

Pastor Views on LGBT Serving and Marriage Requests

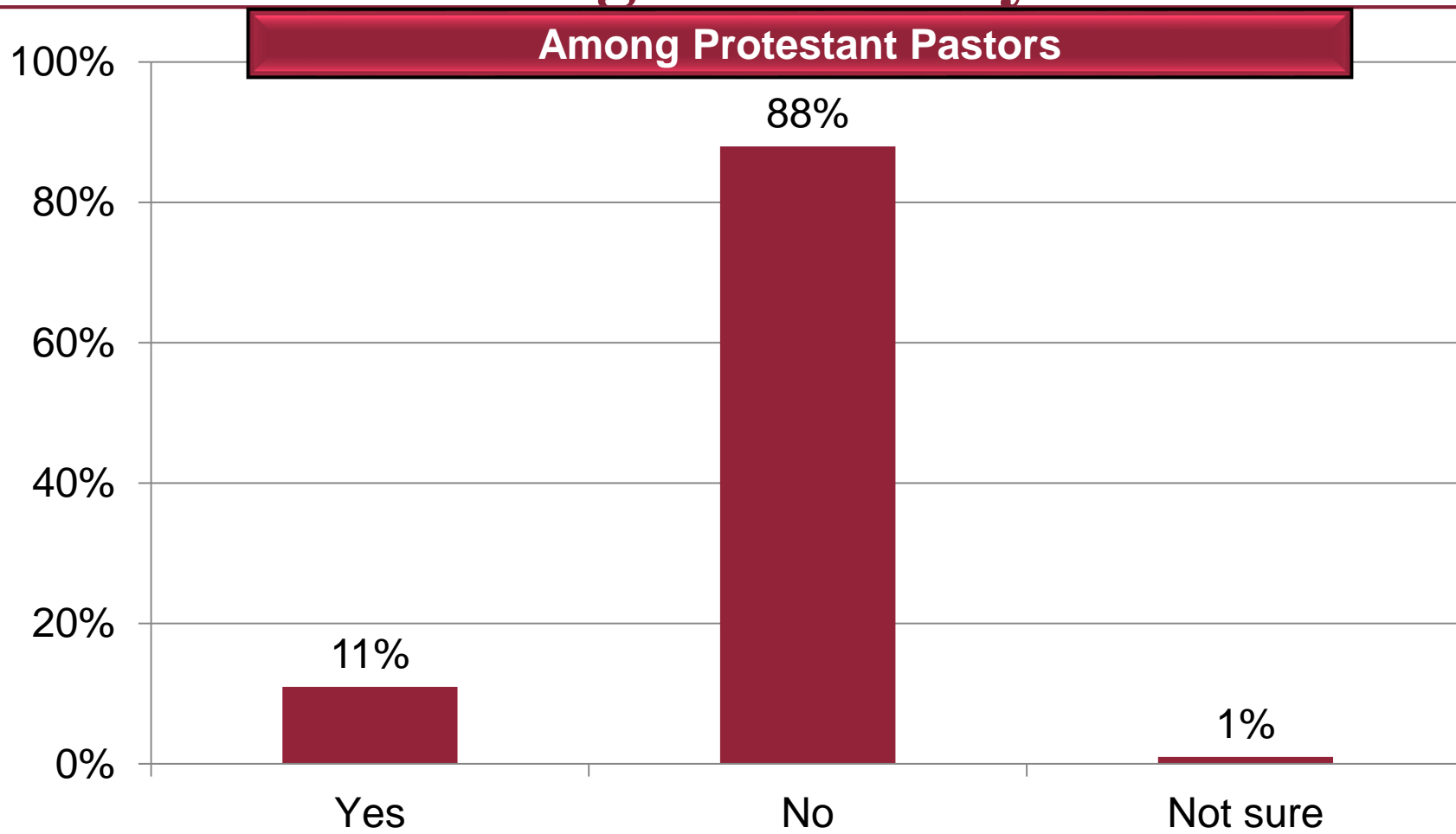
Survey of Protestant Pastors

Methodology

- ❑ The phone survey of Protestant pastors was conducted March 9 - 24, 2016
- ❑ The calling list was a stratified random sample, drawn from a list of all Protestant churches. Quotas were used for church size and Black Protestant denominations.
- ❑ Each interview was conducted with the senior pastor, minister or priest of the church called
- ❑ Responses were weighted by region to more accurately reflect the population
- ❑ The completed sample is 1,000 surveys
- ❑ The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error does not exceed $\pm 3.2\%$
- ❑ Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

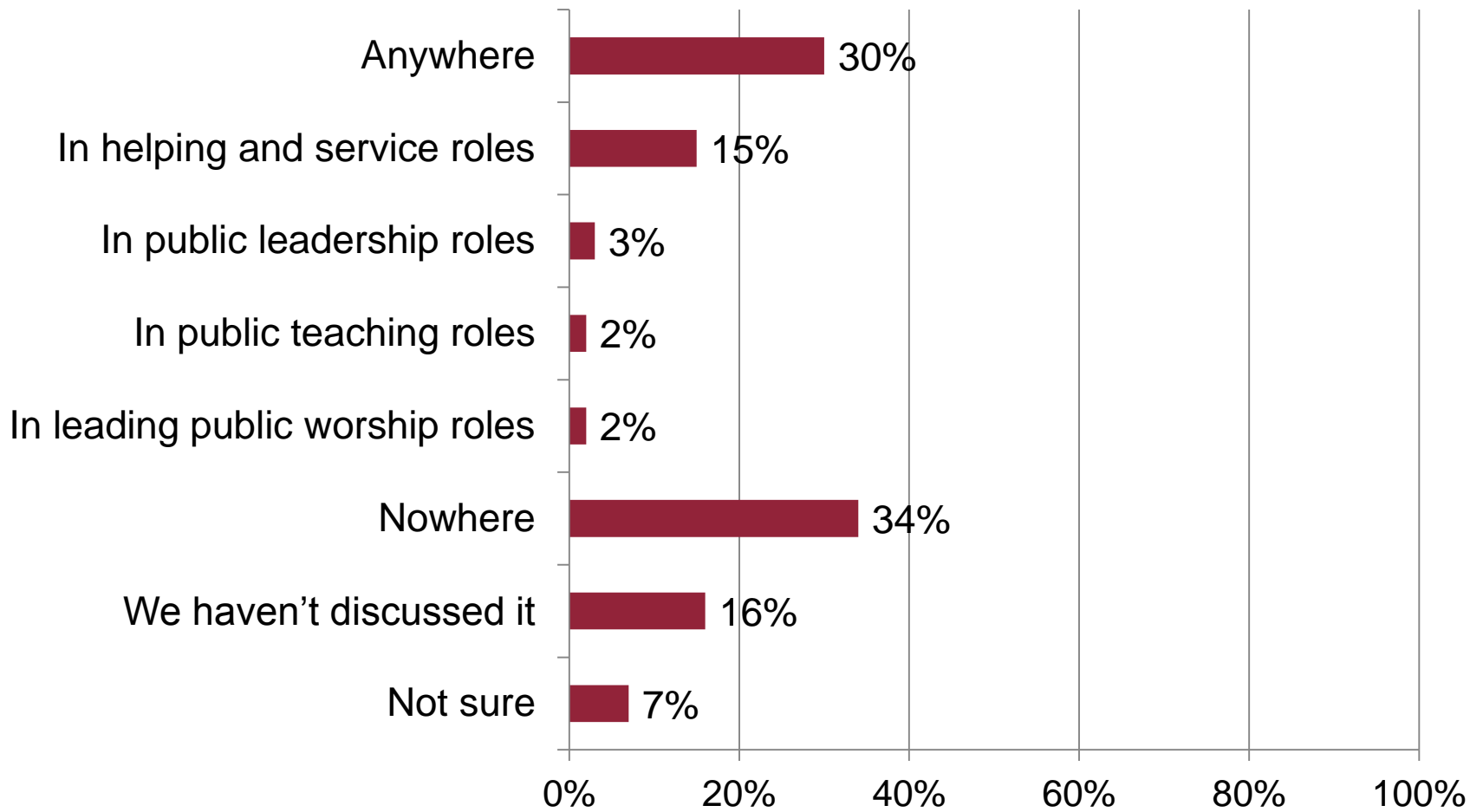
Survey Responses

11% have been asked to perform a same-sex marriage ceremony

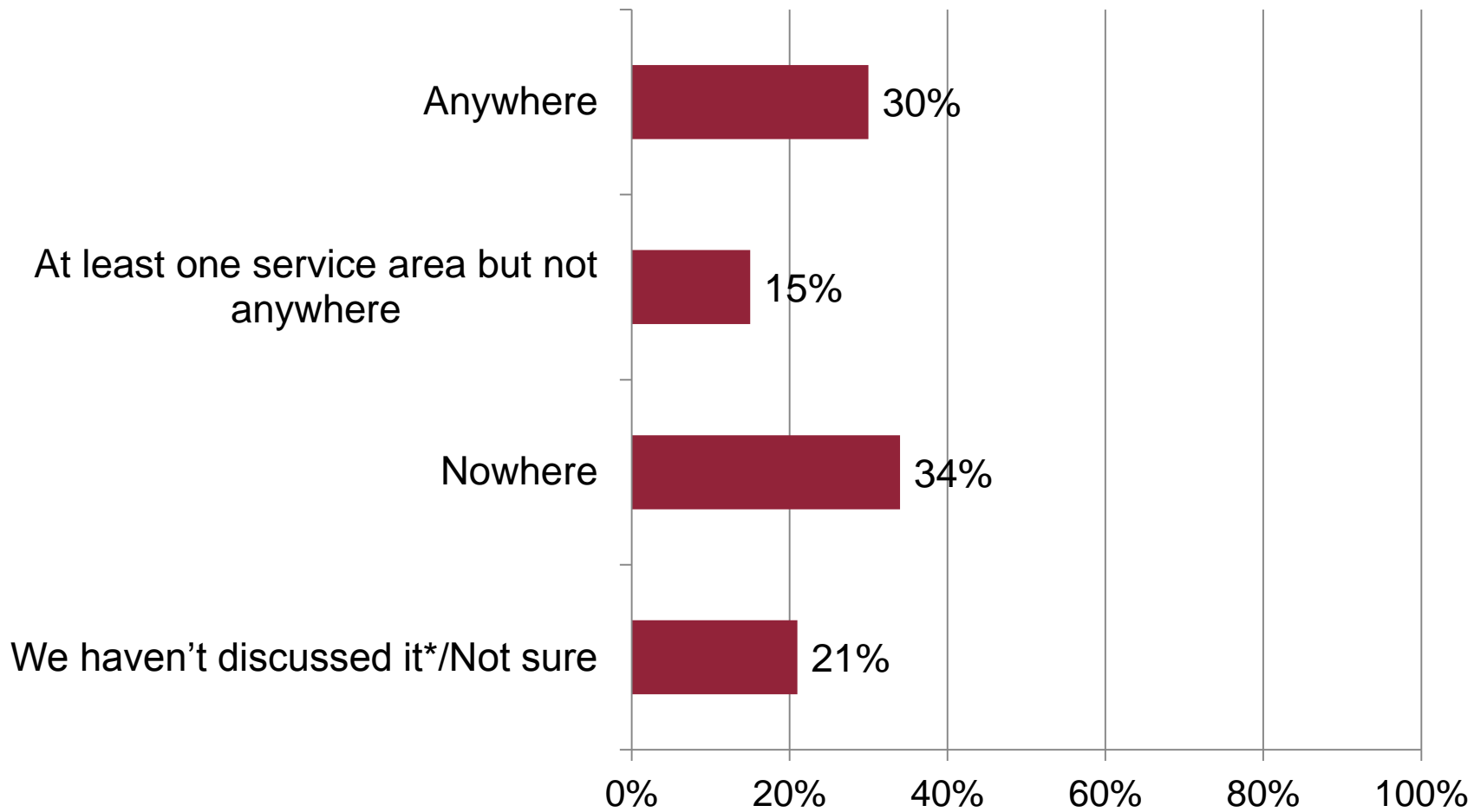


Q27: "Have you been asked to perform a same-sex marriage ceremony?"

“Where can an LGBT person serve in your church?” (Select all that apply)

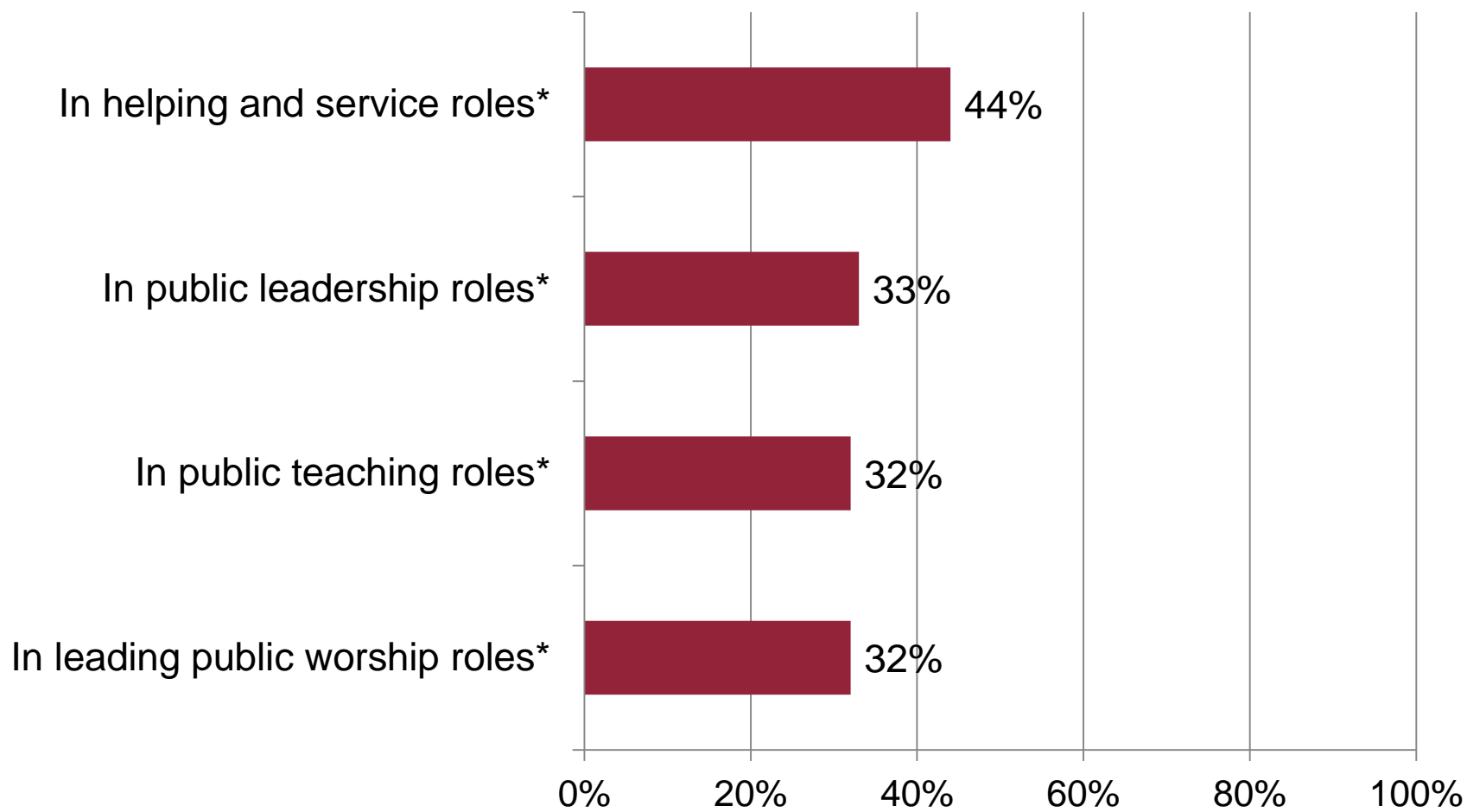


45% of pastors say an LGBT person can serve in at least one area of their church



*Excludes those who selected another option

44% of pastors say an LGBT person can serve in helping or service roles



*combined with those who selected “Anywhere”

Q28: “Where can an LGBT person serve in your church?”(Select all that apply)

Significant Differences

Pastor

Ethnicity

Age

Education Level

Self-identified Evangelical/Mainline

Church

Region

Denomination

Average Attendance

Largest Ethnic Group

Significant Statistical Differences

- Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among the church's attendance and region, the pastor's age and ethnicity, and the church's largest ethnic group.

Attendance	Region	Age	Pastor's Ethnicity	Church's Largest Ethnic Group
0-49	Northeast	18-44	White	White
50-99	Midwest	45-54	African American	African American
100-249	South	55-64	Other Ethnicities	Other Ethnicities
250+	West	65+		

Note: Region is defined by US Census regions

Significant Statistical Differences

- Comparisons were also made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among the self-identified Evangelical or Mainline, denomination, and education level.

Self-Identify	Denomination	Education Level
Evangelical	Baptist	No College Degree
Mainline	Christian/Church of Christ	Bachelor's Degree
	Lutheran	Master's Degree
	Methodist	Doctoral Degree
	Pentecostal	
	Presbyterian/ Reformed	

Have you been asked to perform a same-sex marriage ceremony?

- Pastors age 55-64 (16%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those age 18-44 (7%) and 45-54 (7%)
- Pastors of churches whose largest ethnicity is African American are least likely to select “Yes” (4%)
- Mainline pastors (18%) are more likely to select “Yes” than Evangelical pastors (6%)
- Baptists are the least likely to select “Yes” (1%)
- Lutherans (19%) and Presbyterian/Reformed (26%) are more likely to select “Yes” than Christian/Church of Christ (7%), Methodists (9%), and Pentecostals (6%)
- Pastors with a Master’s degree (13%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those with a Bachelor’s degree (6%)

Where can an LGBT person serve in your church?

Anywhere

- Pastors in the Northeast (37%) are more likely to select than those in the South (27%)
- Pastors age 55-64 (34%) and 65+ (31%) are more likely to select than those age 18-44 (22%)
- Mainline pastors (51%) are more likely to select than Evangelical pastors (18%)
- Presbyterian/Reformed (66%) are most likely to select
- Christian/Church of Christ (29%), Lutherans (42%), and Methodists (49%) are more likely to select than Baptists (8%) and Pentecostals (13%)
- Pastors with no college degree (5%) are least likely to select, followed by those with a Bachelor's (18%)

Where can an LGBT person serve in your church?

In helping and service roles

- Pastors age 55-64 (50%) are more likely to select than those age 18-44 (40%) and 65+ (37%)
- Mainline pastors (64%) are more likely to select than Evangelical pastors (35%)
- Methodists (79%) and Presbyterian/Reformed (72%) are more likely to select than Christian/Church of Christ (44%) and Lutherans (51%), who are more likely to select than Baptists (21%) and Pentecostals (25%)
- Pastors with a Master's (51%) or Doctoral degree (49%) are more likely to select than those with no college degree (23%) or a Bachelor's (30%)

*Percentages include those who selected "Anywhere"

Where can an LGBT person serve in your church?

In leading public worship roles

- Pastors in the Northeast (39%) are more likely to select than those in the South (29%)
- Pastors age 55-64 (36%) and 65+ (33%) are more likely to select than those age 18-44 (24%)
- Mainline pastors (54%) are more likely to select than Evangelical pastors (19%)
- Methodists (58%) and Presbyterian/Reformed (66%) are more likely to select than Christian/Church of Christ (29%) and Lutherans (43%), who are more likely to select than Baptists (10%) and Pentecostals (13%)
- Pastors with no college degree (9%) are least likely to select, followed by those with a Bachelor's (18%)

*Percentages include those who selected "Anywhere"

Where can an LGBT person serve in your church?

In public teaching roles

- Pastors in the Northeast (41%) are more likely to select than those in the South (30%) and West (28%)
- Pastors age 18-44 are least likely to select (23%)
- Mainline pastors (54%) are more likely to select than Evangelical pastors (20%)
- Methodists (59%) and Presbyterian/Reformed (67%) are more likely to select than Lutherans (44%), who are more likely to select than Baptists (10%), Christian/Church of Christ (29%), and Pentecostals (16%)
- Pastors with a Master's (39%) or Doctoral degree (40%) are more likely to select than those with no college degree (10%) or a Bachelor's (18%)

*Percentages include those who selected "Anywhere"

Where can an LGBT person serve in your church?

In public leadership roles

- Pastors in the Northeast (41%) are more likely to select than those in the South (30%) and West (30%)
- Pastors age 18-44 are least likely to select (23%)
- Mainline pastors (55%) are more likely to select than Evangelical pastors (21%)
- Methodists (59%) and Presbyterian/Reformed (67%) are more likely to select than Baptists (10%), Christian/Church of Christ (29%), Lutherans (43%), and Pentecostals (18%)
- Pastors with a Master's (38%) or Doctoral degree (41%) are more likely to select than those with no college degree (12%) or a Bachelor's (19%)

*Percentages include those who selected "Anywhere"

Where can an LGBT person serve in your church?

Nowhere

- Pastors of churches with attendance 100-249 (38%) are more likely to select than those with attendance 0-49 (29%)
- Pastors in the South (39%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (28%) and Midwest (29%)
- Pastors age 18-44 are least likely to select (23%)
- Evangelical pastors (42%) are more likely to select than Mainline pastors (22%)
- Methodists (5%) are least likely to select, followed by Presbyterian/Reformed (14%)
- Baptists (54%) and Pentecostals (58%) are more likely to select than Christian/Church of Christ (26%) and Lutherans (26%)
- Pastors with no college degree (43%) or a Bachelor's (48%) are more likely to select than those with a Master's (29%) or Doctoral degree (28%)

Where can an LGBT person serve in your church?

We haven't discussed it

- Pastors of churches with attendance 0-49 (20%) are more likely to select than those with attendance 100-249 (13%)
- Pastors age 65+ (20%) are more likely to select than those age 55-64 (12%)

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