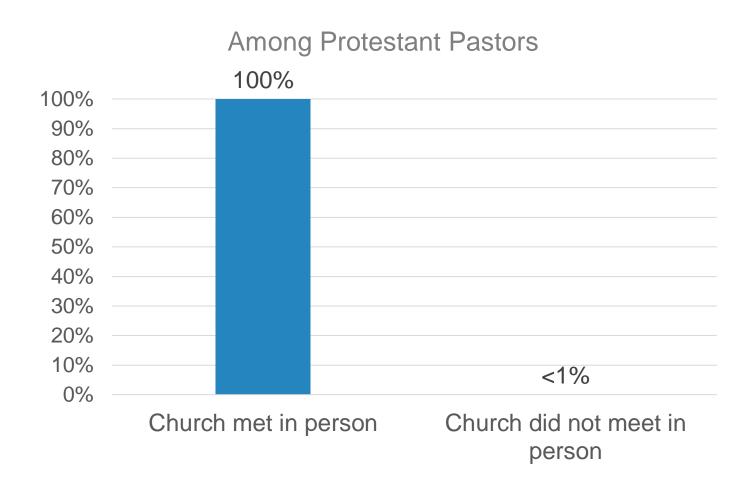
# Pastors' Descriptions of In-person Worship Attendance 2023

A SURVEY OF AMERICAN PROTESTANT PASTORS

### Methodology

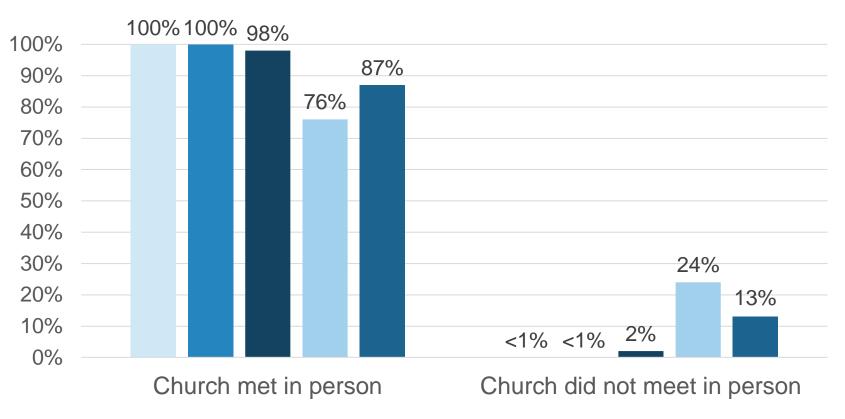
- The phone survey of 1,004 Protestant pastors was conducted August 29, 2023 - September 20, 2023
- The calling list was a stratified random sample, drawn from a list of all Protestant churches. Quotas were used for church size
- Each interview was conducted with the senior pastor, minister or priest at the church
- Responses were weighted by region and church size to more accurately reflect the population
- The completed sample is 1,004 surveys
- The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error does not exceed ±3.2% This margin of error accounts for the effect of weighting
- Margins of error are higher in sub-groups
- Comparisons are made to the following Lifeway Research studies: a phone survey of 1,000 Protestant pastors September 6-30, 2022, a phone survey of 1,000 Protestant pastors September 1-29, 2021, a mixed mode survey of 1,007 Protestant pastors September 2-October 1, 2020, and an online survey of 430 Protestant pastors February 1-11, 2021.

## Less than 1% of pastors say their church did not meet in person in August 2023



## There is no change in the number churches that met in person in August 2023 v. August 2022

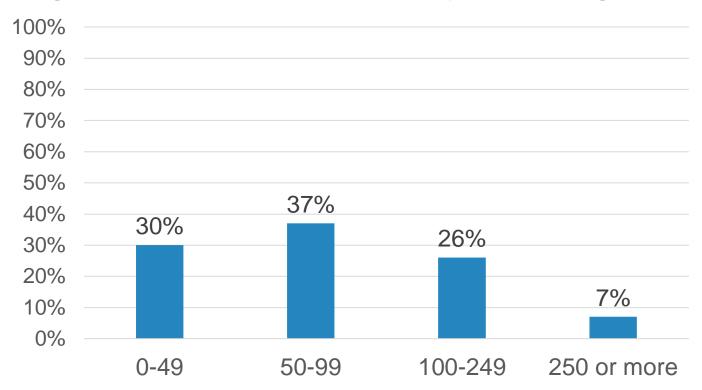
#### **Among Protestant Pastors**



■ August 2023 ■ August 2022 ■ August 2021 ■ January 2021 ■ September 2020

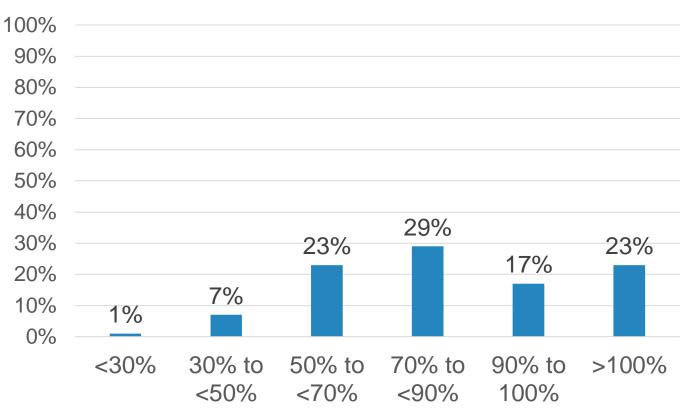
## August 2023 average attendance for reporting churches

Among Protestant churches that met in person in August 2023



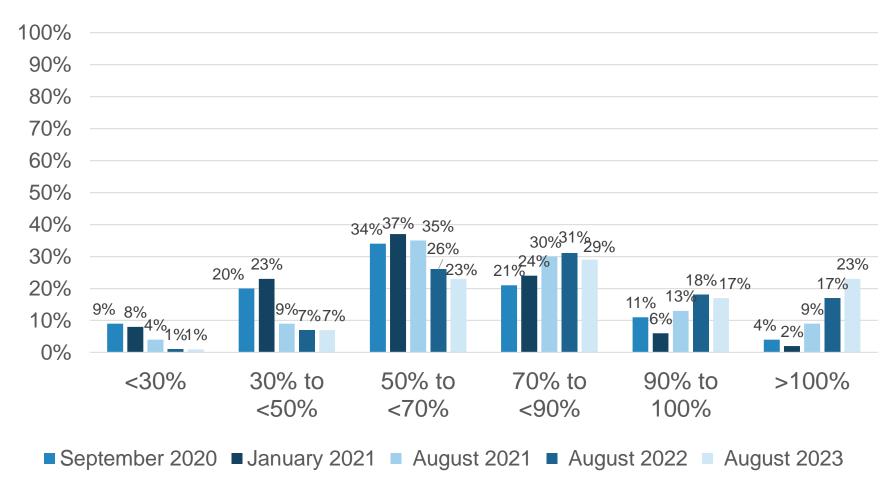
## August 2023 attendance as a percentage of January 2020 attendance





# Attendance compared to Jan./Feb. 2020: In the last year, the percentage of churches has increased that exceed their pre-COVID attendance (23% v. 17%)

**Among Protestant Pastors** 



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

#### **Among Protestant Pastors**

#### Mean

- 63% September 2020
- 60% January 2021
- 73% August 2021
- 85% August 2022
- 89% August 2023

#### Median

- 62% September 2020
- 60% January 2021
- 71% August 2021
- 78% August 2022
- 82% August 2023

### Significant Differences

**Pastor** 

**Ethnicity** 

Age

Gender

**Education Level** 

Self-identified Evangelical/Mainline

Church

Region

Denomination

Average Attendance

### **Significant Differences**

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

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

### Significant Statistical Differences

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

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

Note: Region is defined by the US Census locations

## "For August 2023, what was your church's average worship attendance in-person on a typical weekend (including all ages from babies to adults but not counting anyone twice)?"

- Pastors age 65+ are the most likely to select "0-49" (47%)
- Male pastors are more likely to select "100-249" than females (27% v. 20%)
- White pastors (28%) are more likely to select "100-249" than African American pastors (12%)
- Pastors with a Master's Degree (41%) are more likely to select "50-99" than those with no college degree (31%) or a Bachelor's Degree (31%)
- Evangelical pastors are more likely to select "100-249" than Mainline pastors (30% v. 17%)
- Pastors in the Northeast (36%) are more likely to select "0-49" than those in the South (27%)
- Pastors in the Midwest (40%) are more likely to select "50-99" than those in the West (30%)
- Methodists (41%) and Presbyterian/Reformed (35%) are more likely to select "0-49" than Baptists (23%)

## August 2023 Attendance as a percentage of January 2020 Attendance

- Pastors age 65+ (10%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between **30 to <50%** of January 2020 than pastors age 45-54 (3%)
- Pastors age 18-44 (28%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance
  >100% of January 2020 than pastors age 65+ (18%)
- Female pastors are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between
  50 to <70% of January 2020 than males (33% v. 21%)</li>
- Male pastors are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between
  >100% of January 2020 than females (25% v. 15%)
- White pastors (18%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between 90 to 100% of January 2020 than African American pastors (7%)
- African American pastors (17%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between 30 to <50% of January 2020 than White pastors (6%)</li>

## August 2023 Attendance as a percentage of January 2020 Attendance continued

- Pastors with a Doctoral degree (37%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between 70 to <90% of January 2020 than pastors with no college degree (24%)
- Pastors with a Bachelor's degree (23%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between 90 to 100% of January 2020 than pastors with no college degree (14%) or a Doctoral degree (12%)
- Mainline pastors are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between
  50 to <70% of January 2020 than Evangelical pastors (29% v. 20%)</li>
- Evangelical pastors are more likely to report August 2023 attendance
  >100% of January 2020 than Mainline pastors (26% v. 18%)

## August 2023 Attendance as a percentage of January 2020 Attendance continued

- Methodists (10%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between **30 to <50%** of January 2020 than Lutherans (2%)
- Methodists (34%) are more likely to report August 2022 attendance between 50 to <70% of January 2020 than Baptists (21%), Pentecostals (16%), Presbyterian/Reformed (21%), Christian/Church of Christ (16%), and Non-denominational (18%)
- Baptists (18%), Lutherans (21%), and Non-denominational (27%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between 90% to 100% of January 2020 than Methodists (11%)
- Baptists (23%), Pentecostals (27%), and Presbyterian/Reformed (27%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance >100% of January 2020 than Methodists (14%)

## August 2023 Attendance as a percentage of January 2020 Attendance *continued*

- Pastors of churches with pre-COVID attendance of 50-99 (25%) and 100-249 (25%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between 50 to
  <70% of January 2020 than those with attendance of 0-49 (17%)</li>
- Pastors of churches with pre-COVID attendance of 0-49 (23%) are more likely to report August 2023 attendance between 90 to 100% than those with attendance of 50-99 (16%)
- Pastors of churches with pre-COVID attendance of 0-49 are the most likely to report August 2023 attendance >100% (35%)

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