

STATE *of* MINISTRY TO WOMEN

LEADERS DIFFERENCES REPORT



Report of statistically significant differences
in responses for 9 subgroups
of evangelical and black protestant
women's ministry leaders

Lifeway[®]research

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES

LEADER

Age

Ethnicity

Education Level

Worship Attendance

CHURCH

Region

Average Attendance

Church Location

Religious Tradition

Women's Ministry

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among the leaders' ethnicity, age, education, and worship attendance.

AGE	ETHNICITY	EDUCATION	WORSHIP ATTENDANCE
18-44	White	High school graduate or less	1 to 3 times a month
35-49	African American	Some college	4 or more times a month
50-64	Other Ethnicities	Bachelor's Degree	
65+		Graduate Degree	

SIGNIFICANT STATISTICAL DIFFERENCES

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences the church's region, attendance, location, religious tradition, and presence of a women's ministry.

REGION	ATTENDANCE	CHURCH LOCATION	RELIGIOUS TRADITION	WOMEN'S MINISTRY
Northeast	0-49	Rural	Evangelical	Organized ministry
South	50-99	Small city (less than 100,000)	Black Protestant	Nothing formal
Midwest	100-249	Large city (100,000 or more)		
West	of 250-499	Suburb of large city		
	500+			

Note: Region is defined by the US Census locations

“Which of the following best describes who is responsible for setting plans for your women’s ministry?”

- Leaders age 18-34 are the least likely to select “I do the planning together with a women’s ministry leadership team” (25%)
- Leaders age 65+ are the least likely to select “I, as women’s ministry leader, do the planning on my own” (6%)
- African American leaders (57%) are more likely to select “I do the planning together with a women’s ministry leadership team” than White leaders (43%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select “I do the planning together with the church staff” (17%)
- Leaders with some college (39%) are more likely to select “I, as women’s ministry leader, do the planning on my own using suggestions from women in the church” than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (24%) or a Graduate Degree (22%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select “I do the planning together with a women’s ministry leadership team” than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (46% v. 22%)

“Which of the following best describes who is responsible for setting plans for your women’s ministry?”

cont’d

- Leaders who attend 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select “It is organic with women volunteering to lead something and we spread the word” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (28% v. 7%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the most likely to select “I, as women’s ministry leader, do the planning on my own using suggestions from women in the church” (43%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100-249 (56%), 250-499 (72%), and 500+ (63%) are more likely to select “I do the planning together with a women’s ministry leadership team” than those with attendance of 0-49 (28%) or 50-99 (37%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city are the most likely to select “I do the planning together with a women’s ministry leadership team” (65%)
- Leaders at churches in rural areas are the most likely to select “I, as women’s ministry leader, do the planning on my own using suggestions from women in the church” (36%)

“Which of the following best describes who is responsible for setting plans for your women’s ministry?”

cont’d

- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select “I do the planning together with a women’s ministry leadership team” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (54% v. 18%)
- Leaders at churches with activities for women but nothing formal are more likely to select “It is organic with women volunteering to lead something and we spread the word” than those at churches with an organized women’s ministry (22% v. 4%)

“Which of the following describe the women on your women’s ministry leadership team?”

They are naturally some of the most influential women in the church

- Leaders age 35-49 (29%) are more likely to select than leaders age 50-64 (17%)

“Which of the following describe the women on your women’s ministry leadership team?”

We collaborate over most decisions that affect the women’s ministry

- Leaders age 65+ (65%) are more likely to select than leaders age 35-49 (51%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (68%) are more likely to select than those in a suburb of a large city (49%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (61% v. 38%)

“Which of the following describe the women on your women’s ministry leadership team?”

The team represents delegated roles, as each leads an area of the ministry (e.g., Bible study, events, food, etc.)

- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (58%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (18%), 50-99 (37%), and of 100-249 (27%)

“Which of the following describe the women on your women’s ministry leadership team?”

The group represents all the women we are seeking to reach

- African American leaders are the least likely to select (16%)
- Leaders with some college (43%) are more likely to select than those with a Graduate Degree (29%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 are the least likely to select (21%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (43%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a large city (26%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (38% v. 18%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (38% v. 10%)

“Which of the following describe the women on your women’s ministry leadership team?”

The group is mostly women with lots of experience

- Leaders age 50-64 (23%) are more likely to select than leaders age 35-49 (12%) and 65+ (13%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the most likely to select (43%)

“About how many women participate at any level in your women’s ministry who are a regular part of your church?”

- Leaders age 65+ (56%) are more likely to select “Less than 25” than those 35–49 (43%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities (66%) are more likely to select “Less than 25” than White leaders (46%)
- Leaders with a Graduate Degree are the least likely to select “Less than 25” (37%) and the most likely to select “25 to 49” (36%)
- Leaders in the South (53%) are more likely to select “Less than 25” than those in the West (42%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 are the most likely to select “Less than 25” (92%) followed by 50–99 (56%), 100–249 (32%), 250–499 (18%), and 500+ (6%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the most likely to select “Less than 25” (60%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are less likely to select “Less than 25” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (46% v. 56%)

“What was the attendance at your largest women’s ministry event this last year?”

- Leaders age 18–34 are the most likely to select “Less than 25” (53%)
- African American leaders (42%) are more likely to select “Less than 25” than White leaders (29%)
- Leaders of Other ethnicities are the most likely to select “200 or more” (18%)
- Leaders with some college (36%) are more likely to select “Less than 25” than those with a Graduate Degree (24%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (43%) and Midwest (34%) are more likely to select “Less than 25” than those in the South (25%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (20%) are more likely to select “100 to 200” than those in the Midwest (8%) and South (10%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 are the most likely to select “Less than 25” (71%) followed by those with 50–99 (34%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ are the most likely to select “200 or more” (41%)

“What was the attendance at your largest women’s ministry event this last year?”
cont’d

- Leaders at churches in a rural area (39%) or a small city (33%) are more likely to select “Less than 25” than those at churches in a large city (22%) or suburb of a large city (16%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select “Less than 25” than Evangelicals (48% v. 28%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are less likely to select “Less than 25” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (26% v. 44%)

“Please estimate the percentage of the women who participate in your women’s ministry by age groups.”

Ages 18-25

- Leaders age 18-34 are the least likely to select “0% to 25%” (76%) and the most likely to select “26% to 50%” (24%)

“Please estimate the percentage of the women who participate in your women’s ministry by age groups.”

Ages 26-40

- Leaders age 65+ are the most likely to select “0% to 25%” (93%) followed by 50-64 (72%)
- Leaders age 18-34 (43%) and 35-49 (44%) are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than those age 50-64 (27%) and 65+ (6%)
- African American leaders are the most likely to select “0% to 25%” (84%)
- Leaders of Other ethnicities are the most likely to select “26% to 50%” (51%)
- Leaders with some college are the most likely to select “0% to 25%” (84%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (33%) are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than those at churches with attendance of 50-99 (23%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city are the most likely to select “26% to 50%” (41%)

“Please estimate the percentage of the women who participate in your women’s ministry by age groups.”

Ages 26-40 *cont’d*

- Evangelicals are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than Black Protestants (28% v. 17%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are less likely to select “26% to 50%” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (24% v. 34%)

“Please estimate the percentage of the women who participate in your women’s ministry by age groups.”

Ages 41-55

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select “0% to 25%” (80%) and the least likely to select “26% to 50%” (18%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (63%) are more likely to select “0% to 25%” than those in the Northeast (45%) and South (53%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (53%) are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than those in the Midwest (34%) and West (38%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (43%) or a Graduate Degree (46%) are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than those with a high school degree or less (24%) and some college (34%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (41% v. 21%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100-249 (49%), 250-499 (48%), and 500+ (55%) are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (31%) and 50-99 (34%)

“Please estimate the percentage of the women who participate in your women’s ministry by age groups.”

Ages 41-55 *cont’d*

- Leaders at rural churches are the most likely to select “0% to 25%” (71%) and the least likely to select “26% to 50%” (24%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are less likely to select “0% to 25%” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (53% v. 63%)

“Please estimate the percentage of the women who participate in your women’s ministry by age groups.”

Ages 56-70

- Leaders age 35-49 (54%) are more likely to select “0% to 25%” than those age 50-64 (37%) and 65+ (29%)
- Leaders age 50-64 (47%) and 65+ (50%) are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than those age 35-49 (35%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (50%) are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than those in the South (40%)
- Leaders of Other ethnicities are the most likely to select “0% to 25%” (66%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (44%) or a Graduate Degree (43%) are more likely to select “0% to 25%” than those with some college (33%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (48%) are more likely to select “0% to 25%” than those at churches with attendance of and 50-99 (36%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (50%) and a suburb of a large city (46%) are more likely to select “0% to 25%” than those in a rural area (34%)

“Please estimate the percentage of the women who participate in your women’s ministry by age groups.”

Ages 56-70 *cont’d*

- Evangelicals are more likely to select “0% to 25%” than Black Protestants (42% v. 26%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (49% v. 31%)

“Please estimate the percentage of the women who participate in your women’s ministry by age groups.”

Ages 71+

- Leaders age 65+ are the least likely to select “0% to 25%” (77%) and the most likely to select “26% to 50%” (15%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select “0% to 25%” (100%)
- Leaders of Other ethnicities are the most likely to select “0% to 25%” (100%)
- Leaders who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select “51% to 75%” (14%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the least likely to select “0% to 25%” (77%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select “26% to 50%” than Evangelicals (19% v. 8%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

12-17 year olds

- No meaningful significant differences

18-25 year olds

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (35%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select (5%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (18% v. 5%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

26-40 year olds

- Leaders age 18-34 (81%) and 35-49 (73%) are more likely to select than those age 50-64 (64%) and 65+ (49%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select (51%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (72%) are more likely to select than those with some college (57%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (82%) and Midwest (72%) are more likely to select than those in the South (55%) and West (59%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ are the most likely to select (84%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (72%) or a suburb of a large city (71%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (56%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (66% v. 46%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

41-55 year olds

- Leaders age 35-49 (83%) and 50-64 (83%) are more likely to select than those age 18-34 (64%) and 65+ (71%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (86%) and 500+ (86%) are more likely to select than those with 0-49 (70%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city are the most likely to select (91%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (80% v. 68%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

56-70 year olds

- Leaders age 65+ (92%) are more likely to select than those 35-49 (72%)
- Leaders of Other ethnicities are the least likely to select (72%)
- Leaders with a Graduate Degree (89%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (79%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select (95%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (83%), 50-99 (89%) and 500+ (85%) are more likely to select than those with 100-249 (72%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

71+ year olds

- Leaders age 50–64 (44%) and 65+ (43%) are more likely to select than those 35–49 (28%)
- White leaders (41%) are more likely to select than African American leaders (31%)
- Those with a Graduate Degree (47%) are more likely to select than those with some college (35%) and a Bachelor’s Degree (36%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250–499 (50%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50–99 (36%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (40%) or a suburb of a large city (47%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a large city (29%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

Women with no kids

- Leaders age 35–49 (49%) and 50–64 (48%) are more likely to select than leaders age 65+ (30%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s Degree (48%) or a Graduate Degree (46%) are more likely to select than those with some college (35%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select (60%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (44% v. 16%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (47%) or a suburb of a large city (48%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (36%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

Moms

- Leaders age 18-34 (62%) and 35-49 (60%) are more likely to select than leaders age 65+ (46%)
- White leaders (55%) are more likely to select than African Americans leaders (42%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (59%) are more likely to select than those with some college (47%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (55% v. 17%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select (69%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 are the least likely to select (40%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (56%) or a suburb of a large city (63%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (44%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

Moms *cont’d*

- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (55% v. 40%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (57% v. 40%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

Professional women

- Leaders age 35–49 (45%) and are more likely to select than leaders age 18–34 (30%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select (61%)
- African American leaders (50%) are more likely to select than White leaders (38%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (44%) or a Graduate Degree (45%) are more likely to select than those with some college (33%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250–499 (51%) or 500+ (58%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (34%) and 50–99 (36%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (32%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (54% v. 38%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (46% v. 23%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

Working moms

- Leaders age 35–49 (51%) and 50–64 (51%) are more likely to select than leaders age 18–34 (32%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (57%) and South (53%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (39%) and West (38%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 are the least likely to select (34%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (58%) are more likely to select than those in a rural area (40%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (50% v. 38%)

"For which of the following groups do you believe your church's women's ministry is well designed to meet their needs?"

Stay-at-home moms

- Leaders age 18-34 (64%) are more likely to select than leaders age 50-64 (48%) and 65+ (39%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select than leaders (29%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (56%) are more likely to select than those in the South (46%) and West (39%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the least likely to select (31%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city are the most likely to select (62%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (50% v. 32%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

Single moms

- Leaders age 50–64 (35%) are more likely to select than leaders age 65+ (25%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (32%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (14%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (31% v. 8%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (41%) and South (34%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (24%) and West (19%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (19%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

Single women

- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the least likely to select (18%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (45%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (21%) or with a Graduate Degree (32%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select (55%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (25%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

Retired women

- Leaders age 65+ (76%) are more likely to select than leaders age 35-49 (63%)
- African American leaders (73%) are more likely to select than leaders of Other Ethnicities (57%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 (76%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (64%) and 100-249 (61%)

“For which of the following groups do you believe your church’s women’s ministry is well designed to meet their needs?”

Women who are going to school

- Leaders age 35–49 (23%) and 50–64 (19%) are more likely to select than those age 65+ (7%)
- African American leaders (25%) are more likely to select than White leaders (15%)
- Leaders who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (1%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (17% v. 4%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (23%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (11%) or a large city (13%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (27% v. 15%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (19% v. 8%)

“Describe the priorities of your women’s ministry by ranking the following goals in priority order”

TOP CHOICE

- Leaders age 50–64 (64%) are more likely to select “Disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ” than leaders age 65+ (53%)
- Leaders age 35–49 (32%) are more likely to select “Develop community and fellowship among women” than leaders age 50–64 (22%)
- Leaders with a Graduate Degree (63%) are more likely to select “Disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ” than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (52%)
- Leaders with some college are the least likely to select “Develop community and fellowship among women” (15%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select “Develop community and fellowship among women” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (42% v. 25%)
- Leaders in the South (61%) are more likely to select “Disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ” than those in the Midwest (50%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (33%) and West (31%) are more likely to select “Develop community and fellowship among women” than those in the South (21%)

“Describe the priorities of your women’s ministry by ranking the following goals in priority order”

TOP CHOICE *cont’d*

- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (71%) and 100–249 (63%) are more likely to select “Disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ” than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (47%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 are most likely to select “Reach women who do not currently attend church” (14%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city are the most likely to select “Develop community and fellowship among women” (41%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select “Disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ” than Black Protestants (60% v. 45%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to develop community and fellowship among new and existing women in your church?”

Game nights (e.g., board games, bunco, bingo, etc)

- Leaders in the South (34%) are more likely to select than leaders in the West (23%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (44%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (24%), 50-99 (28%), and 100-249 (28%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (36%) or a suburb of a large city (44%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (21%) or a large city (25%)`

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to develop community and fellowship among new and existing women in your church?”

Cooking together or meal prep

- Leaders age 18-34 (24%) and 65+ (20%) are more likely to select than those age 35-49 (6%) and 50-64 (11%)
- Leaders of Other ethnicities are the most likely to select (33%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 4 or more times a month (29% v. 13%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to develop community and fellowship among new and existing women in your church?”

Craft or hobby events

- African American leaders are the least likely to select (17%)
- Leaders who are high school graduates or less (61%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (42%) and Graduate Degree (39%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 (54%) and 100–249 (52%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50–99 (37%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (47%) or a small city (48%) are more likely to select than those in a large city (34%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (48% v. 20%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (47% v. 32%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to develop community and fellowship among new and existing women in your church?”

Christian concerts/comedians/shows

- Leaders age 35–49 (24%) and 50–64 (22%) are more likely to select than those age 18–34 (9%)
- Leaders in the South (27%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (10%) and West (11%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are less likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (18% v. 28%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to develop community and fellowship among new and existing women in your church?”

Fitness activities (e.g., Zumba, walking, exercise, spinning, etc.)

- Leaders who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select (25%)
- Leaders in the West (14%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (3%) and South (7%)
- Leaders who are high school graduates or less (17%) are more likely to select than those with some college (6%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (18%), and 500+ (18%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (2%) and 50-99 (5%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (15%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (6%) or a large city (4%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to develop community and fellowship among new and existing women in your church?”

Holiday events

- Leaders age 65+ (68%) are more likely to select than those age 35-49 (58%) and 50-64 (57%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select (42%)
- Leaders with some college (67%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (58%) and Graduate Degree (56%)
- Leaders in the West (70%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (52%) and Midwest (56%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (67%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a large city (51%) and a suburb of a large city (56%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (64% v. 37%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (65% v. 49%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to develop community and fellowship among new and existing women in your church?”

Outdoor activities

- Leaders age 18-34 (27%) are more likely to select than those age 65+ (14%)
- Leaders of Other ethnicities (29%) are more likely to select than African American leaders (10%)
- Leaders in the West are the most likely to select (27%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (24%) and 500+ (23%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (13%) and 50-99 (14%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to develop community and fellowship among new and existing women in your church?”

Field trips (shopping, activities, tours, etc.)

- Leaders of Other Ethnicities (36%) are more likely to select than African American leaders (17%)
- Leaders with some college (37%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (21%) or a Graduate Degree (18%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 (31%), 100-249 (25%), and 250-499 (25%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 500+ (13%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (29%) or small city (30%) are more likely to select than those in a large city (15%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to develop community and fellowship among new and existing women in your church?”

Book clubs

- Leaders age 65+ are the least likely to select (14%)
- African American Leaders (34%) are more likely to select than White leaders (20%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250–499 are the most likely to select (43%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (15%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (32% v. 21%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to develop community and fellowship among new and existing women in your church?”

Food events (e.g., potlucks, lunches, dinners, brunches)

- African American leaders are the least likely to select (62%)
- Leaders in the West (83%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (68%) and Midwest (73%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (82%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50-99 (72%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (81%) and a suburb of a large city (79%) are more likely to select than those in a large city (67%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (78% v. 57%)

“Which two of these have been most effective in developing community among women in your church?”

Game nights (e.g., board games, bunco, bingo, etc)

- Leaders who are high school graduates or less (24%) are more likely to select than those with a Graduate Degree (9%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (21%) are more likely to select than those in a rural area (10%)

Cooking together or meal prep

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (14%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 4 or more times a month (24% v. 4%)

“Which two of these have been most effective in developing community among women in your church?”

Craft or hobby events

- Leaders age 35–49 (25%) are more likely to select than those age 50–64 (14%) and 65+ (13%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select (1%)
- Leaders who are high school graduates or less (30%) are more likely to select than those with some college (15%) and a Graduate Degree (13%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (27%) are more likely to select than those in the South (14%) and West (15%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 (30%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50–99 (12%), 250–499 (12%), and 500+ (17%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (21%) or a small city (22%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a large city (12%) or a suburb of a large city (9%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (20% v. 0%)

“Which two of these have been most effective in developing community among women in your church?”

Christian concerts/comedians/shows

- No significant differences

Fitness activities (e.g., Zumba, walking, exercise, spinning, etc.)

- No significant differences

“Which two of these have been most effective in developing community among women in your church?”

Holiday events

- Leaders age 65+ (46%) are more likely to select than those age 35-49 (31%) and 50-64 (32%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities (49%) are more likely to select than African American leaders (30%)
- Leaders with some college (45%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (30%) or a Graduate Degree (32%)
- Leaders in the West (42%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (30%)
- Leaders in a rural area (42%) are more likely to select than those in a small city (31%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (39% v. 28%)

“Which two of these have been most effective in developing community among women in your church?”

Outdoor activities

- No meaningful significant differences

Field trips (shopping, activities, tours, etc.)

- No meaningful significant differences

“Which two of these have been most effective in developing community among women in your church?”

Book clubs

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (28%)
- African American leaders (24%) are more likely to select than White leaders (11%)
- Leaders who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (1%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city are the most likely to select (22%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (22% v. 12%)

“Which two of these have been most effective in developing community among women in your church?”

Food events (e.g., potlucks, lunches, dinners, brunches)

- Leaders age 18-34 are the least likely to select (44%)
- White leaders (62%) are more likely to select than African American leaders (49%)
- Leaders in the West are the most likely to select (73%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (65%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a large city (53%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (62% v. 47%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Attended conferences as a group

- Leaders in the West (47%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (31%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (48%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a large city (31%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Hosted conferences

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (48%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select (8%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (29%) are more likely to select than those with some college (17%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 are the least likely to select (13%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (32%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (19%) and a small city (21%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (26% v. 8%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (26% v. 15%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Hosted simulcasts

- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (17% v. 4%)

Hosted topical events (e.g., mental health, anxiety, parenting, preparing a will)

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (36%)
- White leaders are the least likely to select (12%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (17%) or a Graduate Degree (21%) are more likely to select than those with some college (7%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ are the most likely to select (35%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (9%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (27% v. 13%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Shared a Bible reading plan

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (56%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select (57%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (42%), 250-499 (44%), and 500+ (46%) are more likely to select than those 50-99 (30%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (38% v. 26%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Offered Bible studies for women

- White leaders are the most likely to select (93%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (97%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (88%) and 50-99 (85%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city are the least likely to select (79%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (92% v. 69%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Offered Bible study skills training

- Leaders in the Northeast (42%) and West (38%) are more likely to select than those in the South (26%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (32%) and a suburb of a large city (38%) are more likely to select than those in a large city (21%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Offered mentoring

- Leaders age 18-34 (47%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (32%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select (62%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (48%) are more likely to select than those in the South (30%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (48%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50-99 (33%) and 250-499 (25%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city are the most likely to select (50%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (37% v. 22%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Shared written advice or encouragement (e.g., blog, articles)

- Leaders age 65+ are the least likely to select (19%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (30% v. 12%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (34%) and Midwest (33%) are more likely to select than those in the West (19%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (37%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 100-249 (24%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city are the least likely to select (17%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Offered times for women to pray together

- Leaders age 18-34 are the least likely to select (37%)
- Leaders in the South (64%) and West (64%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (44%) and Midwest (49%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Offered grief recovery groups

- Leaders age 50-64 (20%) are more likely to select than leaders age 35-49 (9%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ are the most likely to select (41%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (18%) and a suburb of a large city (23%) are more likely to select than those in a rural area (10%)

“Which, if any, of the following events has your women’s ministry conducted in the last year to disciple women and encourage their walk with Christ?”

Provided opportunities to serve others in our local community

- Leaders age 50–64 (55%) and 65+ (50%) are more likely to select than leaders age 35–49 (37%)
- White leaders are the most likely to select (52%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (49% v. 32%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select (28%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (57%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (43%) and 50–99 (45%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (51% v. 29%)

“Which two of these have been most effective at encouraging women on their faith journey with Christ?”

Attended conferences as a group

- Leaders age 35–49 (21%) and 65+ (18%) are more likely to select than those age 50–64 (10%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select (3%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50–99 (22%) are more likely to select than those with 0–49 (9%) and 500+ (6%)

Hosted conferences

- African American leaders are the least likely to select than (3%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (18%) are more likely to select than those with 50–99 (8%)
- Leaders in churches in a large city (17%) are more likely to select than those in a rural area (10%) and a small city (6%)

“Which two of these have been most effective at encouraging women on their faith journey with Christ?”

Hosted simulcasts

- No meaningful significant differences

Hosted topical events (e.g., mental health, anxiety, parenting, preparing a will)

- No meaningful significant differences

Shared a Bible reading plan

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (28%)

“Which two of these have been most effective at encouraging women on their faith journey with Christ?”

Offered Bible studies of women

- White leaders are the most likely to select (87%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (87%) are more likely to select than leaders who are high school graduates or less (73%) and with a Graduate Degree (75%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100–249 (85%) and 500+ (89%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (75%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city are the least likely to select (64%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (85% v. 55%)

Offered Bible study skills training

- Leaders in the Northeast (17%) are more likely to select than those in the South (5%)
- Leaders with a Graduate Degree (15%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (4%)

“Which two of these have been most effective at encouraging women on their faith journey with Christ?”

Offered mentoring

- Leaders of Other ethnicities are the most likely to select (29%)
- Leaders in the South are the least likely to select (8%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (20%) are more likely to select than those with 0-49 (10%) and 50-99 (11%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city are the most likely to select (27%)

Shared written advice or encouragement (e.g., blog, articles)

- No meaningful significant differences

“Which two of these have been most effective at encouraging women on their faith journey with Christ?”

Offered times for women to pray together

- African American leaders (39%) are more likely to select than White leaders (21%)
- Leaders at churches in the South (30%) and West (28%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (13%) and Midwest (17%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (28%) or a Graduate Degree (28%) are more likely to select than those with some college (17%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (31%) or a suburb of a large city (29%) are more likely to select than those in a small city (18%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (39% v. 22%)

Offered grief recovery groups

- No meaningful significant differences

“Which two of these have been most effective at encouraging women on their faith journey with Christ?”

Provided opportunities to serve others in our local community

- Leaders age 50-64 (19%) are more likely to select than leaders age 18-34 (5%)
- White leaders (15%) are more likely to select than African American leaders (4%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree are least likely to select (8%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select (3%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (18%) are more likely to select than those in a large city (7%) and a suburb of a large city (10%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (15% v. 4%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible studies your church has offered in the last year for women?”

Offered Bible studies outside of work hours

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (99%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (97%) and 500+ (93%) are more likely to select than those with 0-49 (76%), 50-99 (84%), and 100-249 (82%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (79%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (86% v. 72%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible studies your church has offered in the last year for women?”

Offered Bible studies during the day on weekdays

- Leaders age 65+ are the most likely to select (73%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select (34%)
- Leaders in the West are the most likely to select (72%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250–499 (82%) and 500+ (87%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (32%), 50–99 (45%), and 100–249 (67%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city are the most likely to select (74%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (46%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (59% v. 29%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (60% v. 44%)

“Which of the following describe the Bible studies your church has offered in the last year for women?”

Offered Bible studies for moms with young children

- African American leaders are the least likely to select (7%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (51%) and 500+ (64%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (9%), 50-99 (17%), and 100-249 (29%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (18%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (30% v. 8%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (32% v. 16%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Discipleship of women

- Leaders age 35–49 (67%) are more likely to select than leaders age 65+ (56%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select than (79%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (74%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (55%), 50–99 (60%), and 100–249 (59%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (66%) and a suburb of a large city (74%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (57%) and a large city (51%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (66% v. 49%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Providing a women’s large group Bible study

- Leaders age 35–49 (53%) are more likely to select than those age 50–64 (43%)
- White leaders (50%) are more likely to select than African American leaders (37%)
- Leaders in the West are the most likely to select (61%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250–499 (68%) and 500+ (76%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (28%), 50–99 (42%), and 100–249 (45%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (53%) and a suburb of a large city (60%) are more likely to select than those in a rural area (41%) and a large city (38%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (50% v. 28%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (54% v. 27%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Providing women’s small group Bible studies

- Leaders age 18-34 are the least likely to select (54%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (79%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (62%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the least likely to select (65%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (80% v. 68%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Providing women’s fellowship and connection opportunities

- Leaders age 35–49 are the most likely to select (88%)
- White leaders are the most likely to select (83%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 are the least likely to select (69%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (89%) and a small city (82%) are more likely to select than those in a large city (73%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (85% v. 70%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Outreach to women

- African American leaders are the most likely to select (63%)
- Leaders with some college (55%) are more likely to select than those with a Graduate Degree (40%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (55%) and a suburb of a large city (55%) are more likely to select than those in a rural area (40%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (59% v. 46%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (54% v. 30%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Mentoring women

- Leaders age 35–49 (55%) are more likely to select than leaders age 65+ (41%)
- Leaders in the South (50%) and West (56%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (40%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (61%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (46%), 50–99 (45%), and 100–249 (42%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (55%) a large city (54%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (39%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (50% v. 39%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Leadership training for women

- African American leaders (36%) are more likely to select than White leaders (22%)
- Leaders in the West (33%) are more likely to select than those in the South (22%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (43%) are more likely to select than those with 0-49 (18%), 50-99 (22%), and 100-249 (19%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (17%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (34% v. 23%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (27% v. 16%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Providing fun, social events for women

- Leaders with some college (81%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (71%) and a Graduate Degree (61%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (73% v. 51%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (81%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (66%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (78%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (66%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (73% v. 62%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (74% v. 64%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Providing a women’s prayer ministry

- Leaders age 18-34 (43%) are more likely to select than those age 50-64 (28%)
- Leaders with some college (39%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (29%) and a Graduate Degree (27%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select (18%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (40%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a small city (27%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (35% v. 21%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Counseling or pastoral care for women

- Leaders age 35–49 (38%) are more likely to select than leaders age 50–64 (25%) and 65+ (16%)
- White leaders are the least likely to select (22%)
- Leaders with a Graduate Degree (30%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (10%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ are the most likely to select (40%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (34%) or a small city (29%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (19%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (36% v. 24%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (28% v. 18%)

“Which of the following are specific ongoing responsibilities that fall to the women’s ministry to lead in your church?”

Providing fitness opportunities for women

- No meaningful significant differences

“Which of the following are specific responsibilities for the women’s ministry to provide as needed for your church?”

Bridal showers

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (48%)
- White leaders are the most likely to select (36%)
- Leaders with some college (43%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (27%) or a Graduate Degree (20%)
- Leaders at churches in the Northeast are the least likely to select (19%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (42%), 50-99 (41%), and 100-249 (27%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 250-499 (11%) and 500+ (5%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the most likely to select (44%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (34% v. 9%)

“Which of the following are specific responsibilities for the women’s ministry to provide as needed for your church?”

Baby showers

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (66%)
- White leaders are the most likely to select (44%)
- Leaders with some college (47%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (36%) or a Graduate Degree (28%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select (22%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (50%), 50-99 (47%), and 100-249 (34%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 250-499 (18%) and 500+ (10%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the most likely to select (51%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (42% v. 10%)

“Which of the following are specific responsibilities for the women’s ministry to provide as needed for your church?”

Weddings

- Leaders with some college are the most likely to select (25%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select (3%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (23%) and 50-99 (17%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 100-249 (7%), 250-499 (3%), and 500+ (4%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the most likely to select (21%)

“Which of the following are specific responsibilities for the women’s ministry to provide as needed for your church?”

Providing food for funerals

- Leaders age 35–49 are the least likely to select (34%)
- White leaders (51%) are more likely to select than African American leaders (36%)
- Leaders with some college (61%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (42%) or a Graduate Degree (40%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (47%) and South (55%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (32%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 are the most likely to select (64%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ are the least likely to select (21%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (57%) or a small city (53%) are more likely to select than those in a large city (31%) or a suburb of a large city (38%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (50% v. 33%)

“Which of the following are specific responsibilities for the women’s ministry to provide as needed for your church?”

Providing "meal trains" for those facing illness or a crisis

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (73%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select (31%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select (30%)
- Leaders in the West are the most likely to select (69%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-50 (69%) and 100-249 (58%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 500+ (39%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (60%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a large city (49%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (59% v. 29%)

“Which of the following are specific responsibilities for the women’s ministry to provide as needed for your church?”

Caregiving for families in crisis

- Leaders with some college (41%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (27%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 4 or more times a month (49% v. 33%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the most likely to select (45%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (40%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a large city (28%) or a suburb of a large city (26%)

“Which of the following are specific responsibilities for the women’s ministry to provide as needed for your church?”

Caregiving for women in crisis

- African American leaders are the most likely to select (52%)
- Leaders with some college (46%) or a Graduate Degree (46%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (34%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (50%) and 250-499 (50%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50-99 (38%) and 100-249 (32%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (51%) or a suburb of a large city (48%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (34%) or a large city (34%)

“Which of the following are specific responsibilities for the women’s ministry to provide as needed for your church?”

Decorating the church

- Leaders age 18-34 (54%) are more likely to select than leaders age 35-49 (37%) and 50-64 (38%)
- Leaders with some college are the most likely to select (57%)
- Leaders in the South (47%) and West (48%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (26%) and Midwest (33%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 4 or more times a month (60% v. 40%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (56%) and 50-99 (50%) are more likely to select than those with 100-249 (27%), 250-499 (25%), and 500+ (19%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (51%) or a suburb of a large city (42%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a large city (29%)

“Please indicate your women’s ministry’s level of involvement in the following ministries at your church.”

Benevolence ministry

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select “Not directly involved” (69%)
- Leaders with some college are the most likely to select “Is primarily responsible” (18%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (77% v. 48%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select “Not directly involved” (76%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the most likely to select “Is primarily responsible” (22%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (56%) or a suburb of a large city (58%) are the most likely to select “Not directly involved” than those at churches in a rural area (44%) or a small city (45%)

“Please indicate your women’s ministry’s level of involvement in the following ministries at your church.”

Providing food for church-wide events

- Leaders age 35–49 are the most likely to select “Not directly involved” (33%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select “Is primarily responsible” (18%)
- Leaders with some college (38%) are more likely to select “Is primarily responsible” than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (25%) or a Graduate Degree (21%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select “Is primarily responsible” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (46% v. 27%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (39%) and South (26%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those in the Midwest (18%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ are the most likely to select “Not directly involved” (61%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city are the least likely to select “Participates” (31%)

“Please indicate your women’s ministry’s level of involvement in the following ministries at your church.”

Providing food for church-wide events

cont’d

- Evangelicals are more likely to select “Is primarily responsible” than Black Protestants (29% v. 19%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are less likely to select “Is primarily responsible” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (25% v. 36%)

“Please indicate your women’s ministry’s level of involvement in the following ministries at your church.”

Hosting church-wide events

- African American leaders are the least likely to select “Participates” (49%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (30%) or a Graduate Degree (32%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those with some college (17%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select “Is primarily responsible” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (28% v. 11%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select “Not directly involved” (44%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100–249 (31%), 250–499 (41%), and 500+ (39%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (18%) and 50–99 (20%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (17%) are more likely to select “Is primarily responsible” than those at churches in a suburb of a large city (7%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than Evangelicals (39% v. 24%)

“Please indicate your women’s ministry’s level of involvement in the following ministries at your church.”

Providing a church-wide prayer ministry

- Leaders who are high school graduates or less are the most likely to select “Not directly involved” (59%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select “Not directly involved” (58%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (53%) and 500+ (51%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (26%) and 50-99 (35%)

“Please indicate your women’s ministry’s level of involvement in the following ministries at your church.”

Recruiting volunteers for church-wide events or projects

- Leaders age 18-34 (72%) are more likely to select “Participates” than leaders age 50-64 (53%) or 65+ (51%)
- African American leaders (46%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than White leaders (35%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (38% v. 21%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (55%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (29%), 50-99 (33%), and 500+ (36%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (46%) and a large city (43%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those at churches in a rural area (29%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than Evangelicals (53% v. 34%)

“Please indicate your women’s ministry’s level of involvement in the following ministries at your church.”

Providing childcare for church gatherings

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select “Participates” (45%)
- African American leaders are the most likely to select “Not directly involved” (76%)
- Leaders who are some college are the most likely to select “Is primarily responsible” (23%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (64%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those in the Midwest (50%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100-249 (64%), 250-499 (78%), and 500+ (74%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (39%) and 50-99 (46%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select “Not directly involved” (43%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than Evangelicals (73% v. 52%)

“Please indicate your women’s ministry’s level of involvement in the following ministries at your church.”

Visiting the sick or hospitalized

- Leaders age 35–49 (56%) and 50–64 (53%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than leaders age 65+ (42%)
- African American leaders are the most likely to select “Participates” (63%)
- Leaders with some college are the least likely to select “Not directly involved” (40%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (56%) and West (60%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those in the South (44%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100–249 (61%), 250–499 (67%), and 500+ (63%) are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (35%) and 50–99 (48%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (52%) are more likely to select “Participates” than those at churches in a suburb of a large city (40%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select “Not directly involved” than Black Protestants (54% v. 33%)

“Indicate which of the following you personally use to measure the effectiveness of your women’s ministry efforts by ranking the following measurements in priority order (1 being the highest and 7 being the lowest).”

TOP CHOICE

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select “By seeing community develop among women where they can be who they really are” as the top choice (24%)
- Leaders age 50-64 (37%) are more likely to select “By seeing things happen that only the Holy Spirit can do” as the top choice than leaders age 35-49 (22%) and 65+ (28%)
- African American leaders (12%) are more likely to select “By the attendance at events” as the top choice than Leaders of Other Ethnicities (2%)
- Leaders who are high school graduates or less (19%) are more likely to select “By the attendance at events” as the top choice than those with a Graduate Degree (6%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select “By the changes and growth seen in one person’s life” as the top choice than those who attend 4 or more times a month (47% v. 21%)

“Indicate which of the following you personally use to measure the effectiveness of your women’s ministry efforts by ranking the following measurements in priority order (1 being the highest and 7 being the lowest).”

TOP CHOICE *cont’d*

- Leaders in the Midwest (24%) are more likely to select “By seeing women deeply engage in activities that are focused on Christ” as the top choice than those in the Northeast (13%) and South (13%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the most likely to select “By seeing women use their spiritual gifts” as the top choice (19%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (36%) are more likely to select “By seeing things happen that only the Holy Spirit can do” as the top choice than those at churches in a suburb of a large city (24%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select “By seeing women deeply engage in activities that are focused on Christ” as the top choice than Black Protestants (19% v. 4%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select “By seeing women use their spiritual gifts” as the top choice than Evangelicals (18% v. 5%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Draws women from outside our church into Christian community

- Leaders age 18-34 (42%) are more likely to select “Not well at all” than leaders age 65+ (26%)
- African American leaders are the most likely to select “Not well at all” (42%)
- Leaders who are high school graduates or less (24%) or with some college (21%) are more likely to select “Well” than those with a Graduate Degree (9%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (18%) and West (21%) are more likely to select “Well” than those in the Northeast (7%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select “Well” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (29% v. 14%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 (37%) are more likely to select “Not well at all” than those at churches with attendance of 250-499 (25%) and 500+ (16%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select “Not well at all” than Evangelicals (46% v. 28%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Connects existing women in our church into community

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select “Very well” (33%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select “Very well” (5%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select “Somewhat well” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (54% v. 36%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (19%) are more likely to select “Not well at all” than those in the Northeast (9%) and South (10%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select “Very well” (29%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 are the most likely to select “Not well at all” (20%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (21%) or a large city (20%) are more likely to select “Very well” than those at churches in a suburb of a large city (9%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Connects existing women in our church into community *cont’d*

- Evangelicals are more likely to select “Very well” than Black Protestants (18% v. 7%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select “Very well” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (19% v. 9%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Engages existing women in our church to serve others

- Leaders age 35–49 are the least likely to select “Well” (34%)
- Leaders with a Graduate Degree (56%) are more likely to select “Well” than those with some college (38%) and a Bachelor’s Degree (42%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select “Very well” (5%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (48%) and South (46%) are more likely to select “Well” than those in the Northeast (29%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 (53%) are more likely to select “Well” than those at churches with attendance of 50–99 (42%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select “Very well” than Black Protestants (18% v. 7%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select “Very well” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (20% v. 6%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Mobilizes women to turn from sins

- Leaders age 50–64 are the least likely to select “Well” (32%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select “Well” (65%)
- Leaders with some college are the most likely to select “Very well” (19%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select “Not well at all” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (23% v. 8%)
- Leaders in the West (16%) are more likely to select “Not well at all” than those in the Northeast (3%) and Midwest (7%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 are the most likely to select “Very well” (20%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (49%) and a suburb of a large city (46%) are more likely to select “Well” than those in a small city (35%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Helps women find healing from trauma, hurts, and grief

- Leaders age 65+ are the least likely to select “Not well at all” (10%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select “Very well” (27%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree are the least likely to select “Well” (21%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select “Somewhat well” (61%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance 500+ are the least likely to select “Not well at all” (7%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (21%) are more likely to select “Not well at all” than those at churches in a suburb of a large city (10%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select “Somewhat well” than Evangelicals (56% v. 44%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Encourages women to obey God

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select “Very well” (55%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the least likely to select “Somewhat well” (4%)
- Leaders with a Graduate Degree (55%) are more likely to select “Well” than those with some college (43%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select “Somewhat well” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (36% v. 16%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100-249 (27%) are more likely to select “Somewhat well” than those at churches with attendance of 50-99 (14%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select “Well” than Black Protestants (50% v. 38%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Encourages the spiritual growth of women

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select “Very well” (66%)
- Leaders with a Graduate Degree (47%) are more likely to select “Well” than those with some college (37%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select “Very well” than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (48% v. 31%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select “Somewhat well” (2%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (56%) are more likely to select “Very well” than those at churches with attendance of 100-249 (39%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select “Very well” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (51% v. 38%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Mobilizes women to share the gospel personally

- Leaders age 18-34 (51%) are more likely to select “Somewhat well” than leaders age 50-64 (33%) and 65+ (36%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are more likely to select “Well (56%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (39%) or a Graduate Degree (42%) are more likely to select “Well” than those with some college (28%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (43%) and Midwest (41%) are more likely to select “Well” than those in the South (31%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the most likely to select “Well” (54%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (52%) or a suburb of a large city (45%) are more likely to select “Well” than those at churches in a rural area (28%) or a small city (33%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Mobilizes women to invite people to church

- Leaders who are high school graduates or less (23%) are more likely to select “Very well” than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (10%) or a Graduate Degree (8%)
- Hispanic leaders (21%) are more likely to select “Very well” than White leaders (11%)
- Leaders in the South are the most likely to select “Very well” (17%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (19%) are more likely to select “Very well” than those at churches in a rural area (7%) or a large city (10%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are less likely to select “Somewhat well” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (40% v. 52%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Improves marriages

- Leaders age 18-34 (39%) and 65+ (39%) are more likely to select “Well” than leaders age 35-49 (22%) and 50-64 (24%)
- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select “Very well” (21%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select “Well” (46%)
- African American leaders are the most likely to select “Not well at all” (31%)
- Leaders with a Graduate Degree (55%) are more likely to select “Somewhat well” than those who are high school graduates or less (35%) or with some college (44%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (17%) and 50-99 (23%) are more likely to select “Not well at all” than those at churches with attendance of 500+ (5%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select “Not well at all” than Evangelicals (34% v. 13%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are less likely to select “Somewhat well” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (45% v. 57%)

“How well does your women’s ministry currently impact each of these potential areas of ministry?”

Improves the spiritual direction of kids through their mothers

- Leaders age 18-34 (22%) are more likely to select “Very well” than leaders age 50-64 (6%) and 65+ (9%)
- Leaders age 65+ are the most likely to select “Not well at all” (25%)
- African American leaders are the most likely to select “Not well at all” (31%)
- Leaders with some college (21%) are more likely to select “Not well at all” than those with a Graduate Degree (11%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 are the most likely to select “Not well at all” (26%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (23%) are more likely to select “Not well at all” than those at churches in a small city (10%) or a suburb of a large city (12%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select “Not well at all” than Evangelicals (29% v. 15%)

“Does your church provide the women’s ministry with funds from the church budget to spend?”

- White leaders (74%) are more likely to select “Yes” than African American leaders (57%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (29%) are more likely to select “No” than those with a Graduate Degree (19%)
- Leaders in the South (76%) and West (80%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those in the Northeast (52%) and Midwest (64%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (84%) and 500+ (87%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (62%) and 50-99 (65%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (80%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (66%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select “Yes” than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (74% v. 62%)

“Our women’s ministry regularly receives support from our church’s pastor(s).”

- Leaders with some college (96%) or a Bachelor’s Degree (97%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (87%) or with a Graduate Degree (90%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (100%) are more likely to Agree than those in the South (93%) and West (88%)

“Our entire church values our women’s ministry.”

- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to Agree than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (94% v. 77%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (96%), 50-99 (95%), and 500+ (93%) are more likely to Agree than those at churches with attendance of 100-249 (84%)

“Each month, I sense God confirming that I am called to lead our church’s women’s ministry.”

- Leaders with some college (96%) or a Graduate Degree (96%) are more likely to Agree than those who are high school graduates or less (86%)

“Each month, I witness God’s faithfulness to work in women’s lives in our church.”

- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to Agree than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (99% v. 76%)

“Each month, I wonder if our efforts in women’s ministry matter.”

- Leaders age 18-34 (41%) are more likely to Agree than leaders age 50-64 (26%) and 65+ (25%)
- African American leaders (39%) are more likely to Agree than White leaders (26%)
- Leaders in the South (30%) are more likely to Agree than those in the Northeast (18%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (34%) are more likely to Agree than those at churches with attendance of 250-499 (20%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city are the least likely to Agree (19%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to Agree than Evangelicals (43% v. 27%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to Disagree than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (72% v. 53%)

“Each month, I hear women giving God glory for what they are experiencing in our women’s ministry.”

- Leaders age 65+ are the most likely to Agree (91%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to Agree (97%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (92%) are more likely to Agree than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (82%), 50-99 (79%), and 100-249 (78%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city are the most likely to Agree (93%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to Agree than Black Protestants (83% v. 71%)

“Each month, I feel led by God in my leadership of our church’s women’s ministry.”

- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to Agree than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (95% v. 81%)

“Why do you choose to lead the women's ministry in your church?”

I feel called

- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are more likely to select (95%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (85%) are more likely to select than those in the West (69%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (85%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (74%) or a small city (74%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women's ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (80% v. 67%)

“Why do you choose to lead the women's ministry in your church?”

It is my gifting

- Leaders age 50–64 are the least likely to select (43%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select (71%)
- Leaders with some college (52%) or a Bachelor's Degree (54%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (33%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (63%) and Midwest (58%) are more likely to select than those in the South (47%) and West (39%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 (61%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50–99 (45%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (64%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (45%) or a small city (47%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (52% v. 40%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women's ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (55% v. 38%)

“Why do you choose to lead the women's ministry in your church?”

I was asked

- Leaders age 35–49 are the most likely to select (40%)
- African American leaders (40%) are more likely to select than White leaders (25%)
- Leaders in the South (31%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (18%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 are the least likely to select (15%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (31%) or a suburb of a large city (36%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (20%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (43% v. 25%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women's ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (32% v. 16%)

“Why do you choose to lead the women's ministry in your church?”

There was a need

- Leaders age 50-64 are the least likely to select (47%)
- African American leaders (65%) are more likely to select than White leaders (53%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor's Degree are the most likely to select (63%)
- Leaders in the South (60%) are more likely to select than those in the West (45%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (58%), 50-99 (56%), and 100-249 (62%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 500+ (41%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (72% v. 53%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women's ministry are less likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (53% v. 63%)

**“Why do you
choose to lead
the women's
ministry in your
church?”**

No one else would do it

- Leaders age 18-34 (27%) are more likely to select than leaders age 50-64 (14%) and 65+ (14%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ are the least likely to select (5%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the most likely to select (24%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women's ministry are less likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (13% v. 23%)

**“Why do you
choose to lead
the women's
ministry in your
church?”**

I love to teach

- Leaders age 18-34 (61%) are more likely to select than leaders age 35-49 (45%) and 50-64 (41%)
- African American leaders (56%) are more likely to select than White leaders (43%)
- Leaders who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (21%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select (65%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (52%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 250-499 (34%)

“Which of the following describe your training as a women’s ministry leader?”

I have attended women’s ministry leadership conferences

- Leaders with some college (61%) are more likely to select than those with a Graduate Degree (51%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the least likely to select (40%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (60%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (49%)

“Which of the following describe your training as a women’s ministry leader?”

I have read books on women’s ministry

- Leaders age 18-34 (74%) are more likely to select than leaders age 35-49 (57%) and 65+ (54%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select (42%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (69%) and 500+ (70%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (54%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (67%) or a large city (65%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (54%)

“Which of the following describe your training as a women’s ministry leader?”

I have read articles on women’s ministry

- Leaders age 18-34 (71%) are more likely to select than leaders age 35-49 (55%) and 65+ (52%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select (37%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (63%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (44%) and West (49%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100-249 (63%), 250-499 (73%), and 500+ (67%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (50%) and 50-99 (50%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (65%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (50%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (59% v. 41%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (60% v. 47%)

“Which of the following describe your training as a women’s ministry leader?”

I have listened to podcasts on women’s ministry

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (66%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (46%) and 500+ (54%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (32%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (48%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (37%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (46% v. 30%)

“Which of the following describe your training as a women’s ministry leader?”

I was mentored by a women’s ministry leader

- Leaders age 18-34 (59%) are more likely to select than leaders age 65+ (45%)
- Leaders with some college (51%) or a Graduate Degree (52%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (38%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (50%) and South (47%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (34%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (54%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (41%)

“Which of the following describe your training as a women’s ministry leader?”

I was trained by our pastor or church staff member

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (37%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select (42%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (16% v. 4%)
- Leaders in the West are the most likely to select (29%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 (18%) and 500+ (19%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 100-249 (8%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (21%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a small city (11%)

“Which of the following describe your training as a women’s ministry leader?”

I have seminary training

- African American leaders are the most likely to select (30%)
- Leaders with a Graduates Degree are the most likely to select (25%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (22%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50-99 (13%) and 100-249 (11%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (8%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (23% v. 13%)

“Which of the following describe your training as a women’s ministry leader?”

I have not received any training on women’s ministry

- Leaders age 18-34 are the least likely to select (2%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 4 or more times a month (25% v. 13%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select (26%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (16%) and 50-99 (17%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 500+ (5%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are less likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (10% v. 24%)

“What are the biggest challenges your church’s women’s ministry faces?”

Connecting with women in different age groups

- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the least likely to select (30%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (47% v. 22%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (51%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (36%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250-499 (60%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (42%) and 50-99 (41%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (48%) or a suburb of a large city (52%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a large city (36%)

**“What are
the biggest
challenges
your church’s
women’s
ministry
faces?”**

Women not attending or participating

- Leaders age 65+ (55%) are more likely to select than leaders age 18-34 (36%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the least likely to select (21%)
- Leaders with some college (54%) are more likely to select than those with a Graduate Degree (41%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 (55%) and 100-249 (52%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 250-499 (36%) and 500+ (35%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (55%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a small city (43%) or a suburb of a large city (43%)

**“What are
the biggest
challenges
your church’s
women’s
ministry
faces?”**

Lack of follow-through among volunteers

- Leaders age 65+ are the least likely to select (12%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (23% v. 8%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (32%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50-99 (20%) and 500+ (16%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city are the least likely to select (12%)

**“What are
the biggest
challenges
your church’s
women’s
ministry
faces?”**

Those skilled as leaders unwilling to serve

- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 are the least likely to select (14%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (36%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (23%) or in a small city (23%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (30% v. 18%)

“What are the biggest challenges your church’s women’s ministry faces?”

Lack of support from pastor(s) or church leadership

- No meaningful significant differences

Determining the best resources to use for Bible studies

- Leaders age 50-64 (27%) and 65+ (30%) are more likely to select than leaders age 35-49 (19%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree are the most likely to select (33%)
- Leaders in the Northeast (32%) and the South (28%) are more likely to select than those in the West (18%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 (31%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (19%), 100-249 (19%), and 500+ (21%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (27% v. 14%)

**“What are
the biggest
challenges
your church’s
women’s
ministry
faces?”**

Lack of time as leader

- Leaders age 35–49 (32%) are more likely to select than leaders age 50–64 (21%) and 65+ (12%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities (30%) are more likely to select than African American leaders (14%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (24%) or a Graduate Degree (24%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (6%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (25%) and West (31%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (11%) and South (18%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 500+ (29%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (14%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area are the least likely to select (15%)

“What are the biggest challenges your church’s women’s ministry faces?”

Lack of clarity about the role of women's ministry in our church

- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select (5%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100-249 (21%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (10%) and 50-99 (11%)
- Leaders at churches in a small city (19%) or a suburb of a large city (16%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (8%)

Lack of clarity about my role as leader

- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100-249 (14%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (4%), 250-499 (1%), and 500+ (6%)

“In which of the following areas do you feel you need to develop the most as a women’s ministry leader?”

Organizing and planning

- African American leaders (29%) are more likely to select than White leaders (18%)
- Leaders who are high school graduates or less (33%) or with some college (25%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (16%) or a Graduate Degree (16%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (23%) and South (22%) are more likely to select than those in the West (10%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50–99 (22%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 250–499 (12%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city are the most likely to select (31%)

“In which of the following areas do you feel you need to develop the most as a women’s ministry leader?”

Vision and direction

- Leaders age 18-34 are the least likely to select (22%)
- African American leaders (50%) are more likely to select than White leaders (39%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (42% v. 18%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (44%) and South (43%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (29%) and West (31%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 (45%) and 100-249 (47%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (33%) and 500+ (31%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (43%) or a large city (46%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a small city (33%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are less likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (37% v. 51%)

“In which of the following areas do you feel you need to develop the most as a women’s ministry leader?”

Teaching and training

- Leaders age 35–49 (37%) are more likely to select than leaders age 65+ (27%)
- African American leaders (42%) are more likely to select than leaders of Other Ethnicities (22%)
- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (41%) are more likely to select than those with some college (30%) or a Graduate Degree (25%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (36%) are more likely to select than those in the West (23%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250–499 (48%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50–99 (27%) and 500+ (32%)

“In which of the following areas do you feel you need to develop the most as a women’s ministry leader?”

Leading

- Leaders age 50-64 (23%) are more likely to select than leaders age 18-34 (11%)
- African American leaders are the most likely to select (39%)
- Leaders with a Graduate Degree are the least likely to select (10%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (20% v. 3%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city (26%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a small city (14%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (42% v. 15%)

“In which of the following areas do you feel you need to develop the most as a women’s ministry leader?”

Communication

- Leaders age 50–64 (26%) are more likely to select than leaders age 18–34 (12%)
- African American leaders are the most likely to select (34%)
- Leaders with some college (28%) or a Bachelor’s Degree (23%) are more likely to select than those with a Graduate Degree (15%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (23% v. 6%)
- Leaders in the Midwest (26%) and South (25%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (12%) and West (15%)
- Leaders at churches in a suburb of a large city are the most likely to select (36%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (33% v. 21%)

“In which of the following areas do you feel you need to develop the most as a women’s ministry leader?”

Caring and nurturing

- White leaders are the least likely to select (18%)
- Leaders in the West (28%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (13%) and Midwest (18%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (23%) and 50-99 (22%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 250-499 (11%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (29%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (17%) or a small city (17%)

“In which of the following areas do you feel you need to develop the most as a women’s ministry leader?”

Promoting and advertising

- Leaders age 50-64 are the most likely to select (40%)
- White leaders are the least likely to select (27%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 4 or more times a month (46% v. 29%)
- Leaders in the South (32%) and West (34%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (20%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (39% v. 29%)

“In which of the following areas do you feel you need to develop the most as a women’s ministry leader?”

Conflict management

- Leaders age 18-34 (39%) and 50-64 (27%) are more likely to select than leaders age 50-64 (19%) and 65+ (19%)
- Leaders with some college (34%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (21%) or a Graduate Degree (13%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (35%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 50-99 (19%), 100-249 (23%), and 500+ (22%)

“In which of the following areas do you feel you need to develop the most as a women’s ministry leader?”

Recruiting leaders

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely (63%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 1 to 3 times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 4 or more times a month (61% v. 42%)
- Leaders in the Northeast are the least likely to select (28%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100-249 (47%), 250-499 (51%), and 500+ (49%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (34%)

“Select the two changes that would make the biggest positive impact on your women’s ministry over the next year?”

Increased budget

- African American Leaders (19%) are more likely to select than White leaders (6%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (21% v. 6%)

Easier access to childcare for events

- Leaders with a Bachelor’s Degree (23%) are more likely to select than those with some college (11%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 100-249 (24%) and 250-499 (25%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0-49 (10%) and 50-99 (15%)

Increased church staff support

- No meaningful significant differences

“Select the two changes that would make the biggest positive impact on your women’s ministry over the next year?”

Increased promotion from the pulpit

- Leaders age 18-34 are the most likely to select (18%)

“Select the two changes that would make the biggest positive impact on your women’s ministry over the next year?”

More women participating in general

- Leaders age 65+ are the most likely to select (53%)
- African American leaders are the most likely to select (56%)
- Leaders with some college (51%) are more likely to select than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (35%) or a Graduate Degree (33%)
- Leaders in the South (45%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (35%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-50 are the most likely to select (54%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (46%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a suburb of a large city (33%)
- Black Protestants are more likely to select than Evangelicals (53% v. 38%)

“Select the two changes that would make the biggest positive impact on your women’s ministry over the next year?”

More women taking on leadership responsibilities

- Leaders at churches with attendance of 250–499 (40%) and 500+ (39%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 0–49 (22%) and 50–99 (22%)
- Leaders at churches with an organized women’s ministry are more likely to select than those at churches with activities for women but nothing formal (30% v. 20%)

Less criticism towards me

- No meaningful significant differences

Fewer demands placed on the women's ministry by the church

- No meaningful significant differences

“Select the two changes that would make the biggest positive impact on your women’s ministry over the next year?”

Improved connection with women in our church across generations

- Leaders age 50–64 (38%) and 65+ (42%) are more likely to select than leaders age 18–34 (23%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 are the least likely to select (23%)
- Leaders at churches in a large city (47%) or a suburb of a large city (45%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a rural area (31%) or a small city (32%)

More in-depth Bible studies

- Leaders in the Northeast are the most likely to select (17%)
- Leaders of Other Ethnicities are the most likely to select (23%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0–49 are the most likely to select (16%)

“Select the two changes that would make the biggest positive impact on your women’s ministry over the next year?”

More women willing to grow deeper

- Leaders age 65+ are the least likely to select (26%)
- African American leaders are the least likely to select (24%)
- Leaders who attend a worship service 4 or more times a month are more likely to select than those who attend 1 to 3 times a month (38% v. 13%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 50-99 (41%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 250-499 (27%) and 500+ (23%)
- Leaders at churches in a rural area (44%) are more likely to select than those at churches in a small city (31%) or a large city (30%)
- Evangelicals are more likely to select than Black Protestants (38% v. 27%)

“Select the two changes that would make the biggest positive impact on your women’s ministry over the next year?”

More fun and fellowship gatherings

- White leaders (14%) are more likely to select than leaders of Other Ethnicities (3%)
- Leaders with some college are the most likely to select (20%)
- Leaders in the West (24%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (11%) and South (9%)
- Leaders at churches with attendance of 0-49 (20%) are more likely to select than those at churches with attendance of 100-249 (4%), 250-499 (6%), and 500+ (9%)

STATE *of* MINISTRY TO WOMEN

LEADERS' DIFFERENCES REPORT



Report of statistically significant differences
in responses for 9 subgroups
of evangelical and black protestant
women's ministry leaders

Lifewayresearch