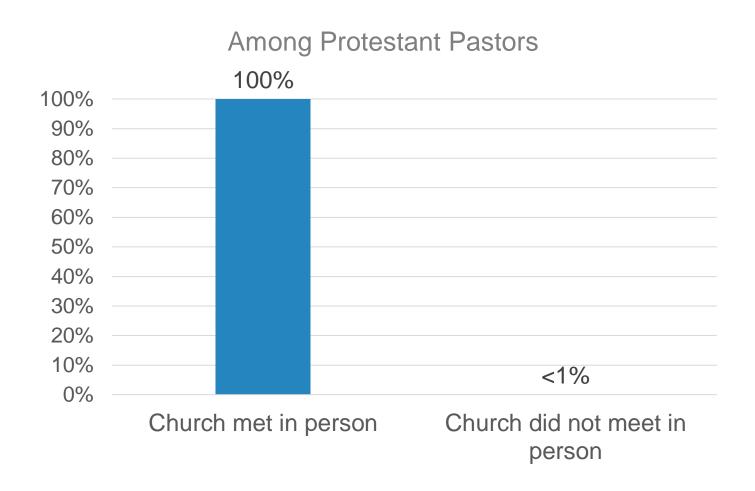
# Pastors' Descriptions of In-person Worship Attendance 2022

A SURVEY OF AMERICAN PROTESTANT PASTORS

### Methodology

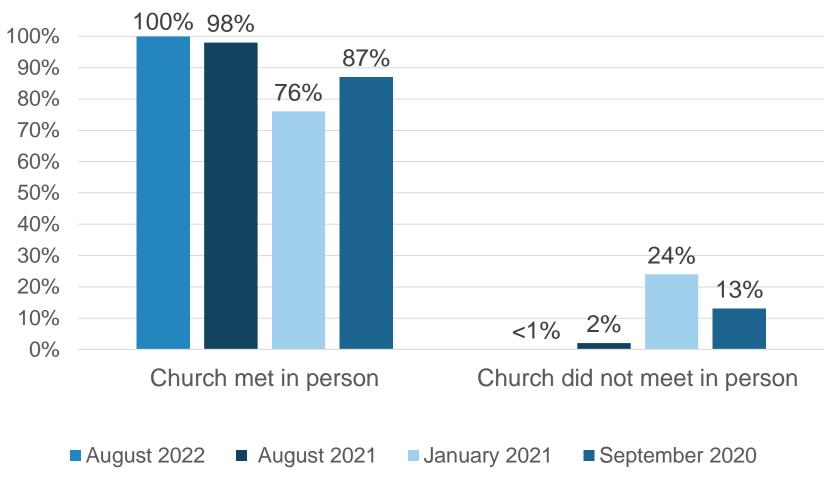
- The phone survey of 1,000 Protestant pastors was conducted September 6-30, 2022
- The calling list was a stratified random sample, drawn from a list of all Protestant churches. Quotas were used for church size
- Each interviews was completed by the senior or sole pastor or a minister at the church
- 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 <u>+</u>3.2% This margin of error accounts for the effect of weighting
- Margins of error are higher in sub-groups
- Comparisons are made to the following Lifeway Research surveys: a phone survey of 1,000 Protestant pastors September 1-29, 2021, a mixed mode survey of 1,007 Protestant pastors September 2-October 1, 2020, and an online survey of 430 Protestant pastors February 1-11, 2021

## Less than 1% of pastors say their church did not meet in person in August 2022



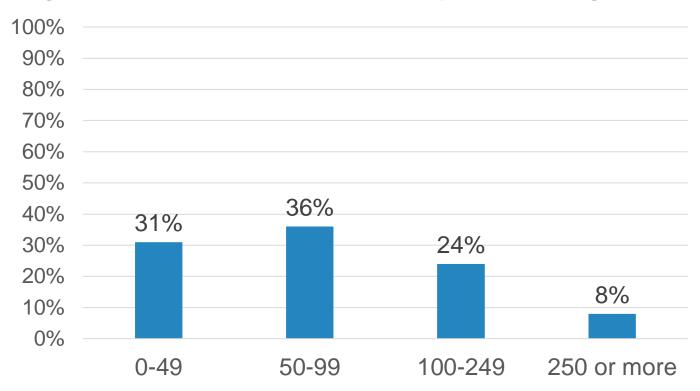
## 2% more churches met in person in August 2022 than August 2021

**Among Protestant Pastors** 



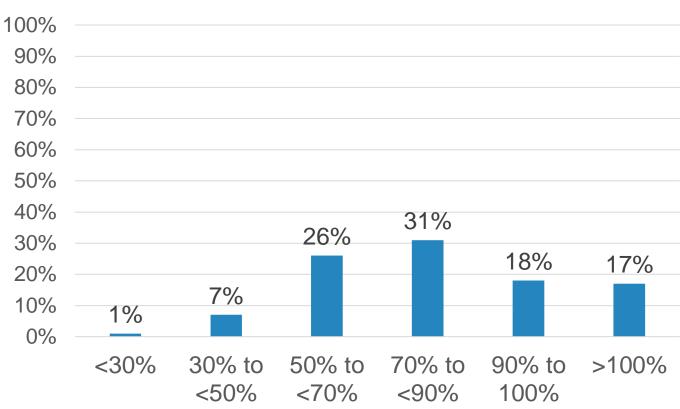
## August 2022 average attendance for reporting churches

Among Protestant churches that met in person in August 2022



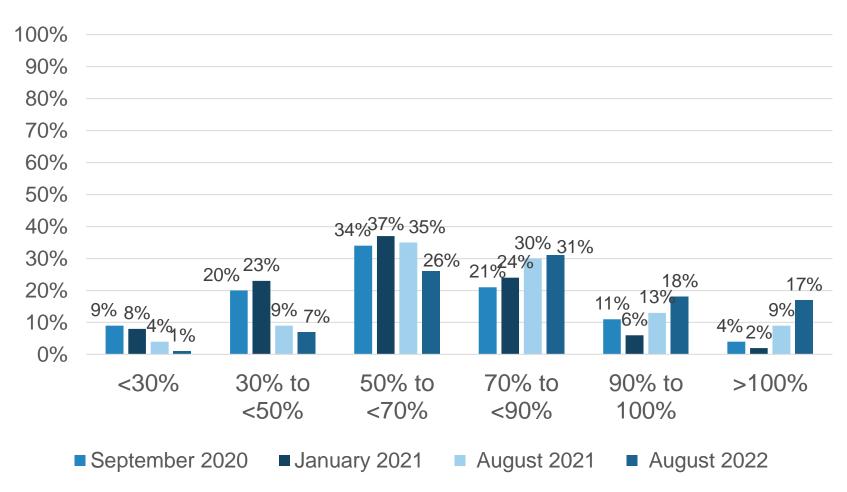
## August 2022 attendance as a percentage of January 2020 attendance





# Attendance for August 2022, August 2021, January 2021, and September 2020 as a percentage of Jan./Feb. 2020 attendance

Among Protestant Pastors



## Mean and median of attendance as a percentage of Jan./Feb. 2020

#### **Among Protestant Pastors**

#### Mean

- 63% September 2020
- 60% January 2021
- 73% August 2021
- 85% August 2022

#### Median

- 62% September 2020
- 60% January 2021
- 71% August 2021
- 78% August 2022

### **Significant Differences**

**Pastor** 

**Ethnicity** 

Age

Gender

**Education Level** 

Self-identified Evangelical/Mainline

Church

Region

Denomination

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            | <b>EDUCATION</b>     | Self-Identified |
|-------|--------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 18-44 | Male   | White                | No College<br>Degree | Evangelical     |
| 45-54 | Female | African<br>American  | Bachelor's<br>Degree | Mainline        |
| 55-64 |        | Hispanic             | Graduate<br>Degree   |                 |
| 65+   |        | Other<br>Ethnicities | Doctoral<br>Degree   |                 |

### Significant Statistical Differences

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

| REGION    | DENOMINATION GROUP         | Pre-COVID<br>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

## "For August 2022, what was your church's average worship attendance in-person on a typical weekend (including all ages from babies to adults but not counting anyone twice)?"

- Pastors age 65+ are more likely to select "0-49" (47%)
- Female pastors are more likely to select "0-49" than males (37% v. 30%)
- White pastors (32%) are more likely to select "0-49" than Hispanic pastors (20%)
- Mainline pastors are more likely to select "0-49" than Evangelical pastors (38% v. 26%)
- Pastors in the Northeast are the most likely to select "0-49" (45%)
- Presbyterian/Reformed (50%) and Methodists (42%) are the more likely to select "0-49" than Baptists (22%) and Pentecostals (27%)

## August 2022 Attendance as a percentage of January 2020 Attendance

- Pastors age 65+ (16%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between 30 to <50% of January 2020 than pastors age 18-44 (8%) and 45-55 (9%)
- Pastors age 18-44 (33%) and 45-55 (25%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance >100% of January 2020 than pastors age 65+ (16%)
- Female pastors are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between 30 to <50% of January 2020 than males (18% v. 9%)
- White pastors are the most likely to report August 2022 attendance between 50 to <70% of January 2020 (30%)</li>
- African American pastors are the most likely to report August 2022 attendance between 30 to <50% of January 2020 (46%)</li>
- Pastors with a Bachelor's degree (27%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between 70 to <90% of January 2020 than pastors with no college degree (18%)

## August 2022 Attendance as a percentage of January 2020 Attendance *continued*

- Mainline pastors are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between
  50 to <70% of January 2020 than Evangelical pastors (32% v. 24%)</li>
- Evangelical pastors are more likely to report August 2022 attendance
  >100% of January 2020 than Mainline pastors (29% v. 16%)
- Pastors in the Northeast (17%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between 30 to <50% of January 2020 than those in the Midwest (8%)
- Pastors in the Midwest (26%) and South (25%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance >100% of January 2020 than those in the Northeast (14%)

## August 2022 Attendance as a percentage of January 2020 Attendance *continued*

- Non-denominational are the most likely to report August 2022 attendance between <30% of January 2020 (14%)</li>
- Methodists (20%) and Presbyterian/Reformed (24%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between 30 to <70% of January 2020 than Baptists (8%), Lutherans (5%), and Pentecostals (9%)
- Methodists (41%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between 50 to <70% of January 2020 than Baptists (25%), Pentecostals (26%), and Non-denominational (18%)
- Baptists (28%), Pentecostals (33%), and Non-denominational (30%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between >100% of January 2020 than Lutherans (13%), Methodists (8%), Presbyterian/Reformed (14%), and Christian/Church of Christ (10%)

### August 2022 Attendance as a percentage of January 2020 Attendance continued

- Pastors of churches with pre-COVID attendance of 50-99 (30%) and 100-249 (30%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between 50 to <70% of January 2020 than those with attendance of 0-49 (18%) and 250+(19%)</li>
- Pastors of churches with pre-COVID attendance of 0-49 (27%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between 90 to 100% than those with attendance of 50-99 (18%) and 100-249 (11%)

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