

Teleios surveyed college students to evaluate the influence of religious belief on general wellbeing.

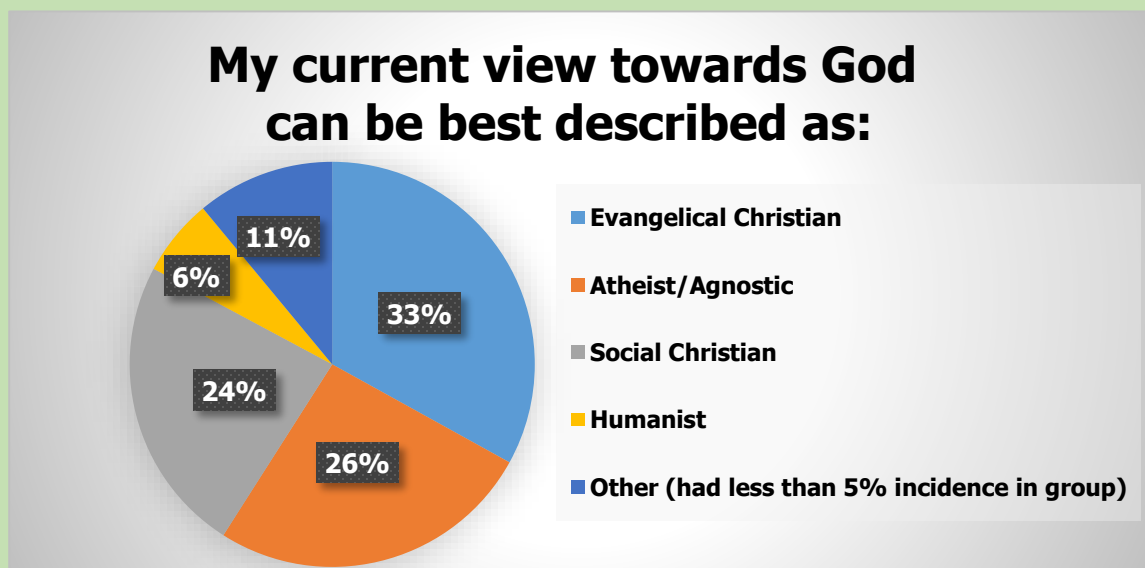


Recent research generally shows religious faith benefits personal wellbeing, but little data exist regarding university students specifically. Therefore, we surveyed students at a large public southeastern university. In total, 227 students completed the survey.

WHAT WE FOUND

Students identified mostly as Christian but many were atheist/agnostic.

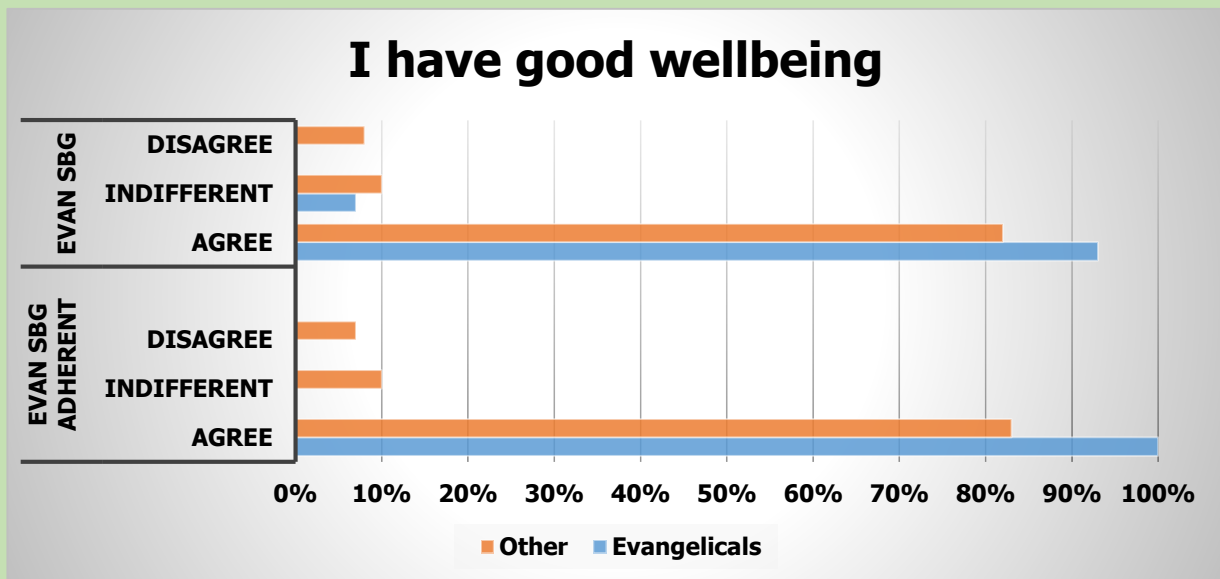
- 83% of participants, in almost equal portions, considered themselves evangelical Christians, social Christians or agnostic/atheist.



'Evangelical' and 'saved by grace' together increase wellbeing!

- Students generally reported high levels of wellbeing with no differences between religious belief systems (P=0.21)
- However, students identifying as both saved by grace and evangelical (n=61, 27%) had better wellbeing than other students combined (P=0.015).
- Further, students identifying as evangelical, saved by grace and adherent to their faith (i.e., attend church and pray, n=23, 10%) showed greater wellbeing than other students combined (P=0.015).
 - ❖ Amazingly, none in this group reported bad wellbeing!

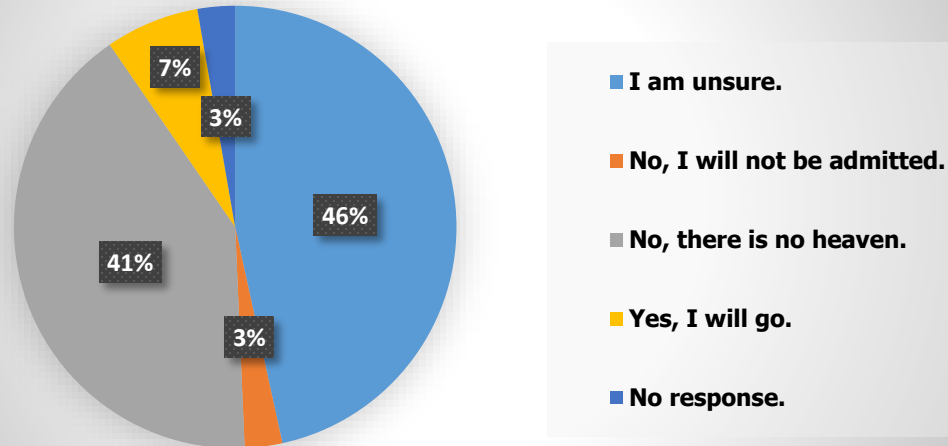
85% chose 'completely' or 'somewhat satisfied' when asked about their wellbeing!



Atheists are interested in heaven!

- Incredibly, less than half of the combined groups of atheist/agnostic and humanist students (n=73) expressed confidence there is no heaven.

Will I go to heaven?



WHAT THE STUDY MEANS

- Students generally reported high levels of wellbeing!
- However, students identifying as both evangelical Christian and saved by grace showed greater wellbeing than other groups combined.
 - ❖ Further no one in this group who also was adherent to their faith (prayer and church attendance) expressed poor wellbeing!
- Half of the atheistic/agnostic students believe heaven may exist.

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Teleios, Inc.

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