Pastors' Views on Racial Reconciliation

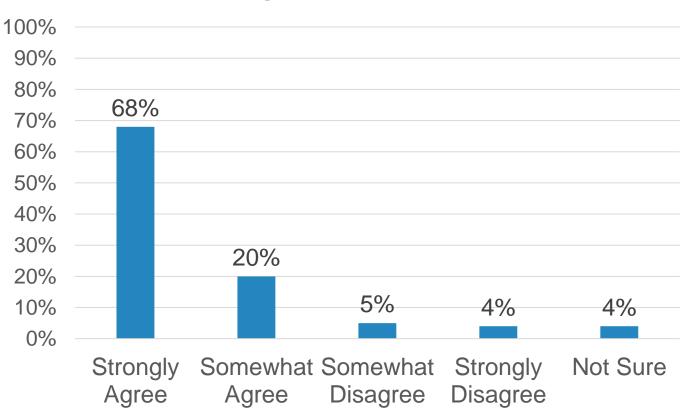
A SURVEY OF AMERICAN PROTESTANT PASTORS

Methodology

- The phone survey of 1,000 Protestant pastors was conducted September 1-29, 2021
- The calling list was a stratified random sample, drawn from a list of all Protestant churches. Quotas were used for church size
- Each interview was completed by the senior or sole pastor or a minister at the church
- Responses were weighted by region and church size 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 ±3.2% This margin of error accounts for the effect of weighting
- Margins of error are higher in sub-groups
- Comparisons are also made to a telephone survey of 1,000 pastors using the same methodology in Aug. 30 – Sept. 18, 2017, 1,007 in Sept. 4-19, 2013, and 1,000 in Sept. 11-18, 2014

88% say that every church should strive to achieve racial diversity

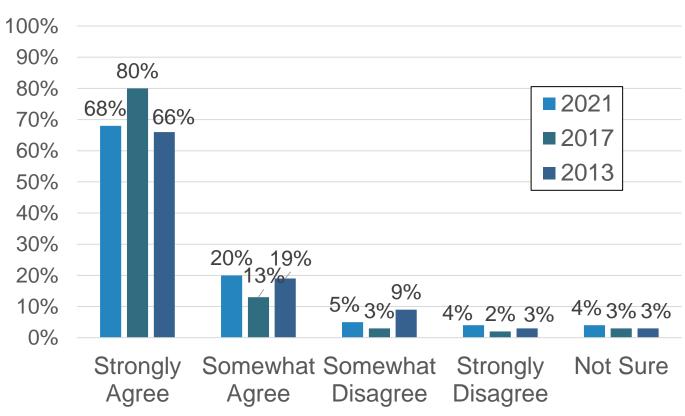






Views over time: Every church should strive to achieve racial diversity

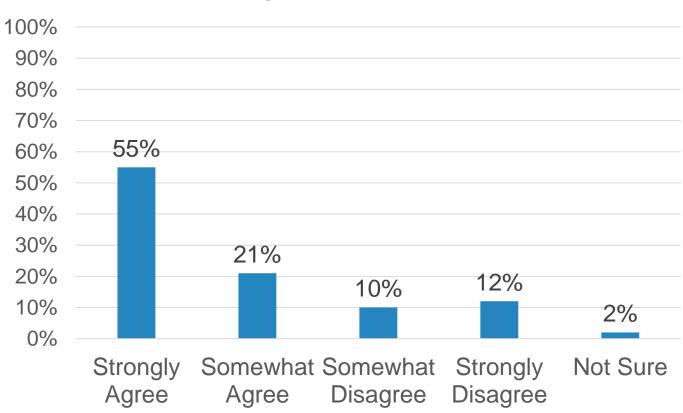






76% say that their church is predominantly one racial or ethnic group

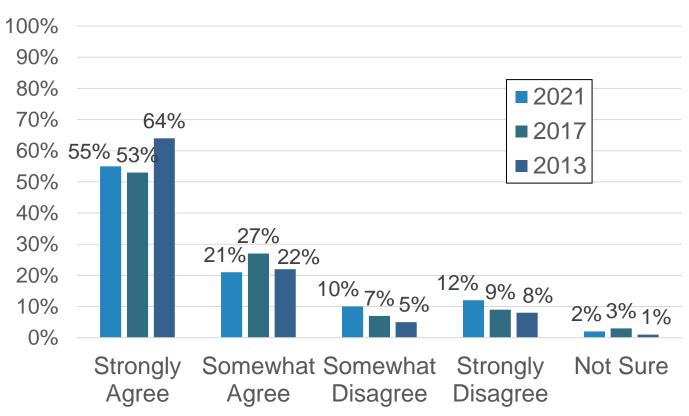






More pastors disagree that their church is predominantly one racial or ethnic group compared to 2017 (22% v. 17%)

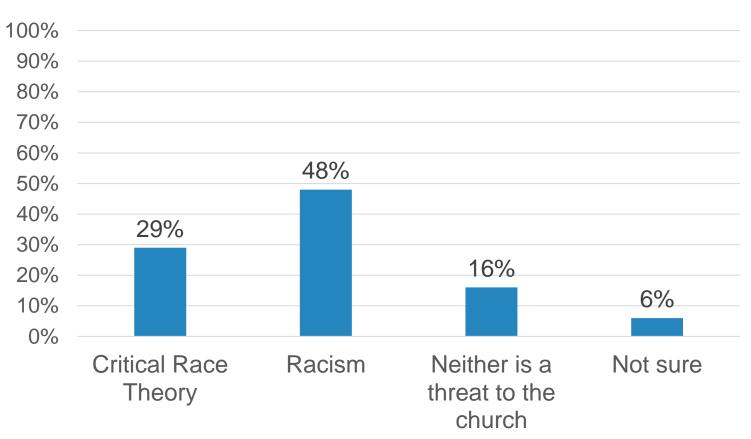
Among Protestant Pastors





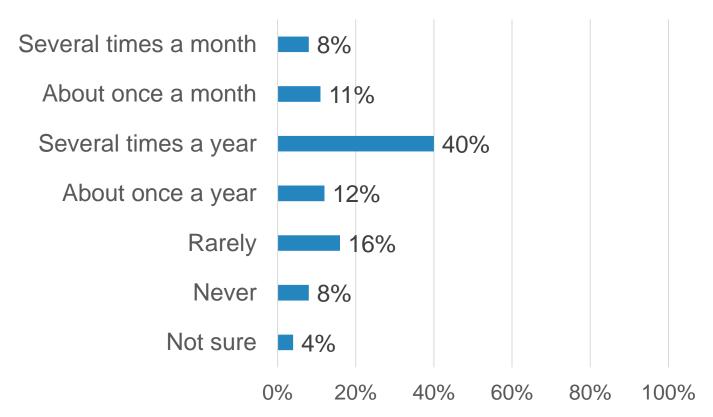
More pastors say that racism than CRT is the bigger threat to the church in U.S. today





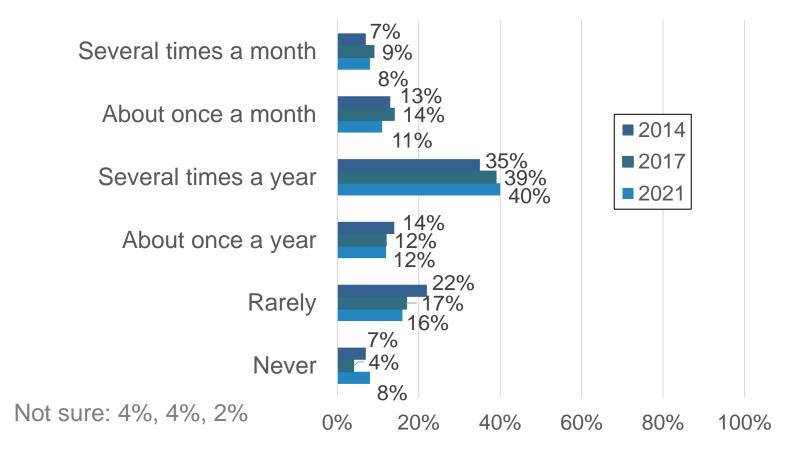
40% say they preach on racial reconciliation several times a year; 19% say they preach on it at least once a month

Among Protestant Pastors



Practice over time: How often pastors preach on racial reconciliation





Significant Differences

Pastor

Ethnicity

Age

Gender

Education Level

Self-identified Evangelical/Mainline

Church

Region

Denomination Group

Average Attendance

Significant Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among the pastor's ethnicity, age, gender, education, self-identified Evangelical or Mainline.

AGE	GENDER	ETHNICITY	EDUCATION	Self-Identified
18-44	Male	White	No College Degree	Evangelical
45-54	Female	African American	Bachelor's Degree	Mainline
55-64		Hispanic	Graduate Degree	
65+		Other Ethnicities	Doctoral Degree	

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among the church's region, denomination, and attendance.

REGION	DENOMINATION GROUP	ATTENDANCE
Northeast	Baptist	0-49
South	Lutheran	50-99
Midwest	Methodist	100-249
West	Pentecostal	250+
	Presbyterian/Reformed	
	Christian/Church of Christ	
	Non-Denominational	

Note: Region is defined by the US Census locations

"Every church should strive to achieve racial diversity."

- Pastors age 18-44 (91%) are more likely to Agree than pastors age 55-64 (86%) and 65+ (86%)
- Female pastors are more likely to Agree than males (94% v. 86%)
- African American pastors (97%) are more likely to Agree than white pastors (87%) and pastors of Other Ethnicities (83%)
- Mainline pastors are more likely to Agree than Evangelical pastors (93% v. 86%)
- Pastors in the South (90%) are more likely to Agree than those in the West (83%)
- Methodists (97%) and Presbyterian/Reformed (92%) are more likely to Agree than Baptists (83%) and Lutherans (83%)

"My church is predominantly one racial or ethnic group."

- White pastors are the most likely to Agree (79%)
- Pastors with a Master's degree (82%) are more likely to Agree than pastors with no college degree (66%) or Bachelor's degree (73%)
- Pastors in the West are the most likely to Disagree (36%)
- Lutherans (83%), Methodists (81%), and Presbyterian/Reformed (85%) are more likely to Agree than Baptists (72%), Pentecostals (67%), and Nondenominational (54%)

"Which is the bigger threat to the church in the U.S. today, Critical Race Theory or racism?"

- Pastors age 18-44 (56%) and 55-64 (51%) are more likely to select "Racism" than pastors age 65+ (37%)
- Male pastors are more likely to select "Critical Race Theory" than females (34% v. 17%)
- African American pastors are the most likely to select "Racism" (74%) and the least likely to select "Critical Race Theory" (15%)
- Pastors with a Master's degree (60%) or a Doctoral degree (54%) are more likely to select "Racism" than pastors with no college degree (28%) or a Bachelor's degree (38%)
- Mainline pastors are more likely to select "Racism" than Evangelical pastors (70% v. 38%)
- Pastors in the South (33%) and Midwest (31%) are more likely to select "Critical Race Theory" than those in the Northeast (21%)
- Methodists (66%) and Presbyterian/Reformed (69%) are more likely to select "Racism" than Baptists (36%), Lutherans (46%), Pentecostals (27%), Christian/Church o Christ (48%), and Nondenominational (26%)

"How often do you speak to your church in sermons or large group messages about racial reconciliation?"

- Pastors age 18-44 (44%) and 45-54 (44%) are more likely to select "Several times a year" than pastors age 65+ (32%)
- Female pastors are more likely to select "About once a month" than males (15% v. 10%)
- African American pastors are the most likely to select "Several times a month" (21%)
- Pastors with a Master's degree (48%) or a Doctoral degree (43%) are more likely to select "Several times a year" than pastors with a Bachelor's degree (27%)
- Mainline pastors are more likely to select "About once a month" than Evangelical pastors (18% v. 8%)
- Pastors in the West (14%) are more likely to select "Never" than those in the Northeast (3%) and Midwest (6%)
- Baptists (41%), Methodists (44%), and Presbyterian/Reformed (43%) are more likely to select "Several times a year" than Pentecostals (28%)

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