



Exploring Acceptance of Homosexuality among People with Different Religion Identifications, Political Views, and Education Levels.

Yiting Liang, MPH Candidate, Brown School

Homosexuality is romantic attraction, sexual attraction or sexual behavior between members of the same sex or gender. People with homosexuality are minority in the United States. People in the society have different opinions on Homosexuality.

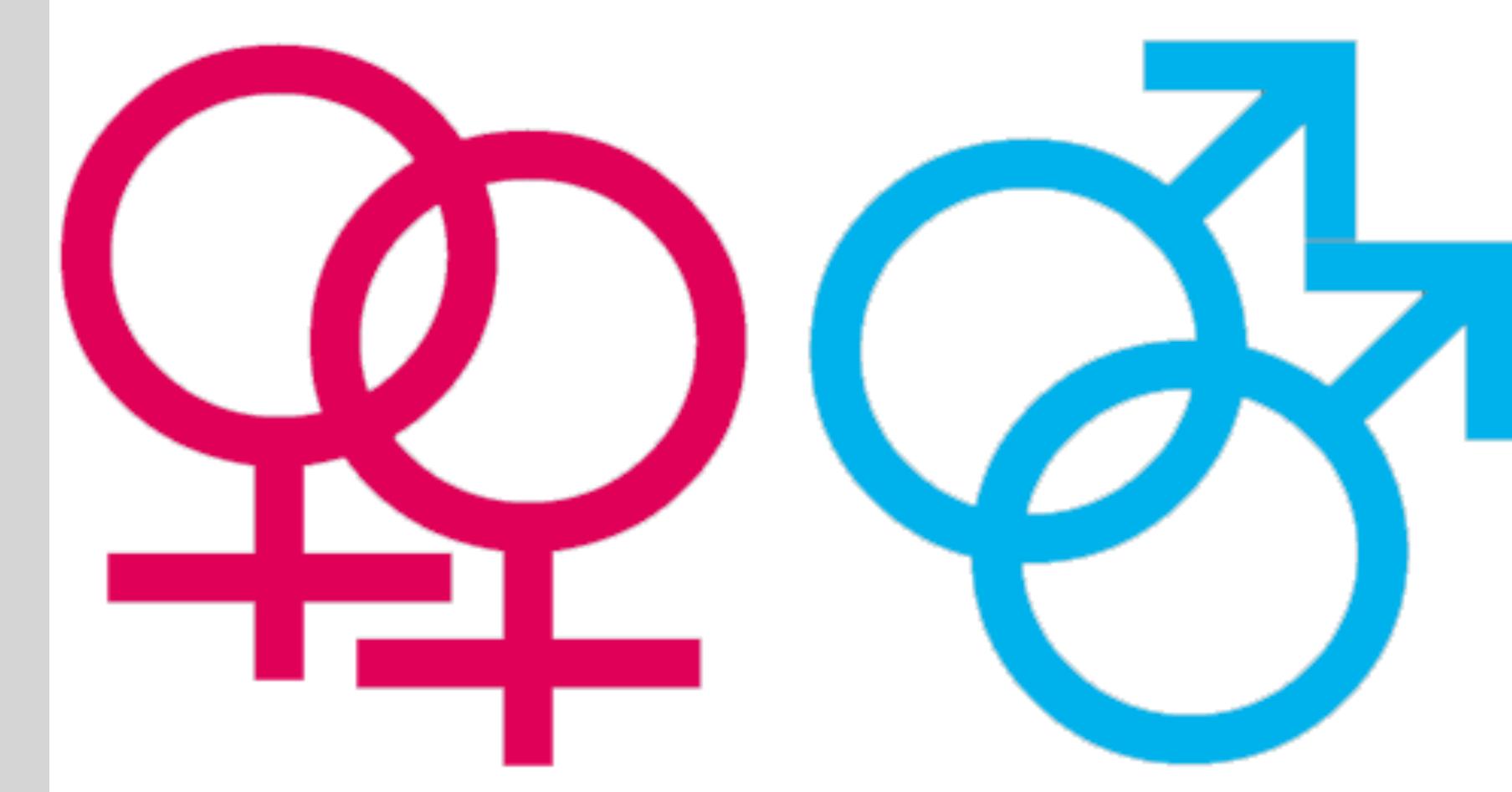
Background

- Liberal political environment is considered of having more acceptance of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT). Jewish is the most acceptant group.
- There are statistically significant differences of LGBT activism among different religion identification groups.
- People with higher education level are considered of having more acceptance of different people.
- There has been no research done in the past that has looked at the relationship of homosexuality (only a part of LGBT) with religion identification, political view, education level, and demographic variables like gender, race, and age.



Methods

- Secondary data of 2014 General Social Survey.
- After pre-test, ordered logistic model was selected to do this analysis.
- Dependent Variable: acceptance of homosexuality, ordinal.
- Independent Variables: Categorical: gender, race, political view, religion identification. Continuous: age, total education year.
- After listwise deletion, 1538 responders were included.



Measures and Results

Table 1. Differences on Predicted Probabilities and Odds Ratios of Acceptance of Homosexuality for Selected Groups^a

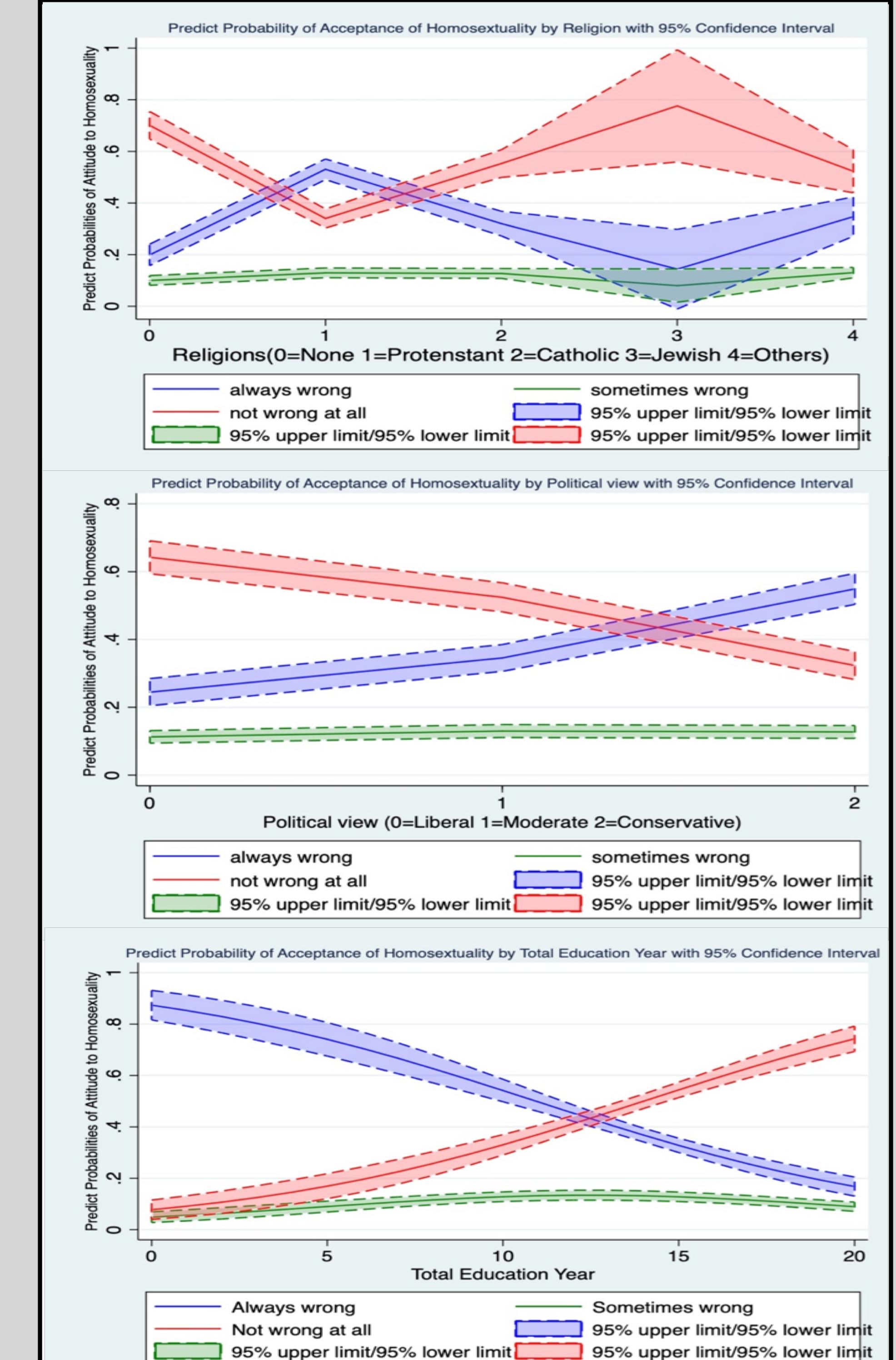
Characteristics	Acceptance of Homosexuality			Odds Ratio	% Change in Odds
	Always wrong	Sometimes wrong	Not wrong at all		
All ^b	0.407	0.105	0.489		
<i>Gender</i>					
Female vs. Male	-0.106***	-0.002*	0.108***	1.740	74.0
<i>Race</i>					
Black vs. White	0.135***	-0.001	-0.134***	0.500	-50.0
Other vs. White	0.043	0.001	-0.044	0.800	-20.0
<i>Political views</i>					
Moderate vs. Liberal	0.091***	0.009**	-0.100***	0.614	-38.6
Conservative vs. Liberal	0.263***	0.007*	-0.270***	0.266	-73.4
<i>Age in 2014</i>					
Every one standard deviation increase	0.009	0.000	-0.009	0.953	-4.7
<i>Total education year</i>					
Every one standard deviation increase	-0.098***	-0.006***	0.104***	1.710	71.0
<i>Religion</i>					
Protestant	0.298***	0.019***	-0.316***	0.220	-78.0
Catholic	0.114***	0.017**	-0.131***	0.527	-47.3
Jewish	-0.056	-0.014	0.070	1.478	47.8
Other	0.138 **	0.019***	-0.157***	0.467	-53.3
<i>Model-fit indices</i>					
Pseudo-R ²				0.14	
Model likelihood-ratio chi-square				423.89*** (df=11)	

^a Predictions are based on the estimated coefficients of the ordered logit model and are calculated as the average marginal effects.

^b Average predicted probabilities of all sample participants.

* p<0.5, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001, two-tailed test.

Measures and Results



Research Goals

- Get an overview of how homosexuality is accepted among different people.
- Confirm assumptions: People believe in Jewish are the most acceptant on homosexuality; people with liberal political view are more acceptant on homosexuality.
- Find some orientations for further researches on disparities of acceptance of homosexuality.

Disclaimer

- Note: The work presented here was done for the purposes of a course and is not my thesis or dissertation.

Conclusions

- Acceptance of homosexuality is varied by religion identification, Jewish is the most acceptant group.
- Acceptance of homosexuality increases as the political view gets more liberal. Acceptance of homosexuality increases when the education year increases.
- Younger people are more acceptant on homosexuality than older people. Female is more acceptant on homosexuality than male.