positive attitudes towards all LGBT even when displaying a conservative political orientation



# Conclusion

1. Males display higher mean prejudice towards sexual minorities than females
2. All covariates predicted prejudice towards all LGBT
  - Political orientation, religiosity, attitudes towards science and the etiology homosexuality
3. Differences in interaction effects between the individuals within LGBT

# Future Recommendations

- Potential flaws in the research?
  - Social desirability bias
  - Centrality of Christianity to personal identity (Ross et al., 2011)
- Alternative indicators of prejudice
  - Placing more value in morality teachings than fellowship/compassion teachings (Ross et al., 2011)
- **THANK YOU!**
  - 8kingsoul@gmail.com