Racial attitudes of blacks in multiracial congregations resemble those of whites
17 August 2015

Troubling questions about multiracial congregations' potential to address racial inequality are raised by a new national study done by researchers at Baylor University, the University of Southern California and the University of Chicago.

The study—"United by Faith? Race/Ethnicity, Congregational Diversity, and Explanations of Racial Inequality"—is published in the journal Sociology of Religion.

"We find little evidence that multiracial congregations promote progressive racial views among attendees of any race or ethnicity," the researchers wrote. Views of minorities in multiracial congregations contrast to those generally held by religiously affiliated blacks and Hispanics.

"Whose interests are multiracial congregations serving?" asked researcher Kevin Dougherty, Ph.D., associate professor of sociology in Baylor's College of Arts & Sciences. "We want to believe that they promote a shared, integrated identity for all. But the truth may be that many are advancing a form of Anglo-conformity instead."

The study's focus was explanations for socioeconomic differences between blacks and whites in the United States. Previous research shows that blacks and Hispanics point to discrimination as a cause of black disadvantage, while whites often emphasize personal motivation as a cause, researchers said. But inside multiracial congregations, explanations for inequality become more similar across groups, coming to resemble the views of the whites.

Although more of America's faith communities are becoming racially and ethnically mixed, the dominant white racial frames may go unchallenged. That potentially influences minority attendees to embrace those attitudes, or multiracial congregations may attract minorities more likely to accept the attitudes in the first place.

"The ongoing racial desegregation taking place in America's congregations has many costs," said lead author Ryon Cobbs, Ph.D., National Institute on Aging postdoctoral fellow at USC Davis School of Gerontology. "For blacks and Hispanics, affiliation with racially diverse congregations costs them a perspective on racial inequality that is distinct from their white counterparts within and outside their racially diverse congregation."

Researchers analyzed nationally representative data from General Social Surveys and National Congregations Studies, with 1,485 respondents from more than 100 denominations encompassing all major religious traditions.

In a previous study, the researchers found that congregation size also impacts attitudes about racial inequality. Individuals attending very large congregations do not tend to attribute social divisions and economic gaps between blacks and whites to discrimination or lack of quality education but to some other factors. Further research is needed to determine the "why" of those differing perceptions, researchers said.

Also involved in the research was doctoral candidate Samuel L. Perry of the University of Chicago's sociology department.

Provided by Baylor University