

Report on the 2005 Interests and Beliefs Survey of the Members of the World Transhumanist Association

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Executive Summary

The survey was fielded in March 2005 over the course of two weeks. The survey was fielded to all people who had signed up through the Join page at the website since 1998, or who had joined as full members, who still had working email addresses. Only approximately 2200 email addresses work of the 3000 people we count as members. 586 people responded to the survey, compared to 591 people in the December 2003 survey, amounting to a roughly 26% response rate, down from the 36% response rate on the 2003 survey.

The survey respondents have been categorized into two groups, US and non-US residents. Respondents represented US and non-US members, basic and full members, and our too-few non-male members, in a reasonably balanced way. The percent of non-US respondents rose in this sample from 49% in 2003 to 56% however, reflecting their actual proportion in our membership base. As in 2003, roughly 90% of the sample was male. The median age of the respondents in both 2003 and 2005 is roughly the same, about 30-33.

Comfort with “Transhumanist” Identity The second question on the survey was about how comfortable the respondent felt about identifying as a transhumanist. Although all respondents had signed up as WTA members through the website membership form, some had done so in order to get access to the website and newsletter. For the subsequent analyses the 5% who said “I am not a transhumanist” were excluded. Also, compared to 2003, there was an increase in the percent of respondents who were full members and a decrease in the percent who did not consider themselves transhumanists.

Satisfaction with the WTA and Transhumanism Satisfaction with the WTA remains very high. Fully 87% of the respondents say they are satisfied with the WTA overall, down slightly from the 90% satisfied in 2003. Satisfaction of US and non-US members is roughly equal.

Satisfaction with the Transvision conferences (for those who attended) was also relatively high, while satisfaction with the “WTA activism” was relatively low. About half thought our activism was fair or poor, compared to only 24% who thought the WTA News and WTA website was fair or poor.

Three quarters of transhumanists say they are likely to recommend that someone join the WTA. Non-Americans are significantly more likely to want to recruit people to the WTA.

Activism and Financial Support As in 2003, “interest in transhumanism” was the principal reason noted for joining, followed by “intellectual stimulation.” Activism was only cited as a reason by 40% of members, and networking only by 20%.

Even though full membership dues had doubled between the last survey and the 2005 survey, the majority of respondents still thought the dues were “about right” (77% last time and 71% this time). Non-US respondents were only slightly more likely to think full membership dues were too high (15% versus 13%). Only 13% of all respondents said they would never pay full membership dues.

Setting aside the respondents who answered before the question on willingness to donate fixed on the survey form, there was still an up-tick in the percent of respondents willing to donate to support the WTA from 20% to 28%.

Conferences Non-US respondents are more likely to say they would attend a WTA conference in their own country than Americans are to want to attend conferences in the US (non-Americans are 88% willing and Americans 73% willing). Non-Americans are also far more likely to want to attend WTA conferences in countries other than their own than Americans are. Only 16% of American respondents said they would attend conferences outside the US, down from 24% in 2003, contrasted with the 35%-43% of non-Americans who would travel outside their country.

Attitudes One part of this survey was a set of attitudes that respondents were asked to agree or disagree with, which we are examining in order to establish a 10 question self-diagnostic for whether someone is a

likely transhumanist. We have also examined these questions in terms of the groups that they cluster into. There are five basic value clusters that the questions we provided fell into:

- (1) **Human-Enhancement** attitudes about life extension, intelligence augmentation, cryonics and uploading
- (2) **Humanism** attitudes about human self-reliance and whether there are divine limits on human reason
- (3) **Tech-Optimism** attitudes about embracing or banning new technologies, such as nanotechnology, genetic engineering and human enhancement technologies
- (4) **Personhood** attitudes about valuing the well-being of all sentient beings, including rights for great apes and robots, and conversely about fetal rights and permitting abortion
- (5) **Reproductive rights** attitudes about abortion, human cloning and the genetic enhancement of children

The top ten questions on which the respondents (who considered themselves transhumanists) agreed were:

- Do you believe that people have a right to use technology to extend their mental and physical (including reproductive) capacities and to improve their control over their own lives?
- Do you think that by being generally open and embracing of new technology we have a better chance of turning it to our advantage than if we try to ban or prohibit it?
- Do you expect human progress to result from human accomplishment rather than divine intervention, grace, or redemption?
- Do you think it would be a good thing if people could become many times more intelligent than they currently are?
- Is your concept of "the meaning of life" derived from human responsibility and opportunity rather than divine revelation?
- Do you believe women should have the right to terminate their pregnancies?
- Does your ethical code advocate the well-being of all sentient beings, whether in artificial intellects, humans, posthumans, or non-human animals?
- Do you think it would be a good thing if people could live for hundreds of years or longer?
- Would you consider having your mind uploaded to computers if it was the only way you could continue as a conscious person?
- Should parents be able to have children through cloning once the technology is safe?

If we use agreement with half of these statements as a self-diagnostic for whether someone is probably a transhumanist, this would include 96% of all the respondents to this survey who were comfortable calling themselves transhumanists. Conversely agreement to any seven of these questions would probably yield few false positives among the general public.

On other questions, almost three quarters of respondents support human rights for enhanced chimpanzees, and 70% support human rights for "robots who think and feel like human beings, and aren't a threat to human beings." Only 62% think liberal democracy is the best of available political systems however, and only a third believe in an imminent Singularity, defined as "an abrupt, cataclysmic, worldwide social change by 2040" caused by emerging technologies.

Perhaps most disturbing is that only a plurality (46%) of respondents believe that “humans and posthumans will be able to coexist in one society and polity,” while 41% were unsure, and 12% believed they could not coexist. There were three questions on which Americans were significantly different than non-Americans: cryonics and parental rights to clone or enhance children.

Slogans The most popular slogans involved themes of personal “evolution” beyond the human body, and more general references to creating the future through science and technology.

- “The best way to predict the future is to help create it”
- “Evolve!”
- “Human by birth; Transhuman by choice”
- “If evolution is outlawed only outlaws will evolve”
- “Better living through science and technology”
- “This body is just a first draft.”

The least popular slogans referred to having a second machine body, becoming a Jupiterbrain or god, or the imminent “TechnoRapture.”

Politics and Religion Asking about political self-identity, there are only marginal changes from 2003, but interesting ones nonetheless. The percent of the respondents who consider themselves left-wingers of one sort or the other increased from 36% to 39% while the percent who were libertarians (including Euro-liberals, Objectivists, and anarcho-capitalists) remained at 22%. Conservatives remained only 3-4% of membership, but those who consider themselves “far right” declined from 1.2% of membership to 0.4% of membership. The percent apolitical declined from 15% to 12%

In regards religious views, the 2005 respondents are again almost identical to the 2003 respondents, with slight down ticks in both secularism and religiosity, and an up tick in “none of the above.” One quarter of the respondents are religious in some sense, although some of the religious categories, such as “spiritual,” “religious humanist,” “Buddhist,” “Unitarian Universalist” and “Raelian”, could also identify as humanists or atheists.

Other Organizational Memberships The most impressive thing about respondents’ reports of other organizational affiliations is the jump in the percent of respondents who consider themselves to be members of a local WTA chapter, which increased from 7% to 17%, and of those who belong to wta-talk, which jumped from 17% to 27%. This represents a deepening of our membership identification and involvement. Most other organizational affiliations stayed pretty much the same, with joint Extropy Institute memberships ticking down to 15% and joint Immortality Institute memberships ticking up to 13%. A much larger percent of Americans report membership in a political party.

Sample

The survey was fielded in March 2005 over the course of three weeks. The survey was fielded to all people who had signed up through the Join page at the website since 1998, or who had joined as full members, whose email addresses worked. Only approximately 2200 email addresses worked, however, with those email addresses accumulated in the last two years working much more often than older addresses. 586 people responded to the survey, amounting to a roughly 26% response rate, down from the 36% response rate on last year's survey.

Demographics

Respondents represented US and non-US members, basic and full members, and our too-few non-male members.

Gender by Nationality and Membership Status in 2005

		Male	Female	Transgender	Total
Non-US	Basic	241	21	0	262
	Full	43	4	0	47
US	Basic	161	14	4	179
	Full	52	3	4	59
Total		497	42	8	547

The percent of non-US respondents rose in this sample from 49% to 56%.

Nationality of 2003 and 2005 Respondents

	2003	2005
Non-US	49%	56%
US	51%	44%
	100%	100%

As in 2003, roughly 90% of the sample was male.

Gender of 2003 and 2005 Respondents

	2003			2005		
	Non-US	US	Total	Non-US	US	Total
Male	90%	88%	89%	92%	89%	91%
Female	8%	10%	9%	8%	7%	8%
Transgender	2%	1%	2%	0	3%	1%

The median age of the respondents in both 2003 and 2005 was roughly the same, about 30-33.

Age Distributions of the Two Samples

	2003			2005		
	Non-US	US	Total	Non-US	US	Total
15-24	24%	29%	26%	29%	22%	26%
25-34	39%	30%	34%	36%	31%	34%
35-44	18%	17%	18%	17%	20%	19%
45-64	14%	20%	17%	15%	22%	18%
65-100	5%	4%	5%	3%	4%	4%

Comfort with “Transhumanist” Identity

The second question on the survey was about how comfortable the respondent felt about identifying as a transhumanist. Although all respondents had signed up as WTA members through the website membership form, some had done so in order to get access to the website and newsletter, and some didn’t even remember doing that.

How comfortable are you describing yourself as a "transhumanist"?

	Non-US	US	Total
Not a transhumanist	5%	6%	5%
Very uncomfortable	1%	1%	1%
Uncomfortable	12%	9%	11%
Comfortable	45%	43%	44%
Very comfortable	37%	41%	39%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Compared to 2003, there has been an increase in 2005 in the percent of respondents who are full members and decrease in the percent who do not consider themselves transhumanists.

Membership Status of Respondents

	2003	2005
Not transhumanist	9%	5%
Basic Members	80%	76%
Full/Supporting members	12%	18%

For the subsequent analyses I have excluded those who said “I am not a transhumanist”.

Satisfaction with the WTA and Transhumanism

Satisfaction with the WTA remains very high. Fully 87% of the respondents say they are satisfied with the WTA overall, down slightly from the 90% satisfied in 2003. Satisfaction of US and non-US members is roughly equal.

How satisfied have you been with the World Transhumanist Association overall?

	2003			2005		
	Non-US	US	Total	Non-US	US	Total
Very dissatisfied	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Dissatisfied	11%	7%	9%	12%	11%	12%
Satisfied	72%	78%	75%	73%	69%	71%
Very satisfied	17%	14%	15%	14%	19%	16%

Satisfaction with the Transvision conferences (for those who attended) was relatively high, while satisfaction with the “WTA Activism” was the lowest. Of all respondents, 46% thought our activism was fair or poor, compared to only 24% who thought the WTA News and WTA website was fair or poor.

How would you rate each of the following?

1=Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, 4=Excellent

Mean Satisfaction	
3.1	Transvision conferences
2.9	WTA News
2.9	WTA website
2.6	WTA discussion lists
2.5	WTA activism

Three quarters of transhumanists say they are likely to recommend that someone join the WTA. Non-Americans are significantly more likely to want to recruit people to the WTA.

How likely are you to recommend that someone join the WTA?

	2003			2005		
	Non-US	US	Total	Non-US	US	Total
Very likely	29%	27%	28%	35%	28%	32%
Somewhat likely	46%	47%	47%	43%	46%	44%
Not likely	15%	13%	14%	15%	16%	15%
Not sure	11%	12%	11%	7%	10%	8%

Activism and Financial Support

Two questions, on willingness to donate and willingness to organize local activities, were incorrectly coded in this section. Thanks to respondents' feedback, the willingness to donate question was quickly corrected, but the willingness to organize local activities question was not. So it has been dropped from the analysis below.

As in 2003, "interest in transhumanism" was the principal reason noted for joining, followed by "intellectual stimulation." Activism was only cited as a reason by 40% of members, and networking only by 20%.

Why did you first join the association? Choose all that apply.

	2003			2005		
	Non-US	US	Total	Non-US	US	Total
Interest in transhumanism	80%	88%	84%	84%	82%	83%
Intellectual stimulation	69%	73%	71%	59%	61%	60%
To support transhumanist activism	39%	43%	41%	34%	46%	39%
Networking	19%	22%	21%	20%	20%	20%
To participate in WTA governance	5%	5%	5%	8%	7%	8%
Other	13%	9%	11%	8%	8%	8%

Even though full membership dues had doubled between the last survey and the 2005 survey, the overwhelming majority of respondents still thought they were "about right" (77% last time and 71% this time). Non-US respondents were only slightly more likely to think full membership dues were too high (15% versus 13%). Only 13% of respondents said they would never pay full membership dues.

How reasonably priced are WTA full member dues (US\$50/\$20)?

	2003*			2005		
	Non-US	US	Total	Non-US	US	Total
Too high	9%	7%	8%	15%	13%	14%
About right	71%	83%	77%	67%	76%	71%
Too low	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%
I wouldn't pay any dues	17%	7%	12%	16%	8%	13%

* In 2003 WTA dues were \$25 and \$10.

Setting aside the respondents who answered before the question below was reprogrammed not to flip to “Yes” when another question was answered, there was still an up tick in the percent of respondents willing to donate to support the WTA from 20% to 28%.

Would you consider making a financial contribution in the future if the WTA had a fund-raising drive?*

	2003		2005			
	Non-US	US	Non-US	US	Non-US	US
Yes	16%	24%	20%	26%	29%	28%
Maybe	57%	55%	56%	58%	49%	53%
No	27%	21%	24%	16%	22%	20%

Non-US respondents are more likely to say they would attend a WTA conference in their own country than Americans are to want to attend conferences in the US (non-Americans are 88% willing and Americans 73% willing).

How likely are you to attend a WTA conference in your country?

	2005		
	Non-US	US	Total
Very unlikely	2%	6%	3%
Somewhat unlikely	9%	14%	11%
Not sure	2%	7%	4%
Somewhat likely	32%	47%	38%
Very likely	56%	26%	43%

And non-Americans are far more likely to want to attend WTA conferences in countries other than their own than Americans are. Only 16% of American respondents said they would attend conferences outside the US, down from 24% in 2003, contrasted with the 35%-43% of non-Americans who would travel outside their country.

How likely are you to attend a WTA conference in other countries?

	2003			2005		
	Non-US	US	Total	Non-US	US	Total
Very unlikely	33%	51%	43%	32%	51%	40%
Somewhat unlikely	18%	19%	19%	26%	26%	26%
Not sure	5%	5%	5%	8%	6%	7%
Somewhat likely	26%	20%	23%	24%	12%	19%
Very likely	18%	4%	10%	11%	4%	8%

Attitudes

One part of this survey was a set of attitudes that respondents were asked to agree or disagree with, which we are examining in order to establish a 10 question self-diagnostic for whether someone is a likely transhumanist. We have also examined these questions in terms of the groups that they cluster into. There are five basic value clusters:

1. **Human-Enhancement** attitudes about life extension, intelligence augmentation, cryonics and uploading
2. **Humanism** attitudes about human self-reliance and whether there are divine limits on human reason
3. **Technological-Optimism** attitudes about embracing or banning new technologies, such as nanotechnology, genetic engineering and human enhancement technologies
4. **Personhood** attitudes about valuing the well-being of all sentient beings, including rights for great apes and robots, and conversely about permitting abortion
5. **Reproductive rights** attitudes about abortion, human cloning and the genetic enhancement of children

The top ten questions on which the respondents (who considered themselves transhumanists) agreed were:

Top Ten Attitudes on Which There is Overwhelming (75%+) Agreement

	Yes	Human-Enhancement	Humanism	Tech-Optimism	Personhood	Repro Rights
Do you believe that people have a right to use technology to extend their mental and physical (including reproductive) capacities and to improve their control over their own lives?	95%	X		X		
Do you think that by being generally open and embracing of new technology we have a better chance of turning it to our advantage than if we try to ban or prohibit it?	94%			X		
Do you expect human progress to result from human accomplishment rather than divine intervention, grace, or redemption?	93%		X			
Do you think it would be a good thing if people could become many times more intelligent than they currently are?	92%	X				
Is your concept of "the meaning of life" derived from human responsibility and opportunity rather than divine revelation?	86%		X			
Do you believe women should have the right to terminate their pregnancies?	83%				X	X
Does your ethical code advocate the well-being of all sentient beings, whether in artificial intellects, humans, posthumans, or non-human animals?	81%				X	
Do you think it would be a good thing if people could live for hundreds of years or longer?	80%	X				
Would you consider having your mind uploaded to computers if it was the only way you could continue as a conscious person?	78%	X				
Should parents be able to have children through cloning once the technology is safe?	76%					X

Based on the above results, it is proposed that we make a flyer that asks "Are you a transhumanist? Answer the questions above." If we offered the self-diagnostic categories below, where five or more positive answers made you "probably a transhumanist," then that would have included 96% of the respondents who were comfortable calling themselves transhumanists, and only excluded 4% of WTA member respondents, including 3% of supporting (voting) members. These 3-4% could be considered the "false negatives" of this self-diagnostic.

Suggested self-diagnostic categories

Yes to:	Basic members	Supporting (voting) Members
7-10 = You are a transhumanist	89%	91%
5-6 = Probably a transhumanist	7%	6%
2-4 = Some transhumanist tendencies	2%	2%
0-1 = Not a transhumanist yet	2%	1%

Another test of this diagnostic is what percent of "false positives" it might yield, the percent of definitely non-transhumanist people who would agree with seven or more of these questions. It is quite possible that humanist liberals might agree with these four statements:

- Do you believe that people have a right to use technology to extend their mental and physical (including reproductive) capacities and to improve their control over their own lives?
- Do you think that by being generally open and embracing of new technology we have a better chance of turning it to our advantage than if we try to ban or prohibit it?
- Is your concept of "the meaning of life" derived from human responsibility and opportunity rather than divine revelation?
- Do you believe women should have the right to terminate their pregnancies?

...and still disagree with the other six statements, and still be decidedly non-transhumanist. But the remaining six questions all touch on distinctively transhumanist values. That argues for suggesting agreement with five or six questions as "probably transhumanist" and seven or more as definitely a transhumanist.

There was also majority agreement on a second set of questions, some of which were phrased in a bioconservative direction, and some of which were related to more controversial aspects of the transhumanist meme-set. Almost three quarters support human rights for enhanced chimpanzees, and 70% support human rights for “robots who think and feel like human beings, and aren't a threat to human beings.” Only 62% think liberal democracy is the best of available political systems. Only a third believe in an imminent Singularity, defined as “an abrupt, cataclysmic, worldwide social change by 2040” caused by emerging technologies. Perhaps most disturbing is that only a plurality (46%) of respondents believe that “humans and posthumans will be able to coexist in one society and polity,” while 41% were unsure, and 12% believed they could not coexist.

Attitudes for Which There is Less than 75% Support

	Yes	Human Enhancement	Human -ism	Tech-Optimism	Person-hood	Repro Rights
Do you think human genetic engineering is wrong because it is "playing God"?	1% (99% No)		X	X		
Do you think human nanotechnology and genetic engineering will always be dangerous and should be banned?	1% (99% No)			X		
Do you believe there are clear divinely-set limits on what humans should do?	5% (95% No)		X			
Do you believe a chimpanzee modified to think and communicate like a human being should be granted human rights?	73%				X	
Should people be allowed to experiment with recreational drugs so long as they don't harm others?	71%					
Should robots who think and feel like human beings, and aren't a threat to human beings, be granted human rights?	70%				X	
Would you consider being frozen and re-animated later if it was the only way you could continue living?	69%	X				
Should the goal of ethics and morals be the happiness and well being of all people?	68%					
Do you believe parents should be able to choose the sex, intelligence and other characteristics of their children?	63%					X
Although we may devise better political systems in the future, do you believe that multi-party democracies with civil liberties for individuals are the best of the existing political orders?	62%					
Do you believe humans and posthumans will be able to coexist in one society and polity?	46%					
Do you believe that emerging technologies will cause an abrupt, cataclysmic, worldwide social change by 2040?	31%					

Slogans

The most popular slogans involved themes of personal “evolution” beyond the human body. The least popular slogans referred to having a second machine body, becoming a Jupiterbrain or god, or the imminent “TechnoRapture.”

Which of these slogans do you think the WTA should make into t-shirts, posters and bumper stickers, and which should we not use?

	Use	Don't use
<i>Top eleven slogans in order of popularity (more than 66% approval)</i>		
“The best way to predict the future is to help create it”	88%	12%
“Evolve!”	80%	20%
“Human by birth; Transhuman by choice”	77%	23%
“If evolution is outlawed only outlaws will evolve”	75%	25%
“Better living through science and technology”	74%	26%
“This body is just a first draft.”	74%	26%
“Homo Sapiens v.1.0”	71%	29%
“I reinvent myself therefore I am”	70%	30%
“Human today, Posthuman tomorrow”	69%	31%
“Live forever or die trying”	69%	31%
“Keep Your Laws Off My Body!”	67%	33%

Politics and Religion

Asking about political self-identity, there are only marginal changes from 2003, but interesting ones nonetheless. The percent of the respondents who consider themselves left-wingers of one sort or the other increased from 36% to 39% while the percent who were libertarians (including Euro-liberals, Objectivists, and anarcho-capitalists) remained at 22%. Conservatives remained only 3-4% of membership, but those who consider themselves “far right” declined from 1.2% of membership to 0.4% of membership. Those who were apolitical declined from 15% to 12%

Which of these best describes your political views?

	2003			2005		
	Non-US	US	Total	Non-US	US	Total
Left, left-leaning	33%	38%	36%	38%	40%	39%
Libertarian socialist	8%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Progressive	4%	9%	6%	6%	9%	7%
Democratic socialist	5%	4%	4%	5%	6%	6%
Social democrat	8%	3%	5%	7%	3%	5%
Green	2%	5%	4%	5%	3%	4%
US-style liberal	0%	7%	4%	2%	5%	4%
Left anarchist	2%	3%	2%	2%	5%	3%
Radical	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Communist	2%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Libertarian	22%	21%	22%	24%	19%	22%
Libertarian	9%	13%	11%	8%	11%	10%
European Liberal	9%	3%	6%	9%	4%	7%
Anarcho-capitalist	4%	5%	4%	2%	3%	2%
Randian/Objectivist	0%	1%	1%	3%	0%	2%
Minarchist	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Other	16%	17%	17%	16%	17%	16%
Upwinger/advocate of future political system	8%	7%	8%	11%	9%	10%
Other	9%	9%	9%	6%	8%	7%
Not political	19%	10%	15%	15%	9%	12%
Moderate	5%	10%	7%	5%	12%	8%
Conservative	4%	4%	4%	2%	4%	3%
Christian Democrat	2%	0%	1%	1%		0%
Conservative	1%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%
Far right	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%

In regards religious views, the 2005 respondents are again almost identical to the 2003 respondents, with slight down ticks in both secularism and religiosity, and an up tick in “none of the above.” One quarter of the respondents are religious in some sense, although some of the religious categories, such as “spiritual,” “religious humanist,” “Buddhist,” “Unitarian Universalist” and “Raelian”, could also identify as spiritual humanists or atheists.

Which of these best describes your religious or spiritual views?

	2003			2005		
	Non-US	US	Total	Non-US	US	Total
Secular, atheist	65%	63%	64%	61%	62%	62%
Atheist	34%	26%	30%	30%	31%	30%
Agnostic	11%	16%	14%	15%	16%	16%
Secular humanist	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%
Other non-theistic philosophy	10%	10%	10%	7%	7%	7%
Religious or spiritual	20%	31%	26%	22%	26%	24%
Spiritual	3%	6%	4%	6%	6%	6%
Protestant	1%	2%	1%	3%	4%	4%
Buddhist	2%	5%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Religious humanist	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Pagan or animist	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%
Catholic	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Unitarian-Universalist	1%	3%	2%	1%	3%	2%
Hindu	3%	1%	2%	2%	0%	1%
Other religion	1%	3%	2%	0%	1%	1%
Jewish	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Muslim	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Raelian	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Other/DK	15%	6%	10%	16%	11%	14%
None of the above	11%	4%	7%	12%	9%	11%
Don't know	3%	3%	3%	5%	2%	4%

Other Organizational Memberships

The most impressive thing about respondents' reports of other organizational affiliations is the jump in the percent of respondents who consider themselves members of local WTA chapter, which increased from 7% to 17%, and who belong to wta-talk, which jumped from 17% to 27%. This represents a deepening of our membership identification. Most other organizational affiliations stayed pretty much the same, with joint Extropy Institute memberships ticking down to 15% and joint Immortality Institute memberships ticking up to 13%. A much larger percent of Americans report membership in a political party, probably because membership in the Democrats and Republicans does not involve dues as it does with most of the world's parties.

Which other organizations and groups do you belong to?

	2003			2005		
	Non-US	US	Total	Non-US	US	Total
wta-talk discussion list	19%	15%	17%	33%	21%	27%
a political party	6%	21%	14%	9%	27%	17%
local chapter of the WTA	10%	4%	7%	23%	10%	17%
Extropy Institute	16%	17%	17%	14%	16%	15%
Immortality Institute	9%	10%	10%	11%	16%	13%
an environmental organization	7%	13%	10%	9%	17%	12%
Foresight Institute	8%	11%	10%	8%	14%	11%
Alcor, CI or other cryo assoc	6%	10%	8%	7%	16%	10%
Friendster.com	4%	15%	9%	5%	15%	9%
a church, synagogue, temple, coven, etc.	4%	9%	6%	6%	12%	8%
SL4	3%	8%	5%	8%	7%	8%
World Future Society	4%	6%	5%	6%	10%	8%
Life Extension Foundation	5%	10%	7%	4%	10%	7%
transhumanism.meetup.com	3%	4%	4%	4%	9%	6%
Tribe.net	3%	6%	4%	4%	10%	6%
a women's rights organization	1%	4%	3%	2%	5%	4%
Transhumanist Arts and Culture	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Transhumanist Student Network	2%	3%	3%	5%	3%	4%
Singularity Action Group	1%	2%	2%	3%	4%	4%