Lifewayresearch

Hispanic Church Planting Study 2025

Comparison of Responses to 2019 Survey





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Acknowledgements

- Exponential recruited church planting organizations in the Church Planting Leadership Fellowship to join them in sponsoring the study:
 - Exponential
 - SEND Network (SBC)
 - Evangelical Free Church of America
 - Church Multiplication Network (AG)
 - Christian & Missionary Alliance

- Baptist Missionary Association of America
- The Wesleyan Church
- Evangelical Covenant Church
- Resonate Global Mission (CRCNA)
- Billy Graham Center, Wheaton College
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 - Jose Abella
 - Marcelo Realpe
 - Alex Rivero
 - Jorge Cuevas
 - Rubén Quintero

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- Mirtha Villafane

Methodology

- The online survey of 292 Hispanic new church works was conducted September 3 – November 5, 2025
- New church work starters were individually invited by email to participate in either Spanish or English
- The invitation and survey defined "new church works" to include church starts, church mergers, revitalizations, restarts, Spanish-language congregations within a non-Hispanic church, and new sites for an existing congregation
- Up to 4 reminder emails were sent to all who did not respond to the initial invitation, and phone calls were made to five smaller denominations
- All survey respondents were either the founding pastor or the current lead pastor of the new church work
- Responses were weighted by denomination to more accurately reflect the population
- The participating 2025 sample is 292 surveys (all in the U.S.); number answering varies by question
- Comparisons are made to a Lifeway Research study of 218 Hispanic new church works conducted March 15

 –June 26, 2019

Who the Studies Included:

Included in Both 2019 and 2025

- Church Multiplication Network/ Assemblies of God
- Evangelical Free Church of America
- Mission to North America/ Presbyterian Church in America
- Missionary Church
- Reformed Church in America
- Resonate Global Mission/ Christian Reformed Church in North America
- SEND Network/ Southern Baptist Convention
- Vineyard
- The Wesleyan Church

Included in 2025 and not 2019

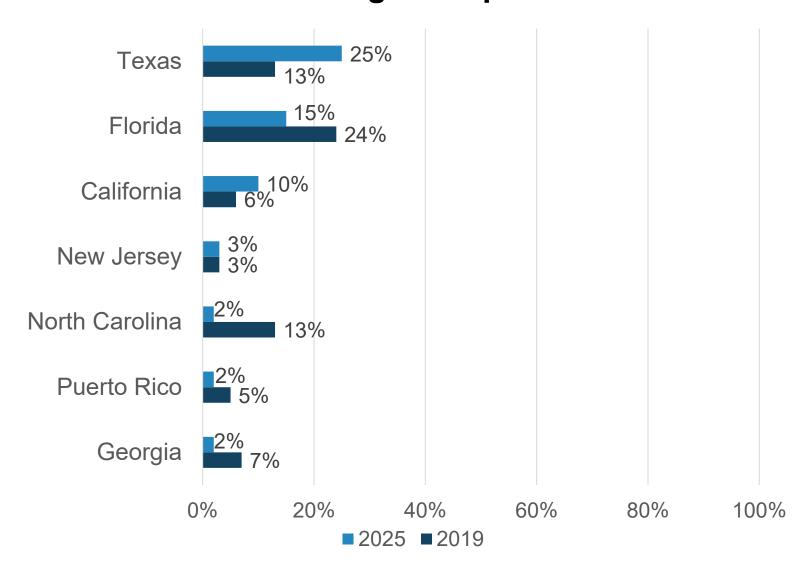
- Baptist Missionary Association of America
- Christian & Missionary Alliance
- Evangelical Covenant Church
- Foursquare
- Free Methodists
- Texas District Lutheran Church Missouri Synod

Included in 2019 and not 2025

- Converge
- Orchard
- Outreach North America (ARP)
- Project Jerusalem
- Stadia

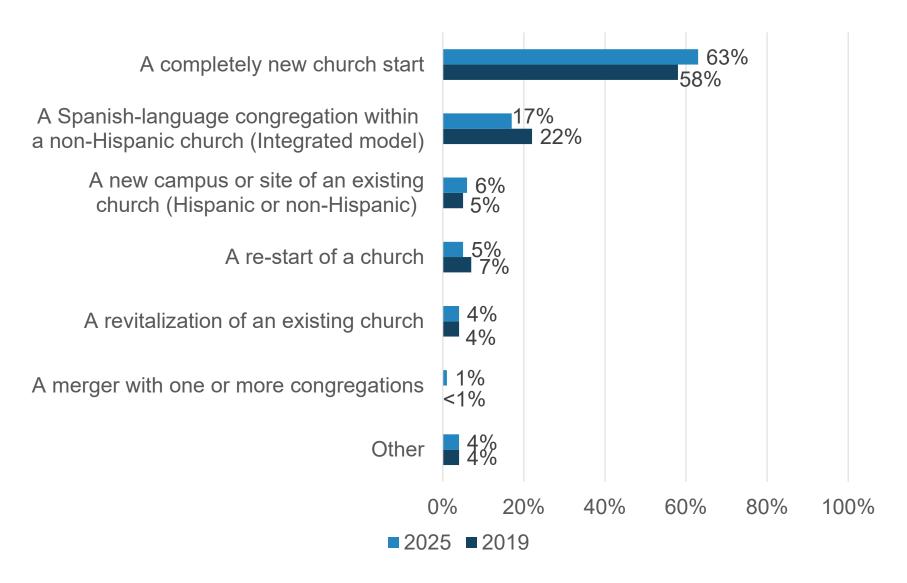
Descriptors of Hispanic New Church Works

Location of participating new church works shifted a little among the top states

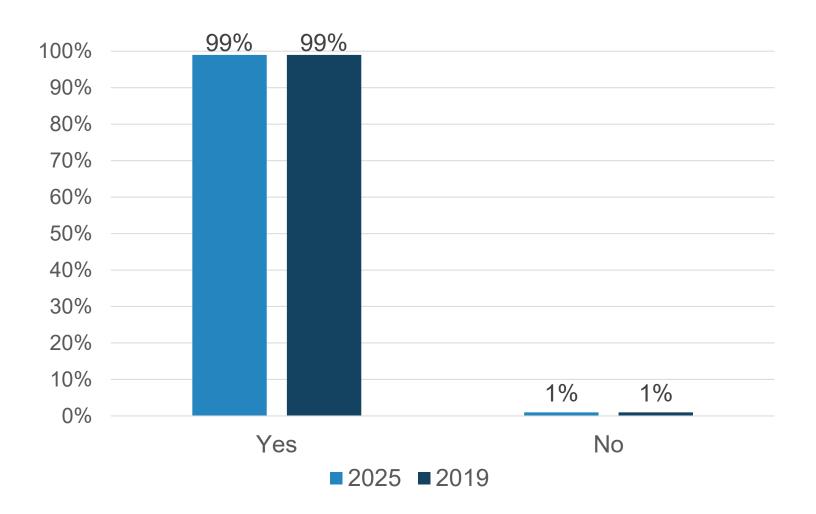




The types of new church works is similar to 2019

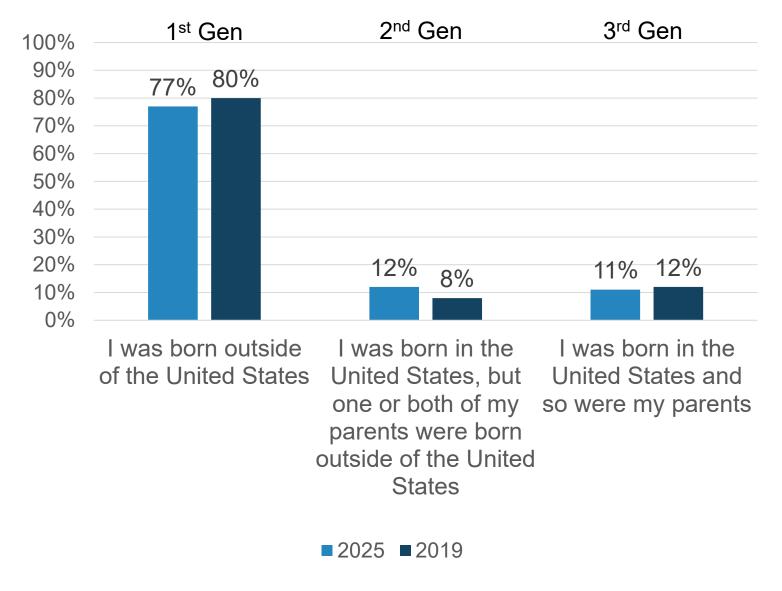


99% of participating new church works still existed when surveyed

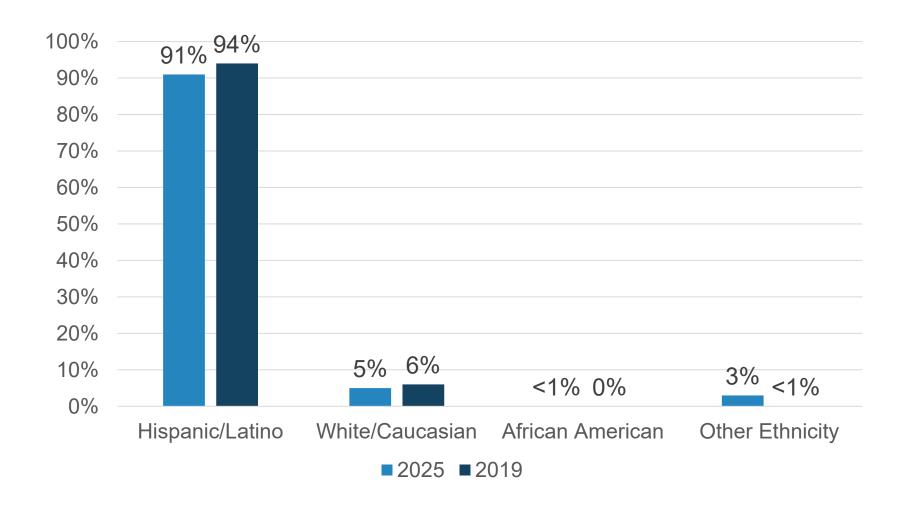




Most lead pastors are still born outside of the U.S.

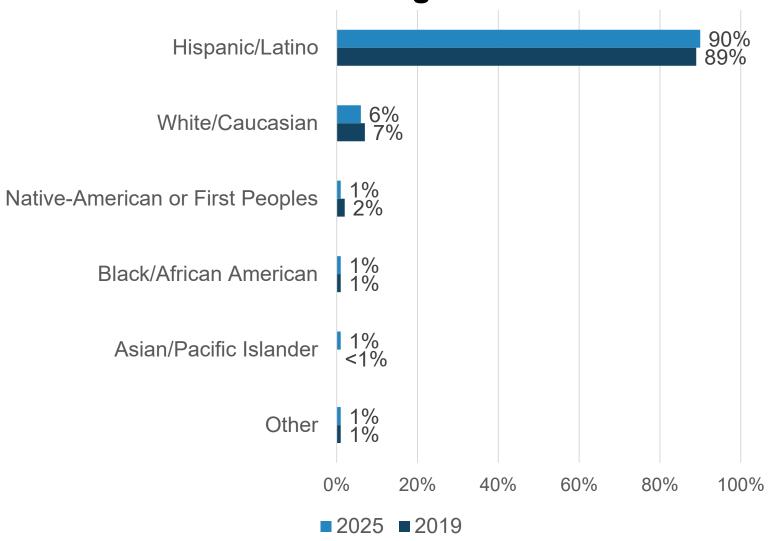


Ethnic and racial background of the pastors of Hispanic new church works is still mostly Hispanic

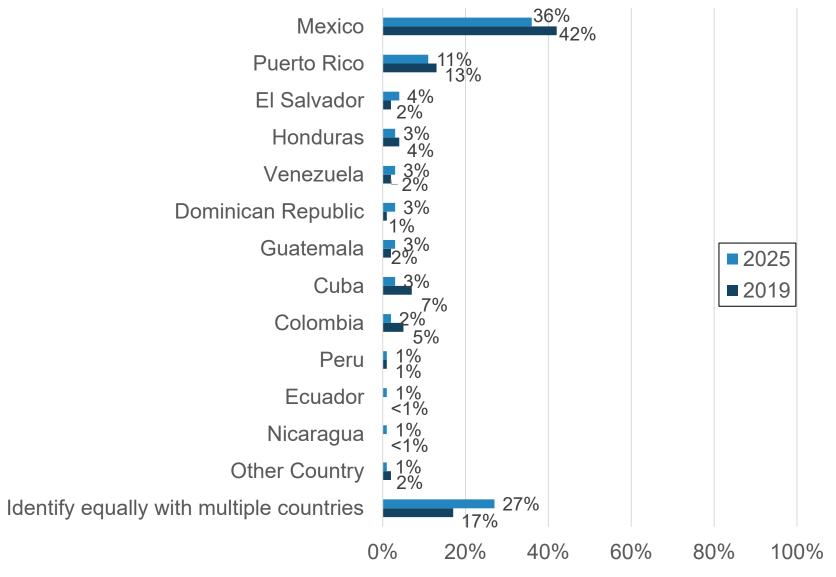




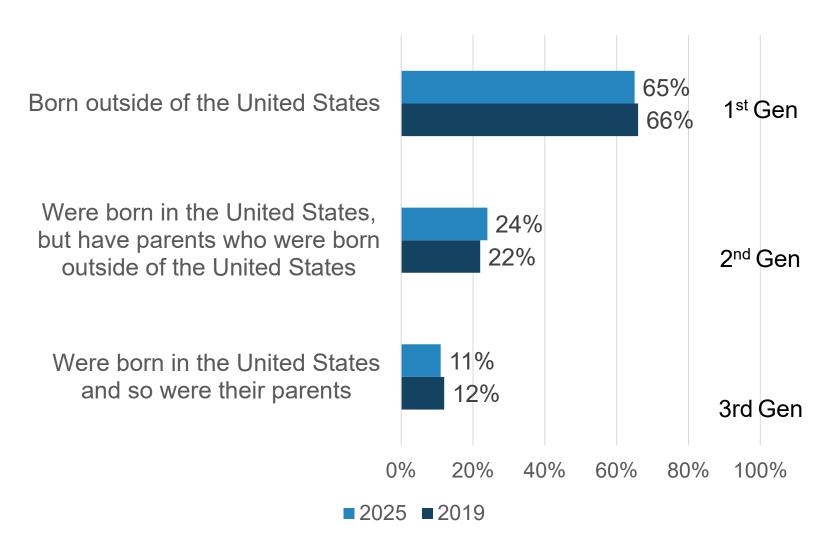
Average ethnic make-up of congregations is unchanged



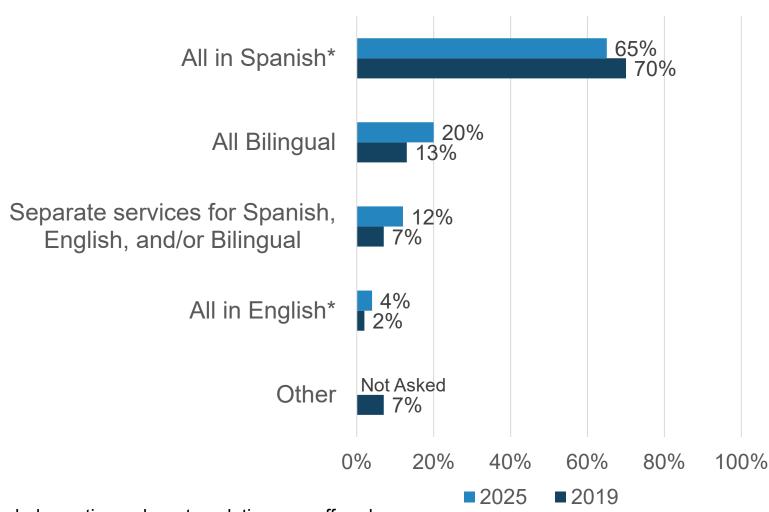
More new church works say the largest group of attendees identifies equally with multiple countries



Average current immigration breakdown of new church work congregations is unchanged

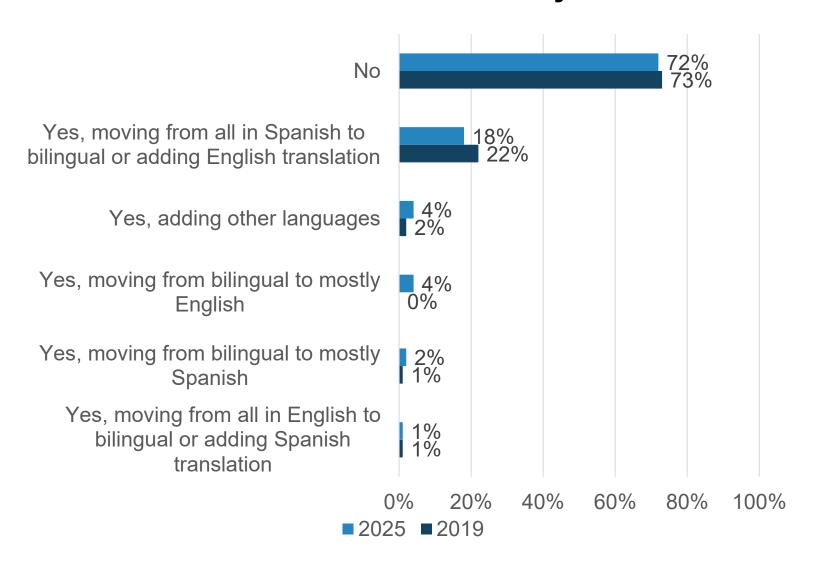


More new church works conduct all their worship services bilingual (20% v. 13)

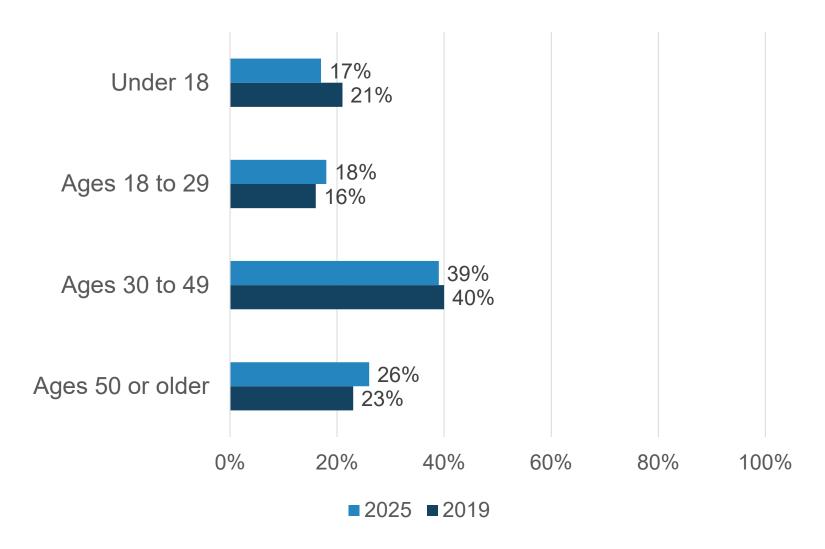


*Includes options where translation was offered

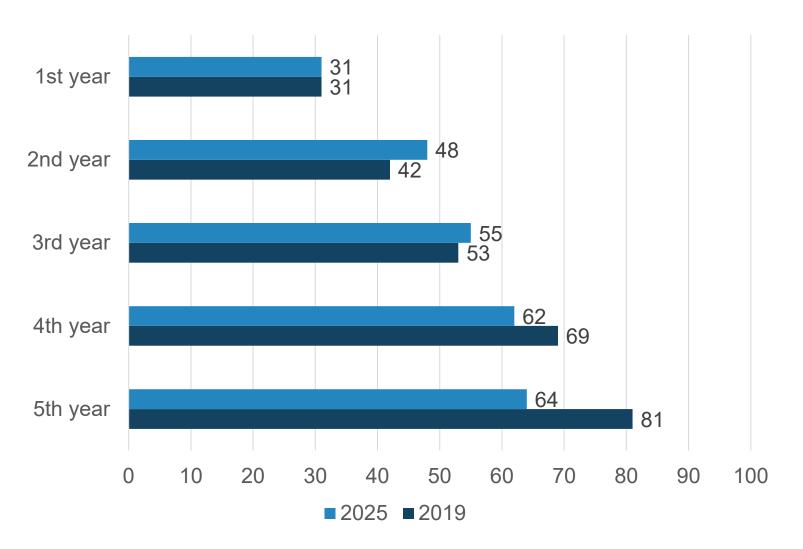
7 in 10 do not plan to transition the language used in their church in the next year



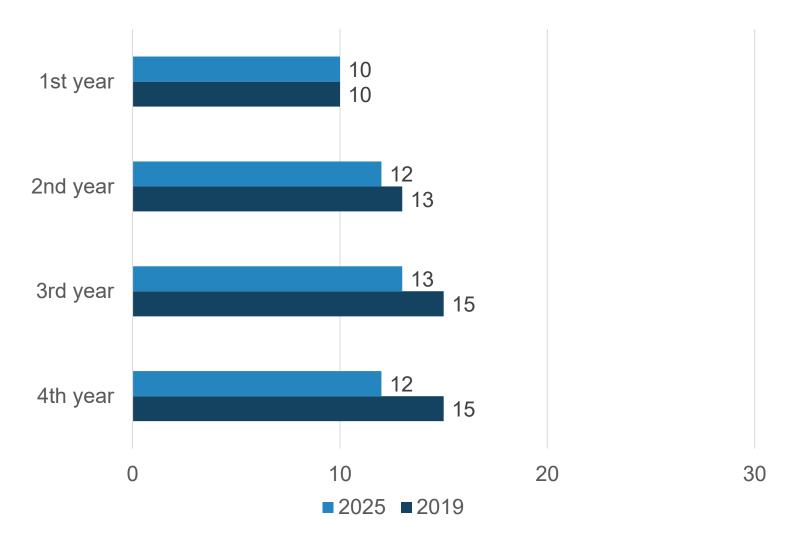
Average age breakdown of new church work attendees is similar to 2019



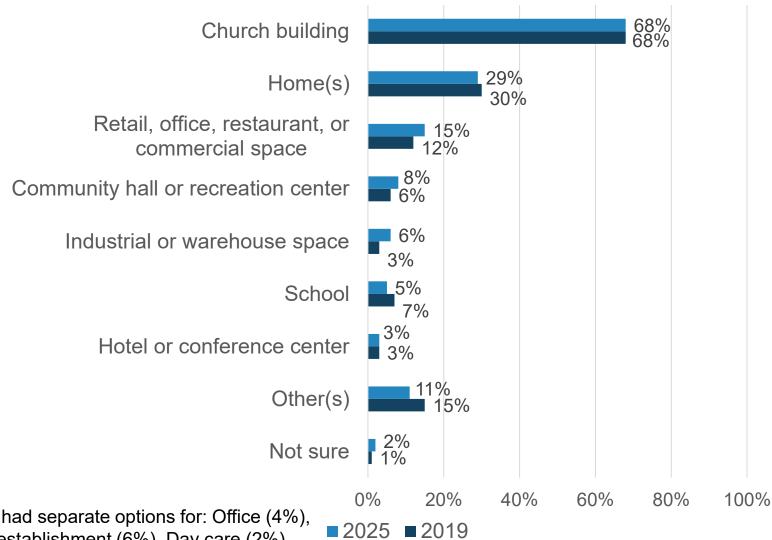
Average weekly worship attendance by year



Average number of new, first-time commitments to Jesus Christ by year

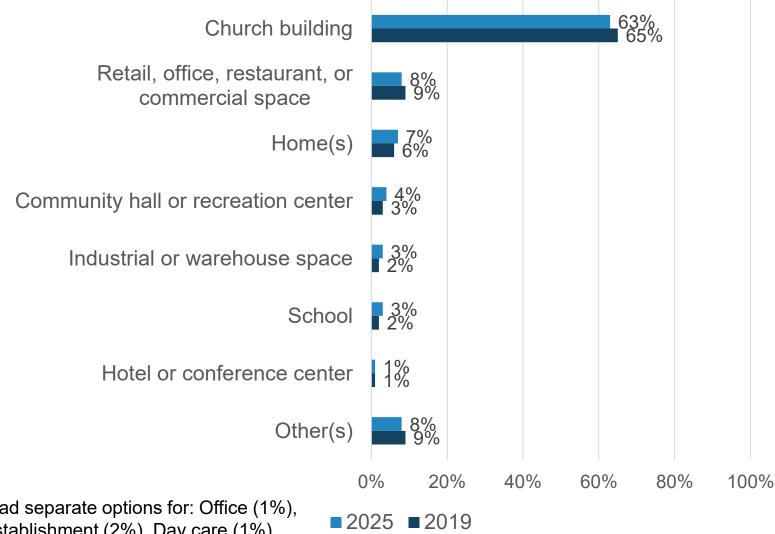


Facilities churches have used since they started is similar to 2019



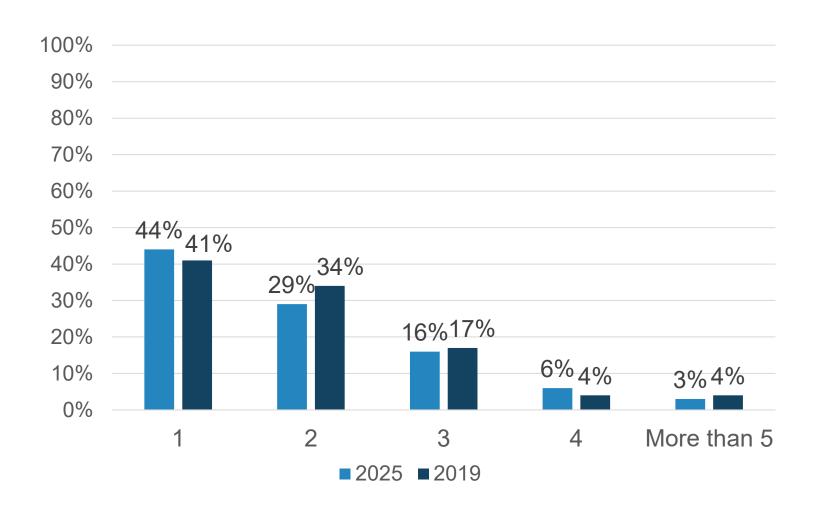
2019 also had separate options for: Office (4%), Business establishment (6%), Day care (2%), and Movie theater (1%).

A church building is still the most common facility currently used for worship services

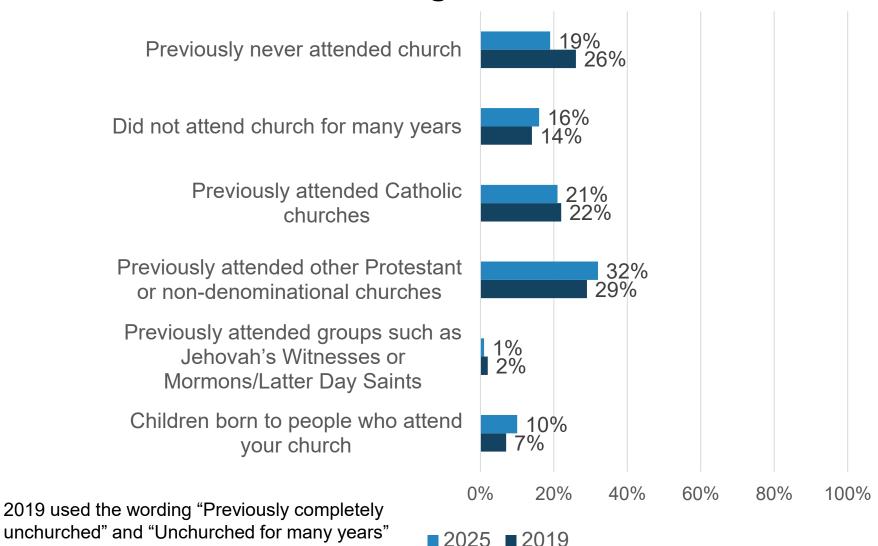


2019 also had separate options for: Office (1%), Business establishment (2%), Day care (1%), and Movie theater (0%).

The number of facilities used since they started is similar to 2019 participants



Average percentage of attendees with each church background



Q32: "Among the people who have attended this new church work since it began, please estimate the percentage from each of the following church backgrounds. (If no one belongs to a particular group in your church, please mark 0%. Total percentages should add to 100%.)"

Lifeway research

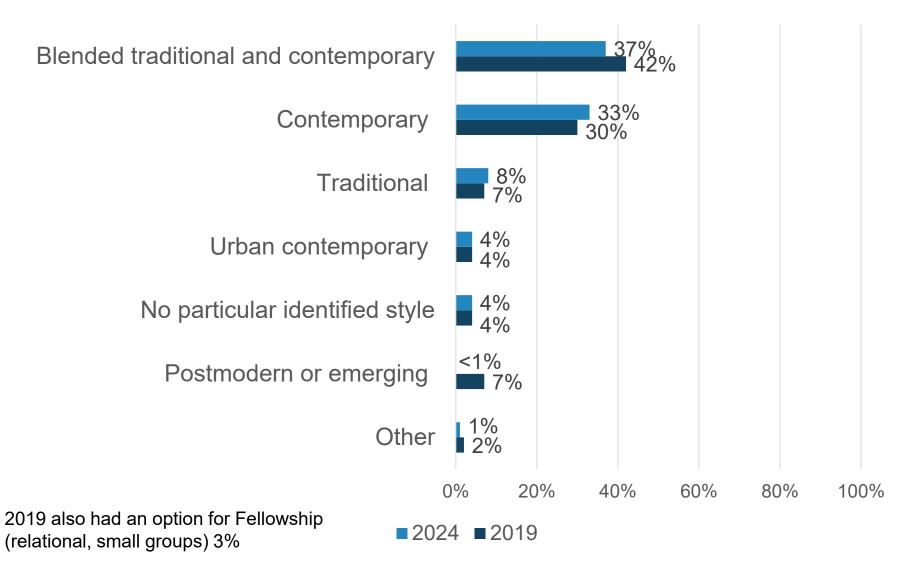
for the first two options.

How would you best describe the worship style of your church? Full 2025 Question Text

- **Traditional** (formal, orderly, majestic, contemplative)
- Contemporary (expressive, celebrative, informal)
- Pentecostal (spontaneous, participatory praying out loud, speaking in tongues, healing, signs, highly expressive)
- Postmodern or emerging (ancient reverence, multisensory, experiential, use of technology, visual art)
- Urban contemporary (use of technology, spoken word, informal)
- **Liturgical** (people participating in readings, reciting prayers, rituals)
- Blended traditional and contemporary
- No particular, identified style
- Other
- Not sure



A blended worship style is still the most common

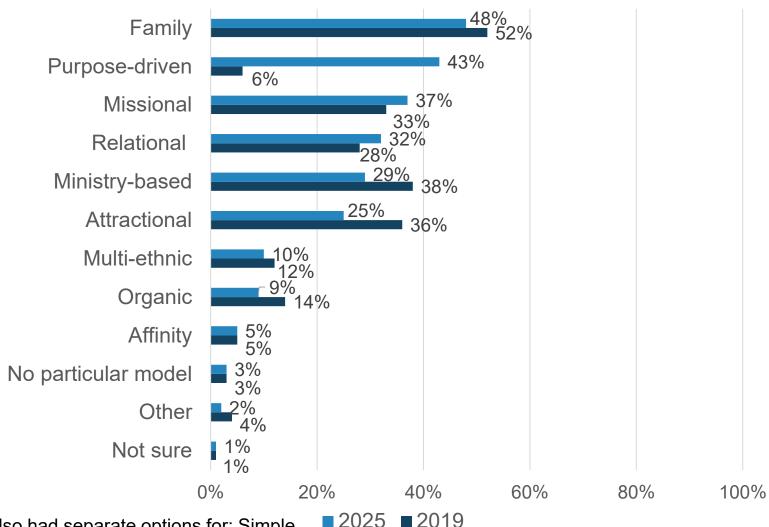


Which, if any, of the following models most strongly influenced the approach used in starting the church? *Full 2025 Question Text*

- Affinity (seeking to gather people around a leisure activity, interest, or occupation. For example, hospitality workers, soccer players, or video gamers)
- **Attractional** (emphasizing outreach that draws people to visit the church to learn about God and follow Him)
- Family (emphasizing gathering families in informal and multigenerational celebration times and having close relationships in which the whole church celebrates birthdays and life events)
- Ministry-based (emphasizing going into the community to meet particular felt needs, impact people's lives and draw them to the gospel)
- Missional (emphasizing that church members are "sent" to join God on His mission in this world)
- Multi-ethnic (intentionally connecting people and adopting practices from diverse ethnic backgrounds)
- Organic (emphasizing rapid reproduction and community often gathering in homes or non-traditional settings)
- **Purpose-driven** (focusing on balancing worship, fellowship, discipleship, ministry, and mission)
- **Relational** (intentionally remaining small enough that all relationships are face to face. For example, cell or house church)
- Other
- No particular model
- Not sure

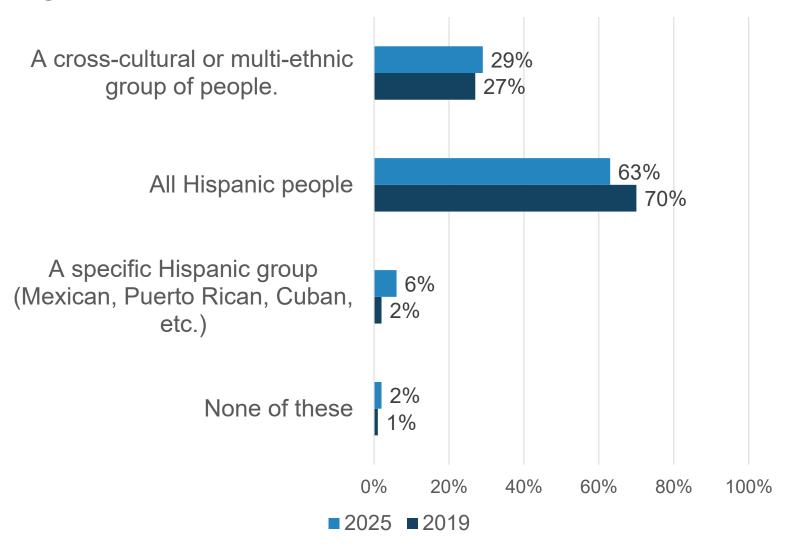


More list Purpose-driven and fewer list Ministry-based or Attractional models as influencing their approach

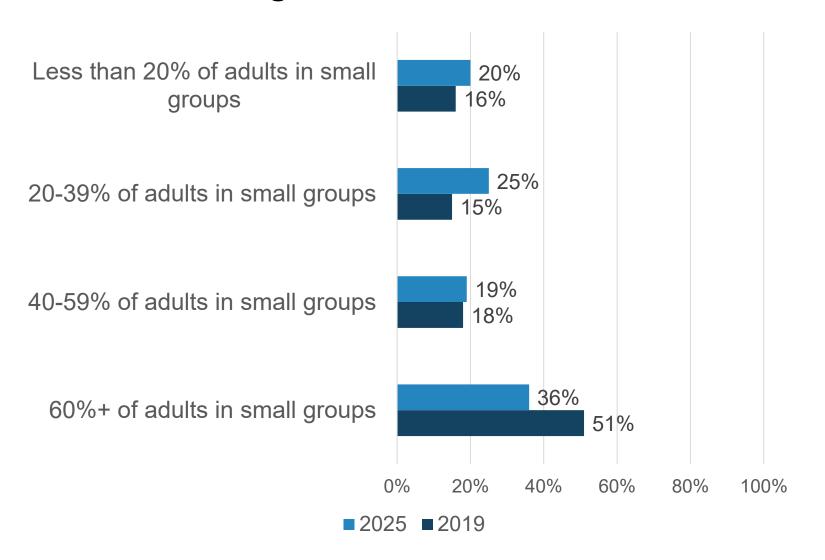


2019 also had separate options for: Simple ■ 2025 ■ 2019 (4%) and Seeker targeted (2%).

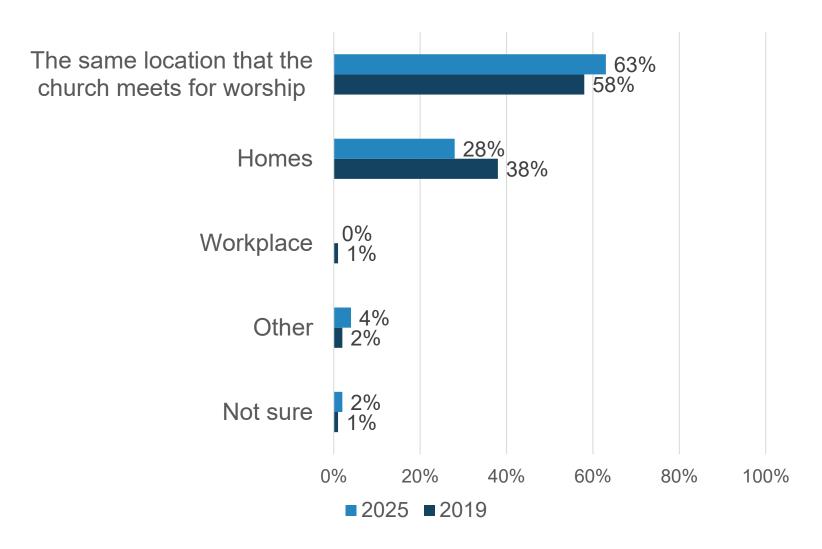
A few more sought to reach a specific Hispanic group with their new church work than in 2019



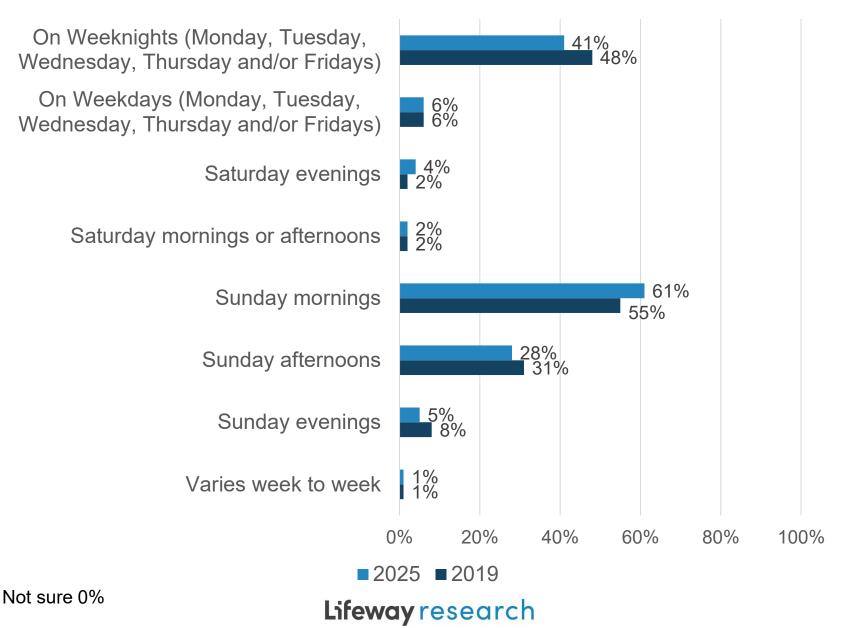
Percentage of adults involved in small group dropped from an average of 56% in 2019 to 45% in 2025



Fewer say the largest number of adult small classes or groups meet in Homes than in 2019

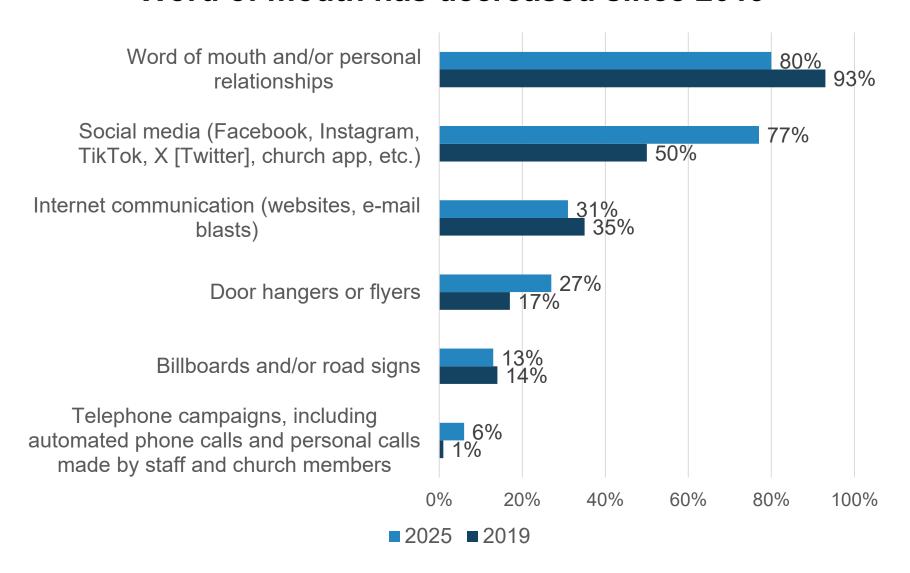


94% still have a primary worship service on Sunday

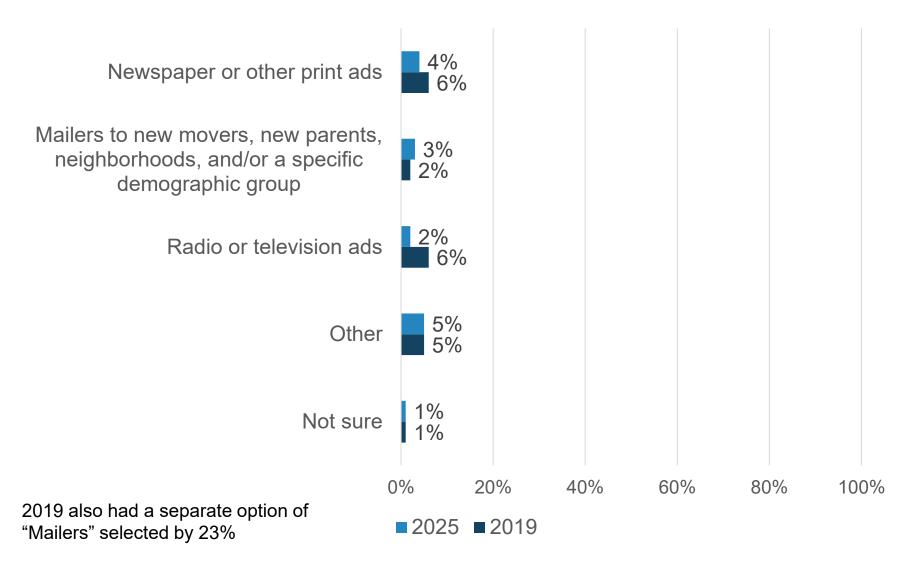


Communication and Publicity

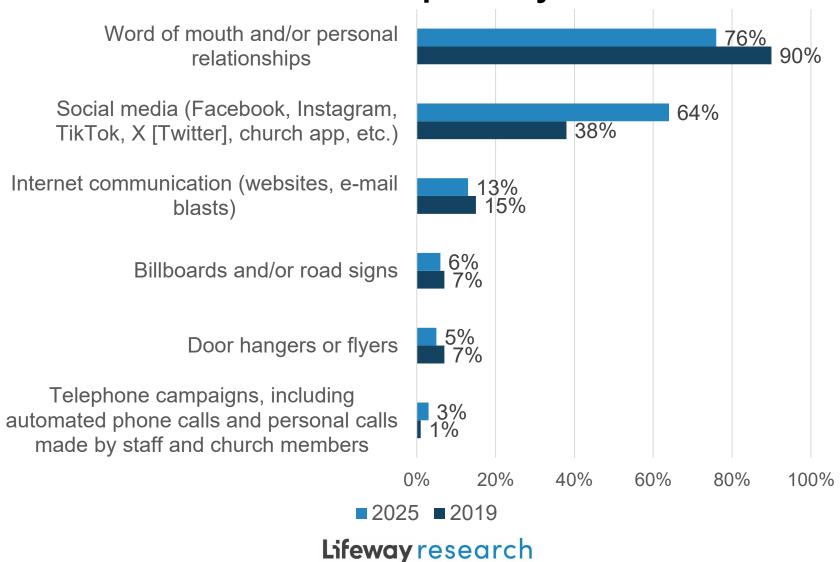
Use of Social media and Flyers have increased while Word of mouth has decreased since 2019



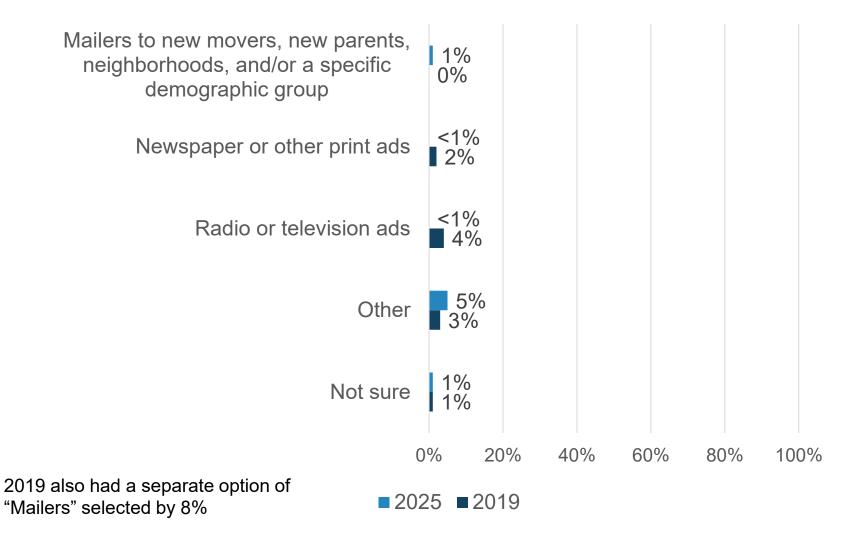
Publicity used to communicate news of the new church in the community (continued)



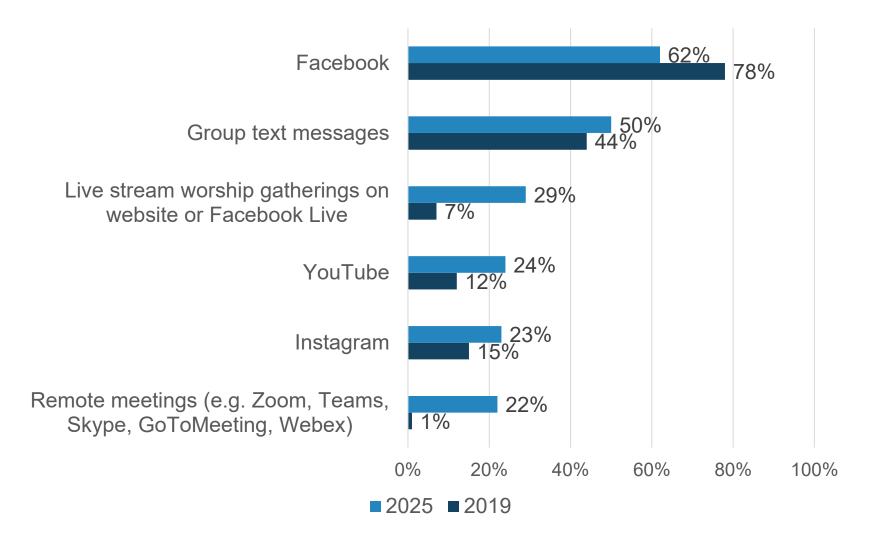
Social media is more likely and Word of mouth less likely than 2019 to be in top two most successful forms of publicity



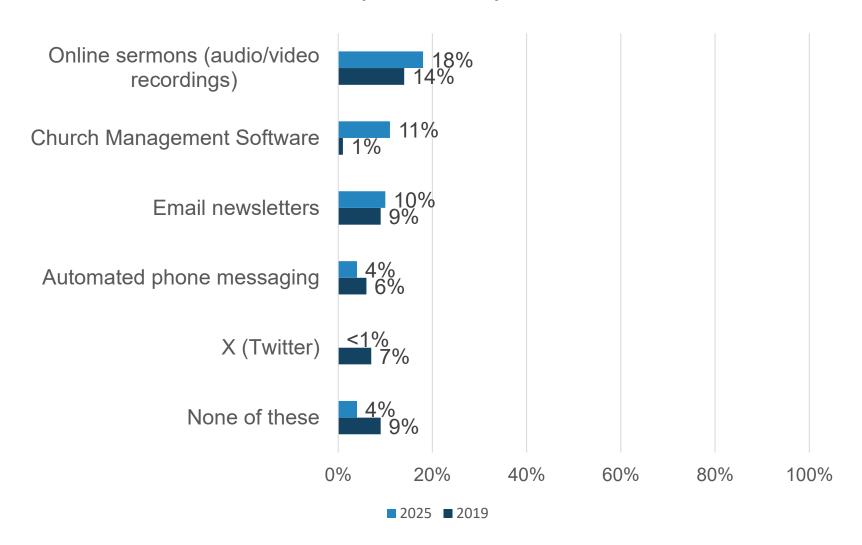
Successful forms of publicity that attracted newcomers (continued)



For communication within the new church work more use Live-streamed worship, YouTube, Instagram and Remote meetings than in 2019

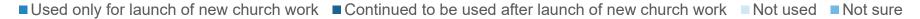


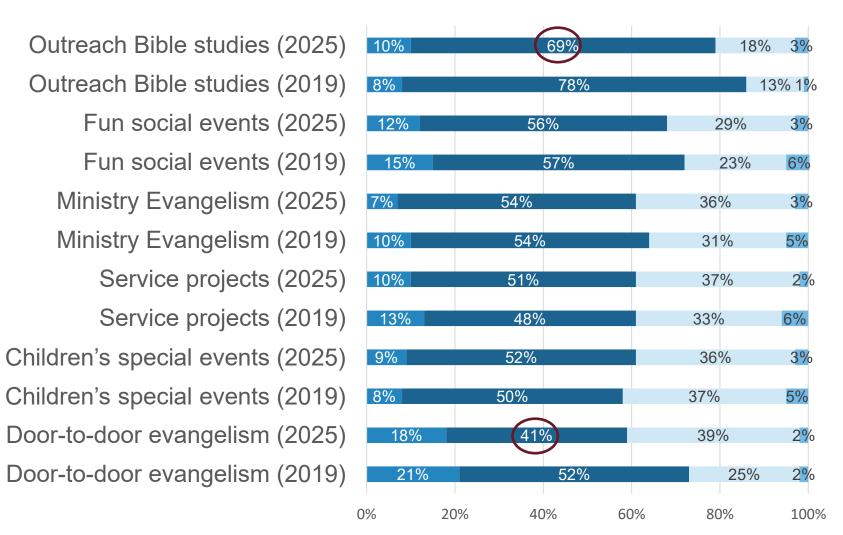
For communication *within* the new church work more use Church Management Software than in 2019 (continued)



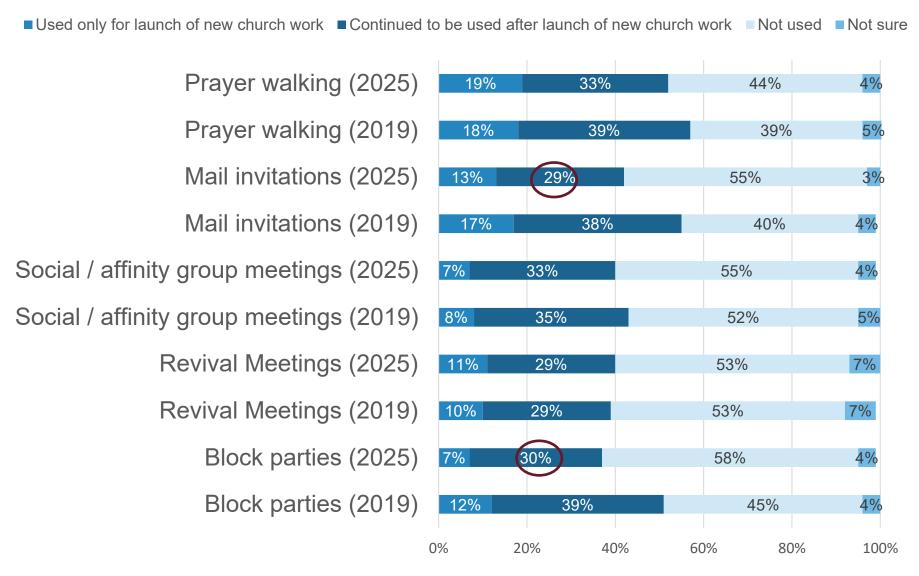
Outreach Activities

Outreach Activities



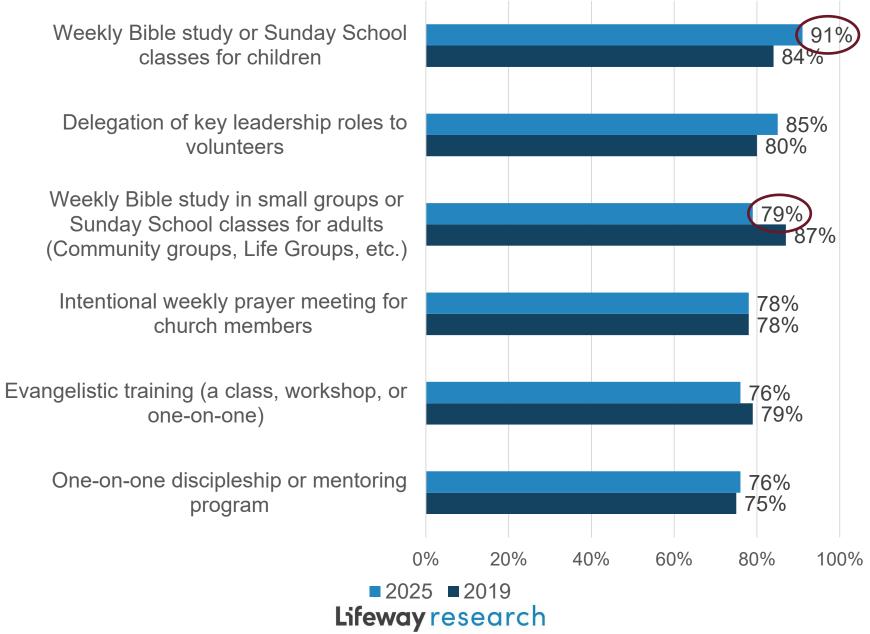


Outreach Activities (continued)

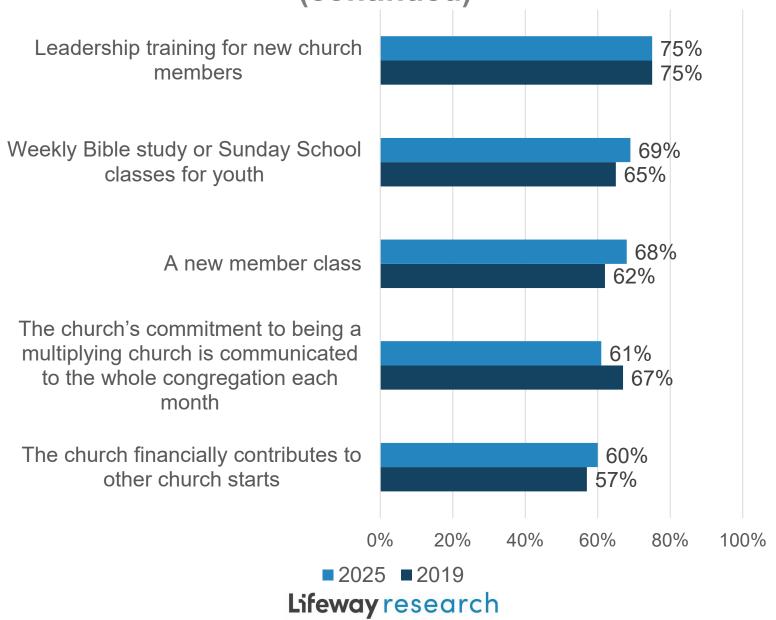


Activities

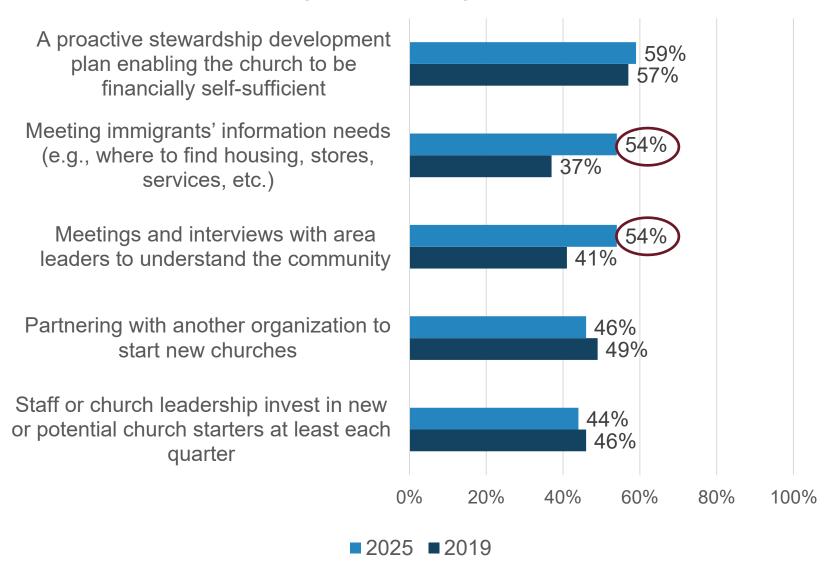
Activities occurring since start of new church work



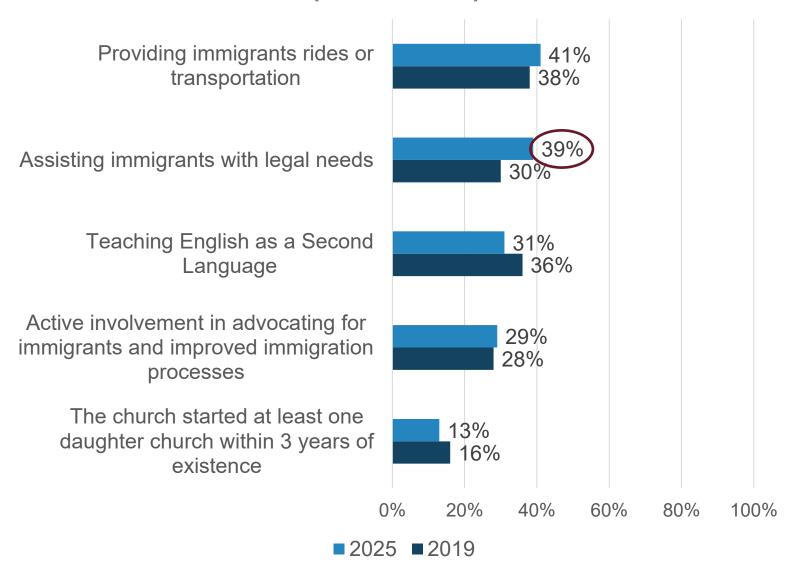
Activities occurring since start of new church work (continued)



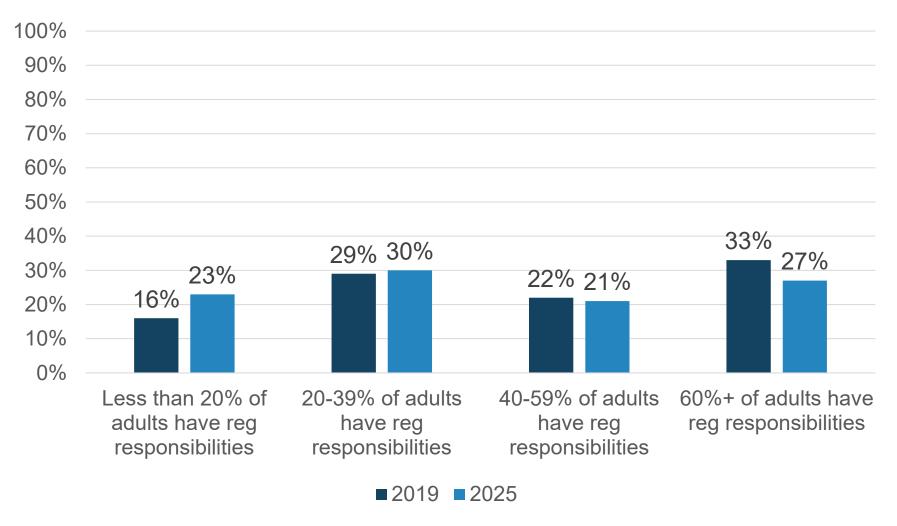
Activities occurring since start of new church work (continued)



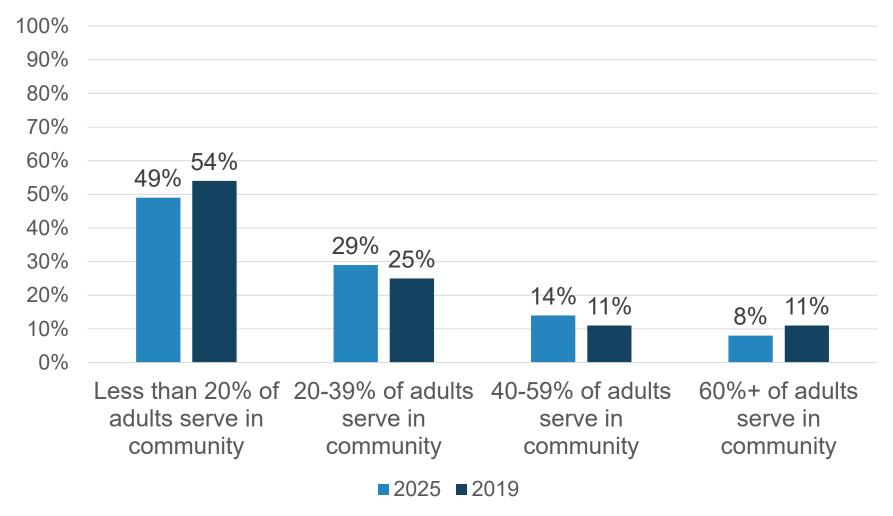
Activities occurring since start of new church work (continued)



The median percentage of adults having regular responsibilities at church dropped from 40% in 2019 to 30% in 2025

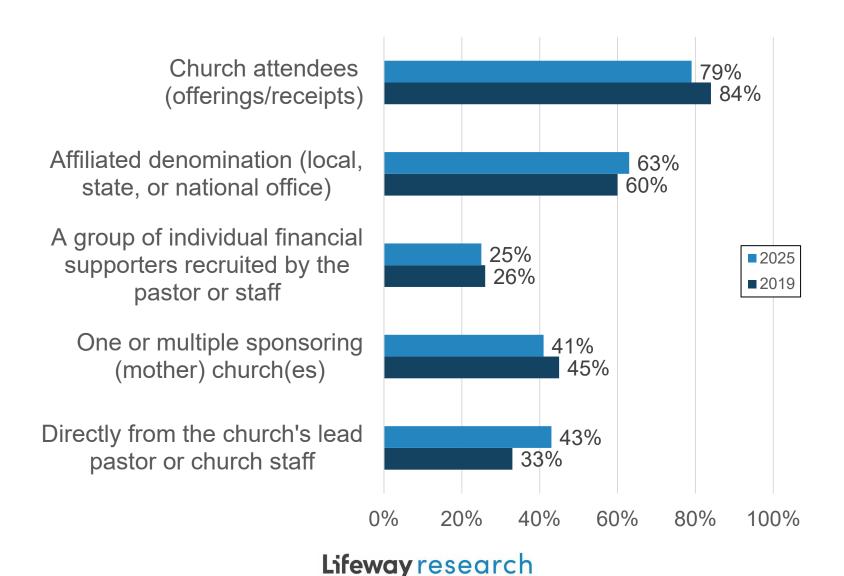


The median percentage of adults serving in the community increased from 15% in 2019 to 20% in 2025

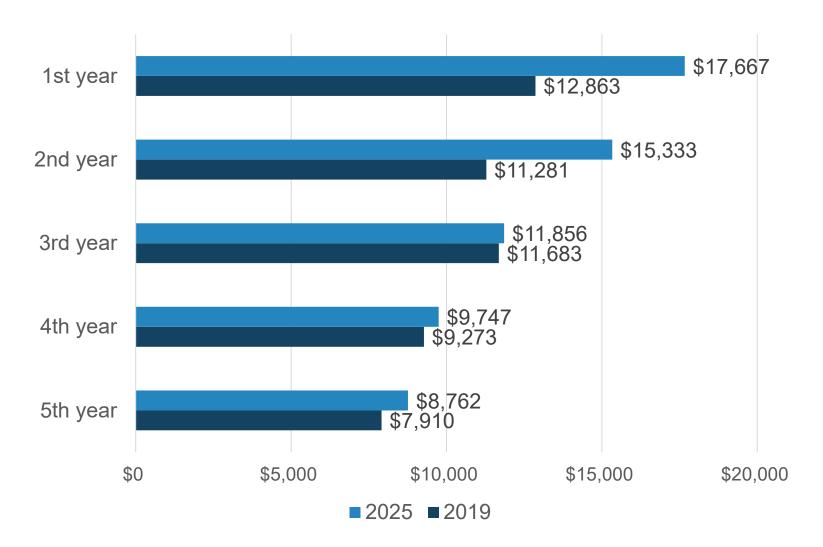


Funding Sources

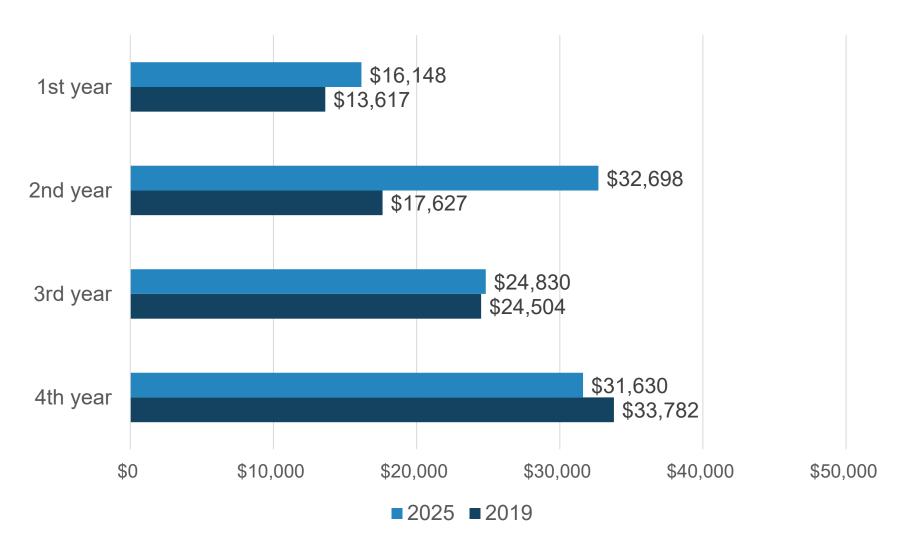
Funding sources used to start the new church work are similar to 2019



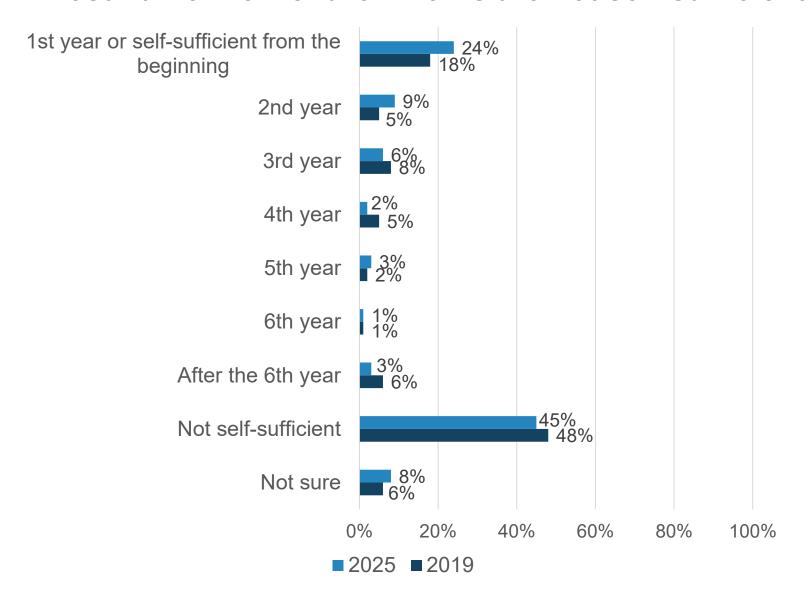
Average total dollars received from outside sources has increased for the first two years



Average total dollars received from church members and attendees by year



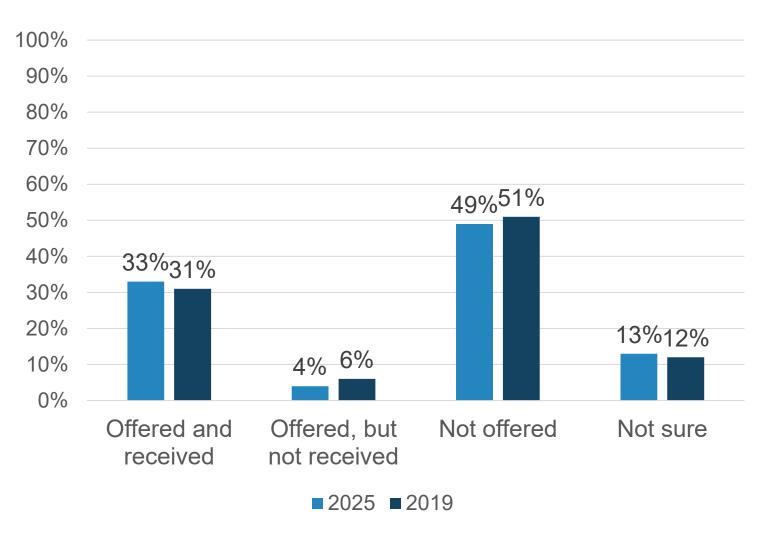
Almost half of new church works are not self-sufficient



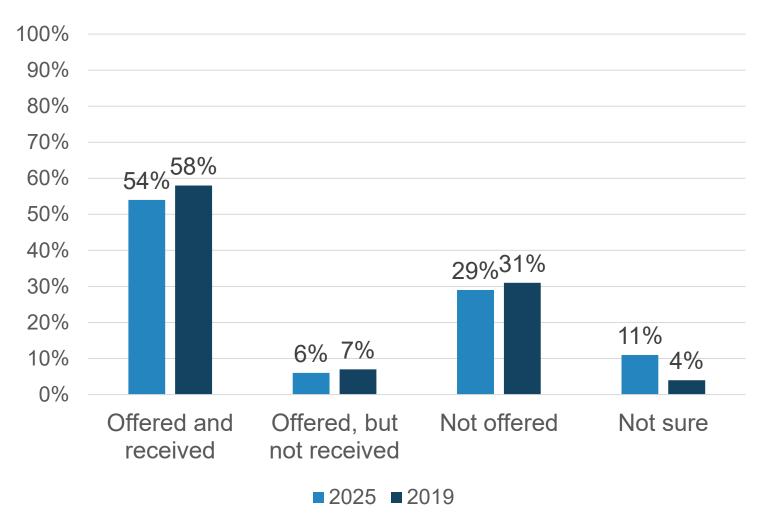


Denomination & Network Support

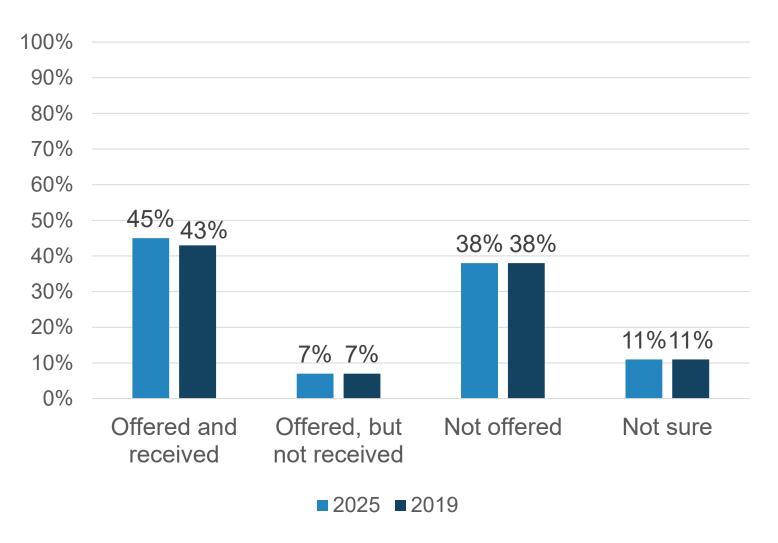
Demographic and/or research expertise from a denomination or network is similar to 2019



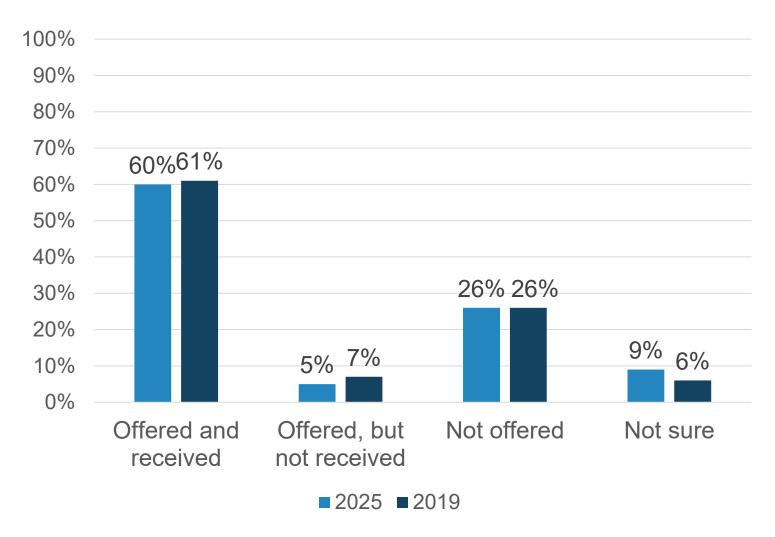
Church leader mentoring, coaching, and/or supervision support is similar to 2019



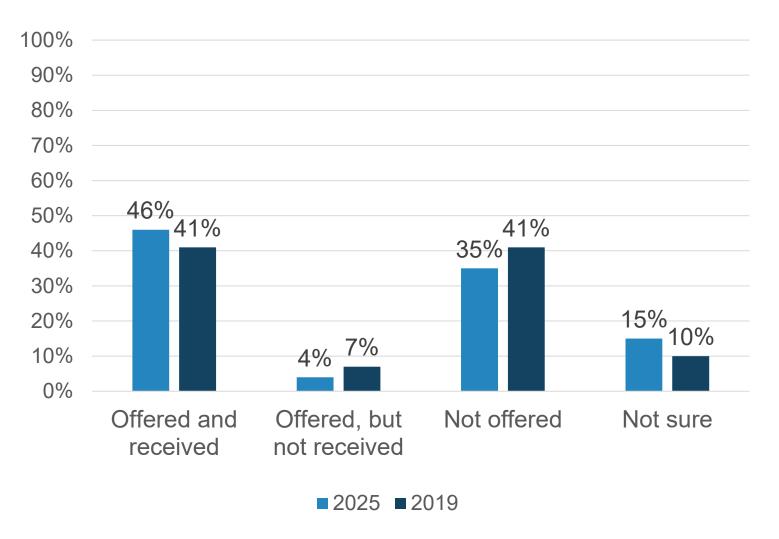
Support through a starting pastor peer network is similar to 2019



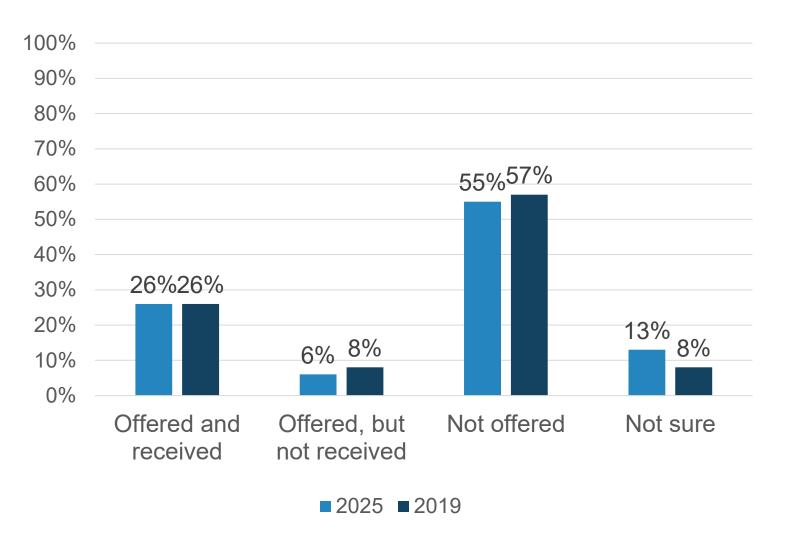
Support through training for the church's pastor and/or team is similar to 2019



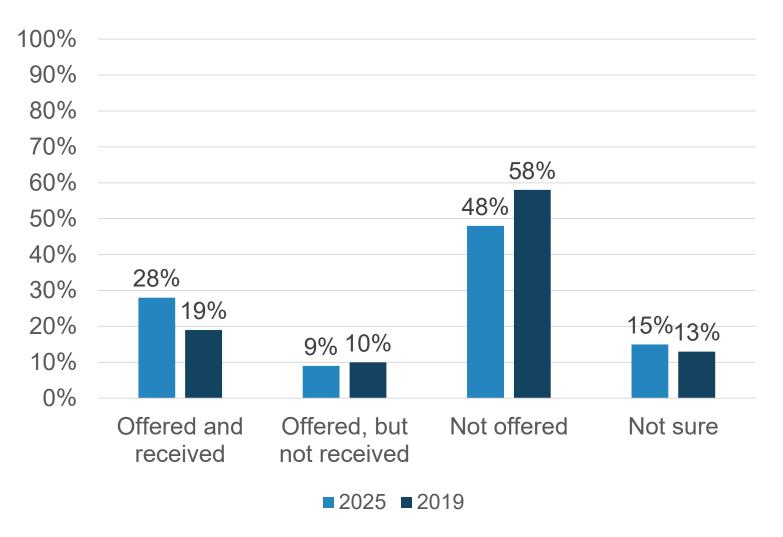
Support through a church starter assessment program is similar to 2019



Support for accounting or bookkeeping is similar to 2019

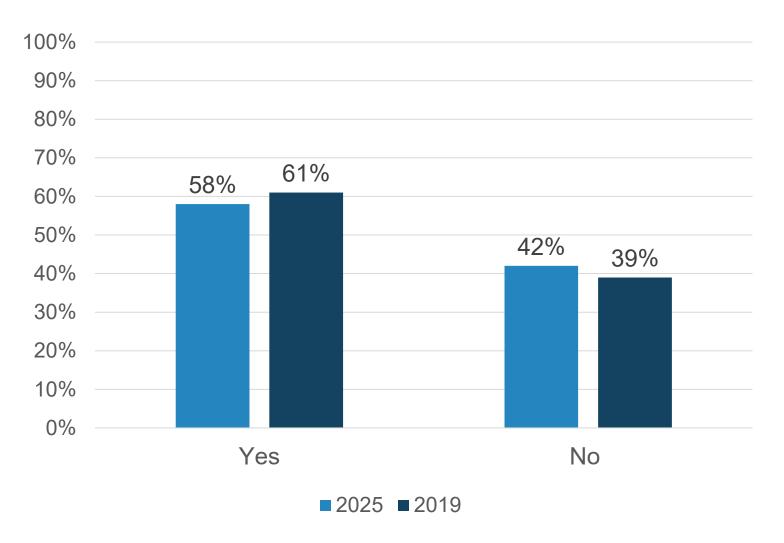


More say they have received legal advice or help than in 2019



Sponsor Church Support

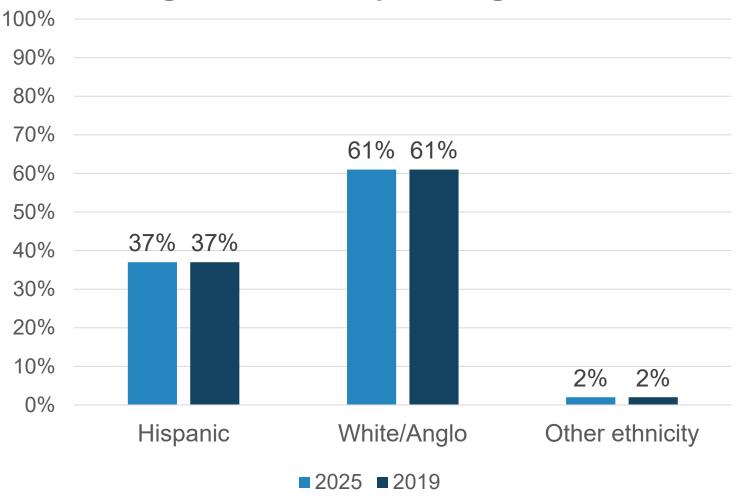
Almost 6 in 10 new church works still say they had a sponsoring or mother church





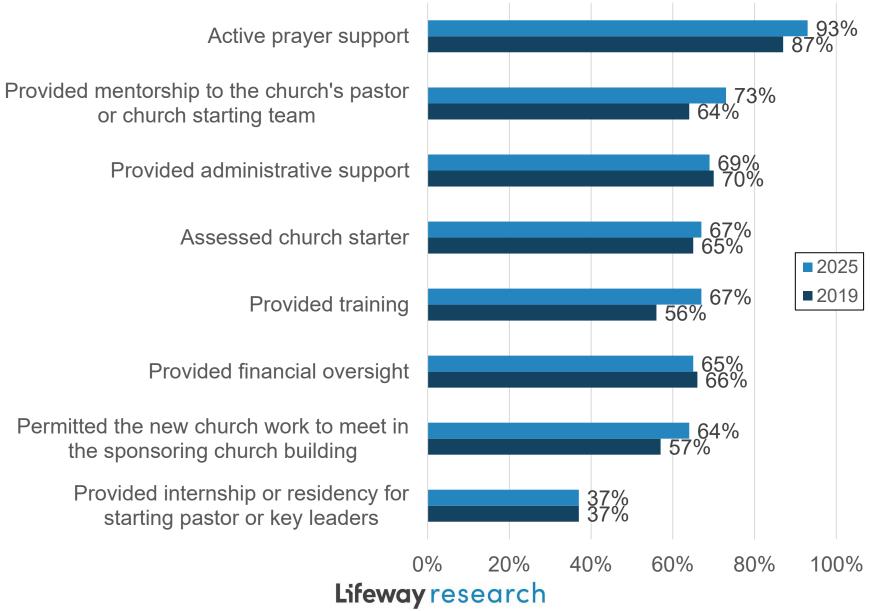
61% of sponsoring or mother churches were primarily White/Anglo

Among Those With a Sponsoring or Mother Church



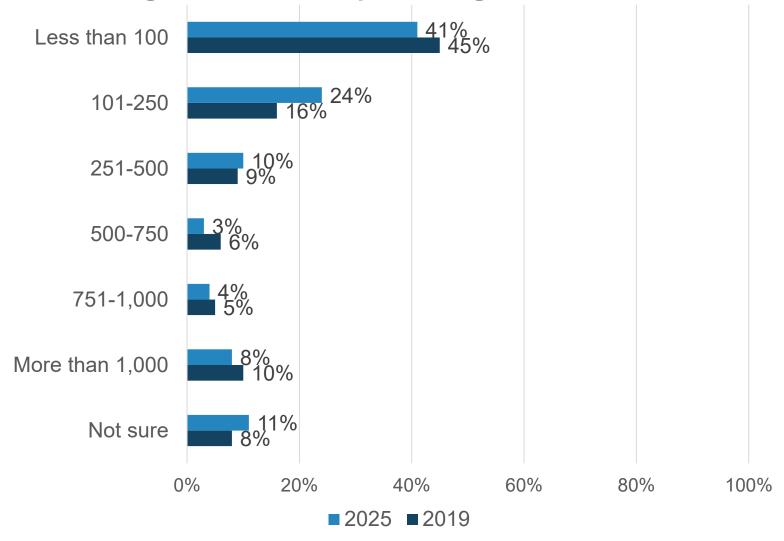
Assistance from sponsoring church(es)

Among those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church



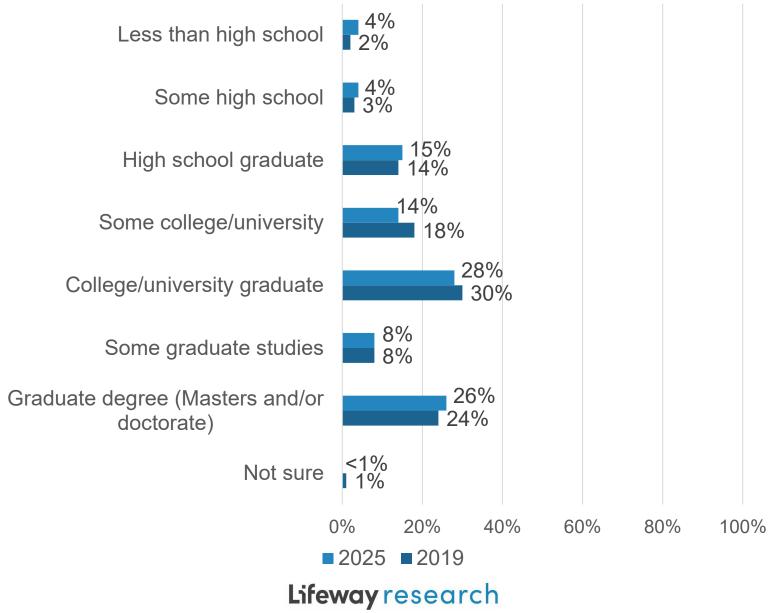
Average worship attendance of primary sponsoring church

Among Those With a Sponsoring or Mother Church

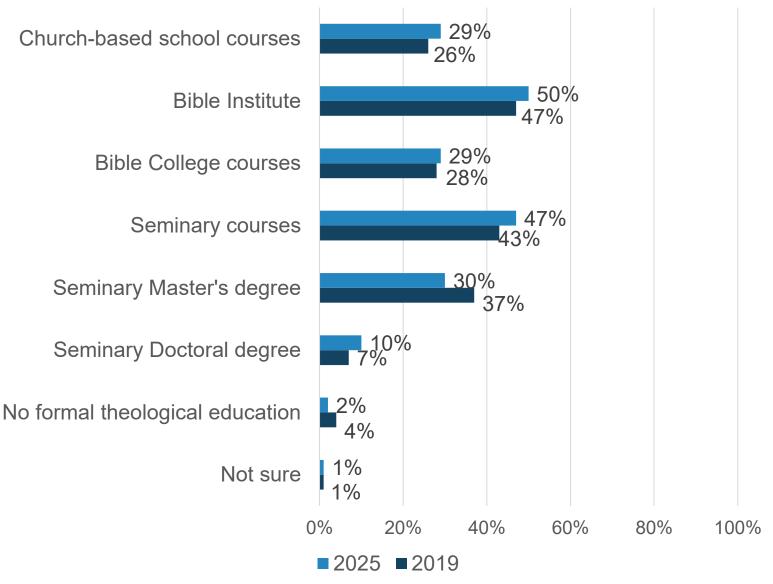


Education & Training

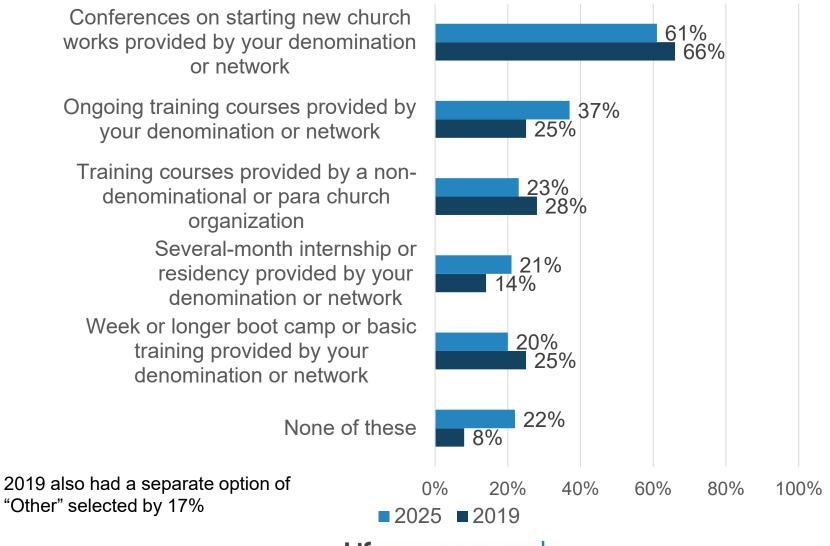
Education of Church Starters/Pastors is similar to 2019



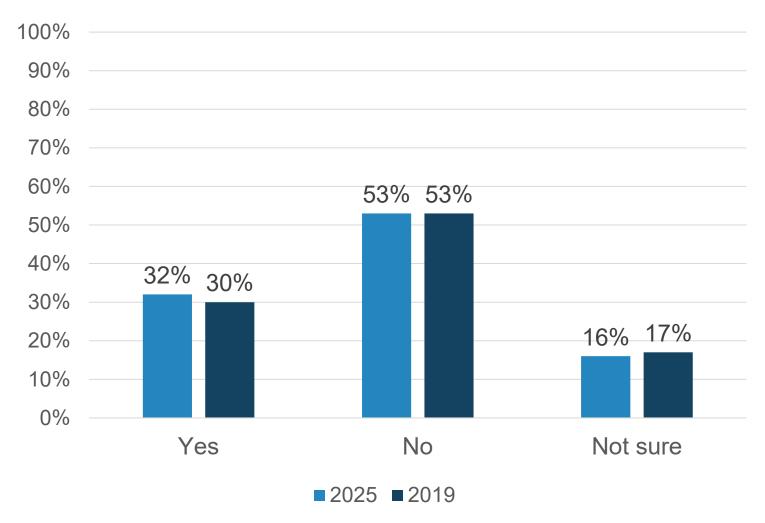
Types of theological education completed



Church starting training taken prior to launch includes more ongoing training courses than in 2019

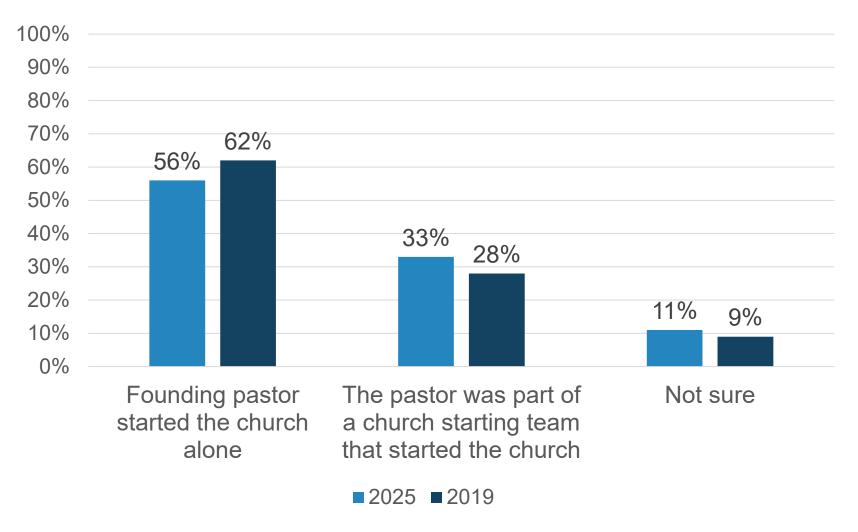


Founding pastor receiving church starting training incorporating dynamics of the Hispanic/Latino context is similar to 2019



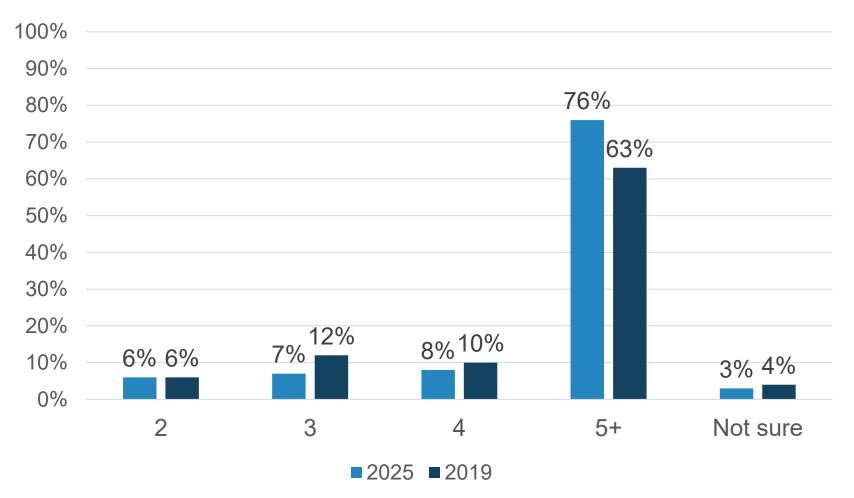
Church Starter

The majority of Hispanic new church works are still started by the founding pastor alone

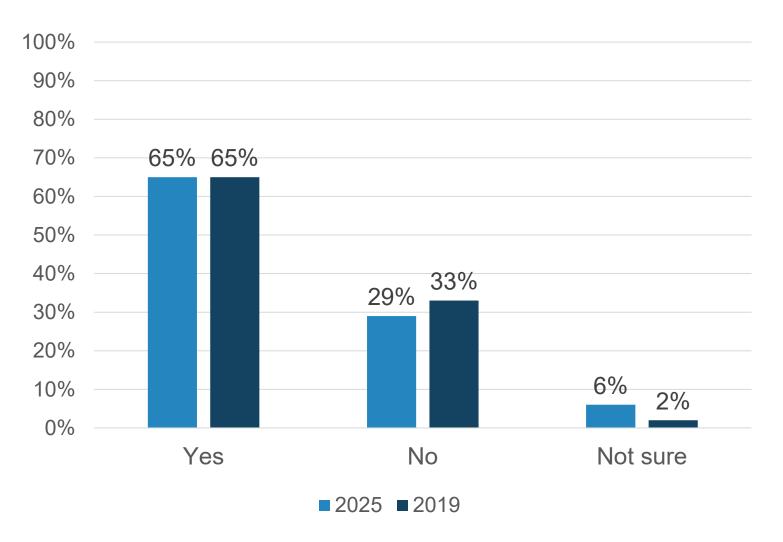


Starting teams are more likely to have 5 or more people than in 2019

Among Those Started With a Church Starting Team



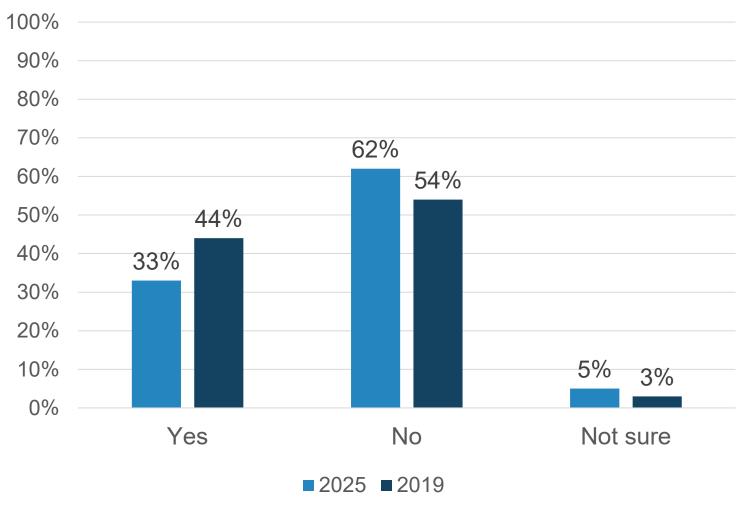
65% received financial compensation for their work with the church in the first five years



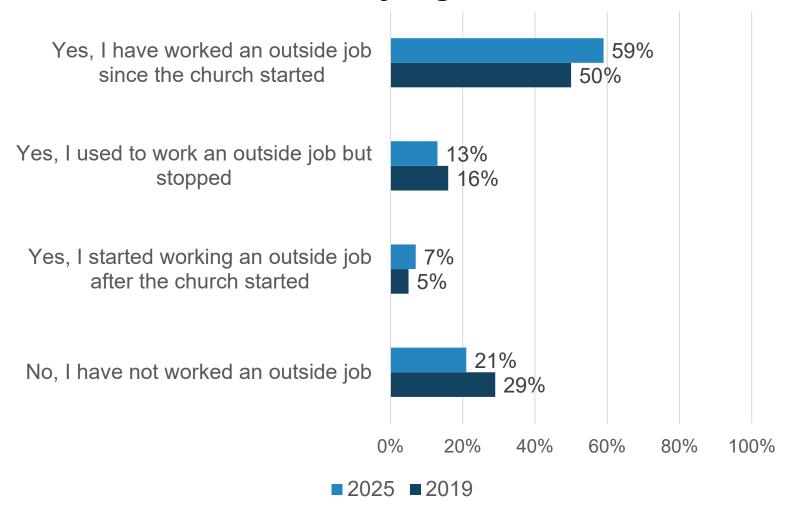


Fewer think the financial compensation received was adequate to meet their family's basic needs (33% v. 44%)

Among Those That Received Financial Compensation



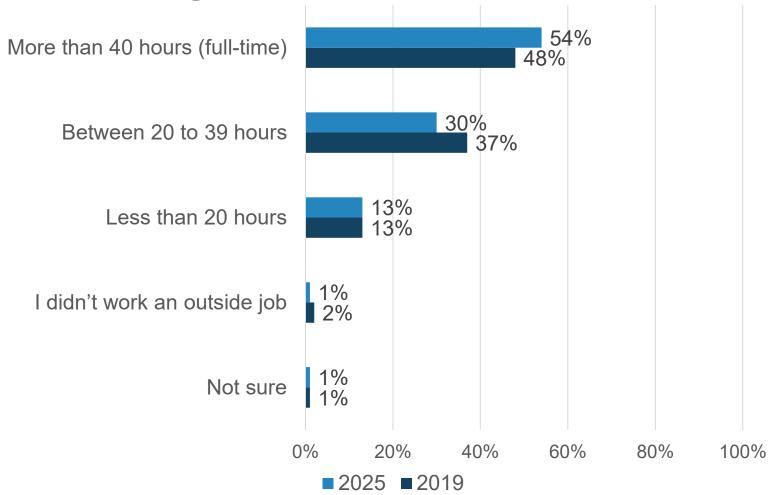
The small increase in pastors working an outside job at some point since the church started is not statistically significant





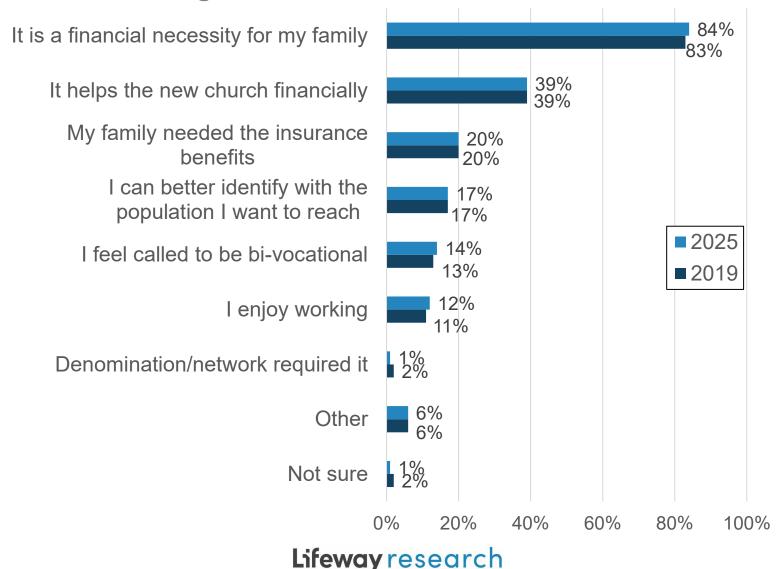
About half of those who have worked an outside job worked full time in addition to working as pastor

Among Those That Worked an Outside Job

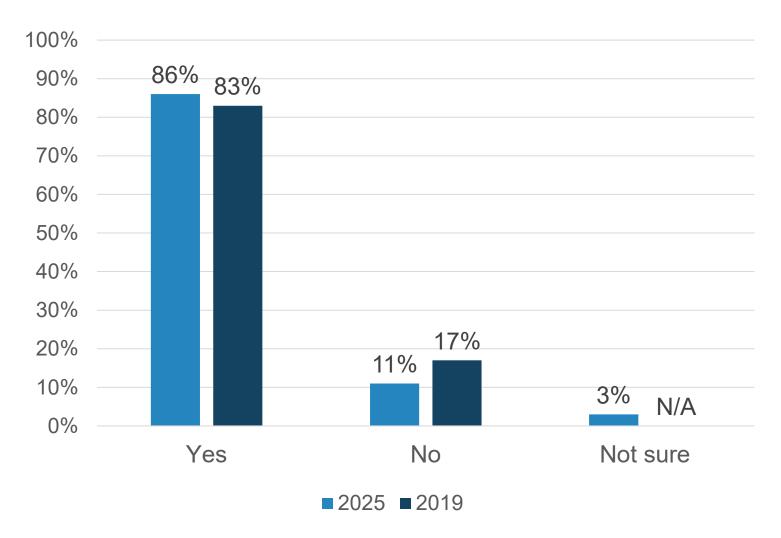


Reasons for working an outside job have not changed

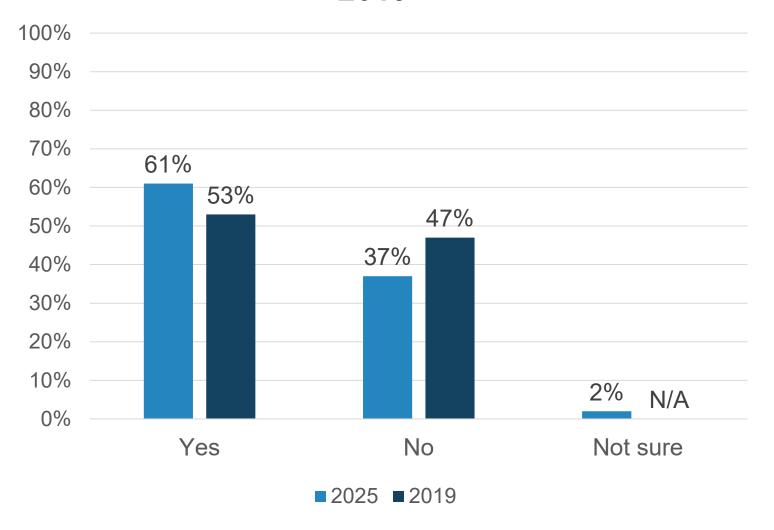
Among Those That Worked an Outside Job



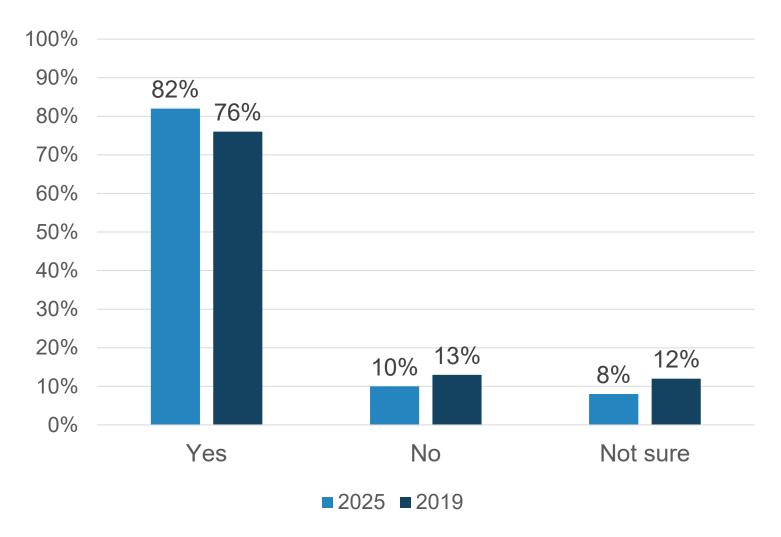
"I had previous ministry experience as a pastor or church staff prior to starting the new church work"



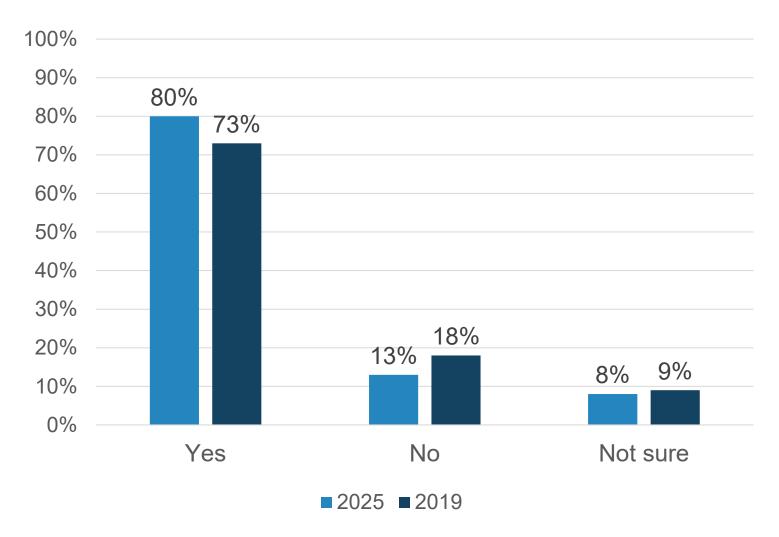
The number of respondents lacking previous experience as a church starter has decreased since 2019



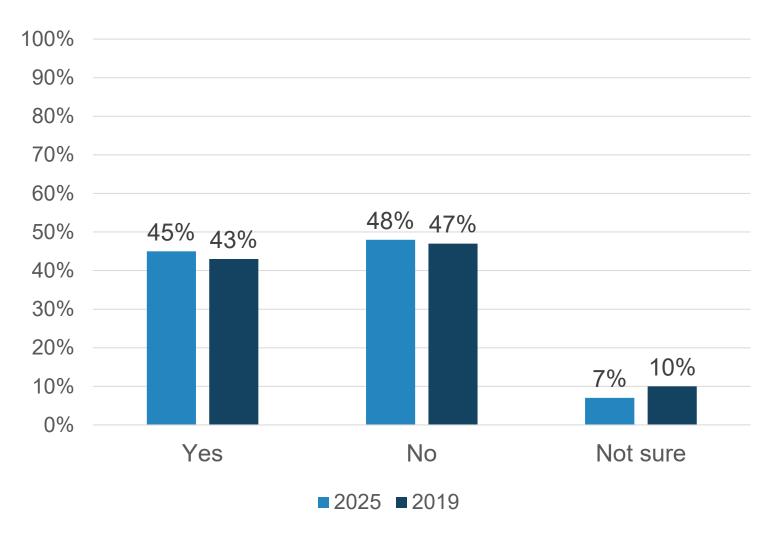
"I had a definite calling to the geographic location of the new church work"



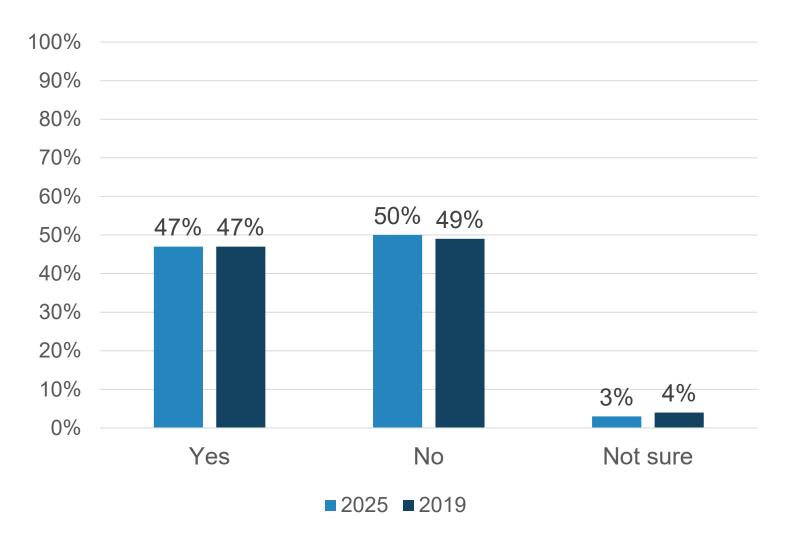
"My cultural background matched those the new church was seeking to reach"



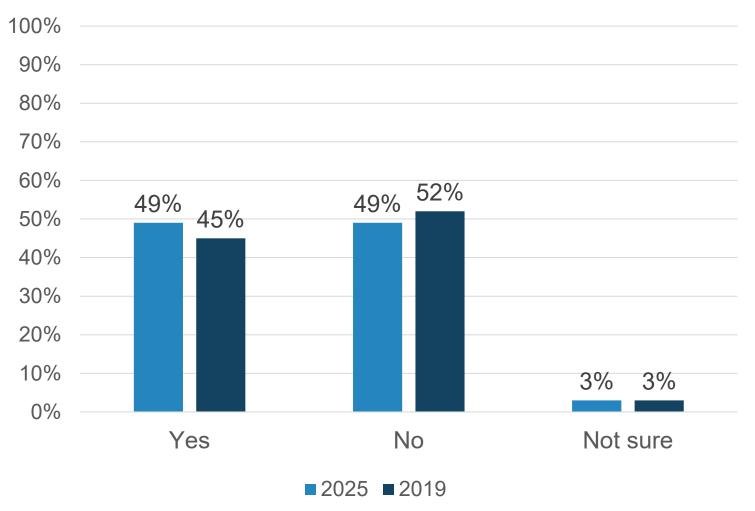
"My geographic roots are relatively nearby the new church work's setting"



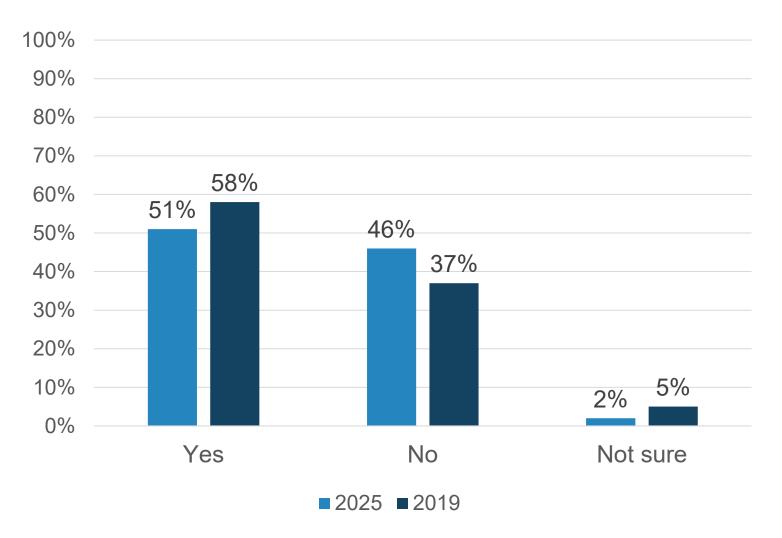
"I met at least monthly with a supervisor who guided me in starting the new church work"



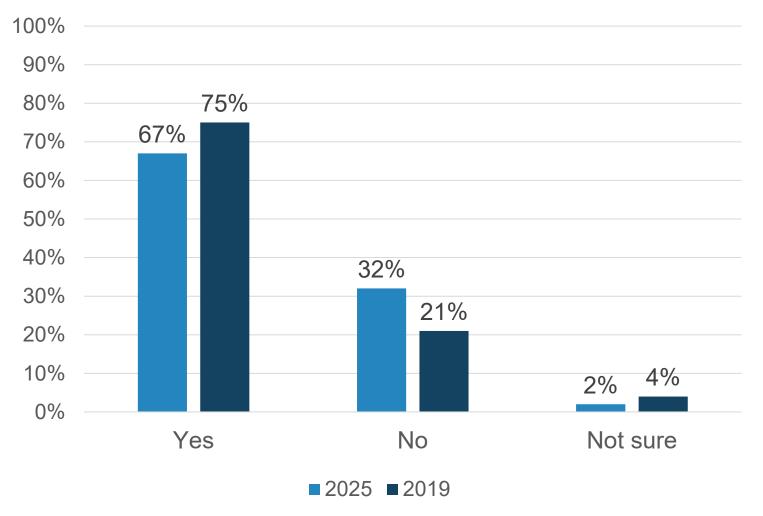
"I met at least monthly with a church starting mentor who guided me both in the church starting work and my own personal spiritual formation"



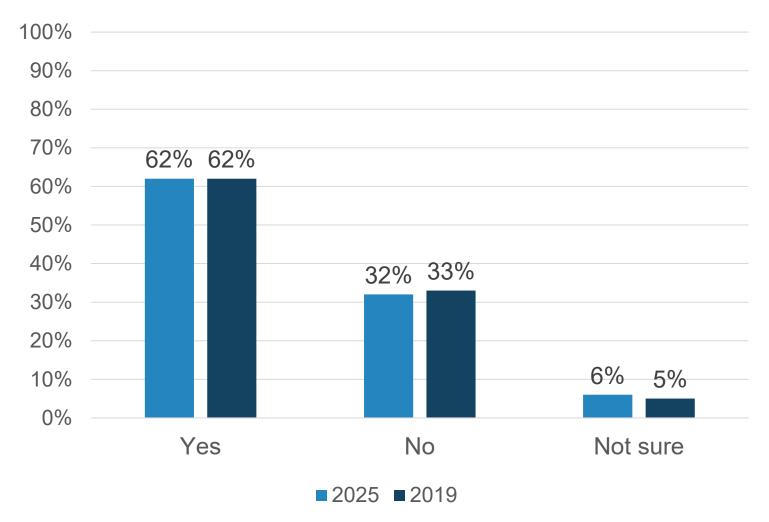
"I met at least monthly with church starting peers for accountability and support"



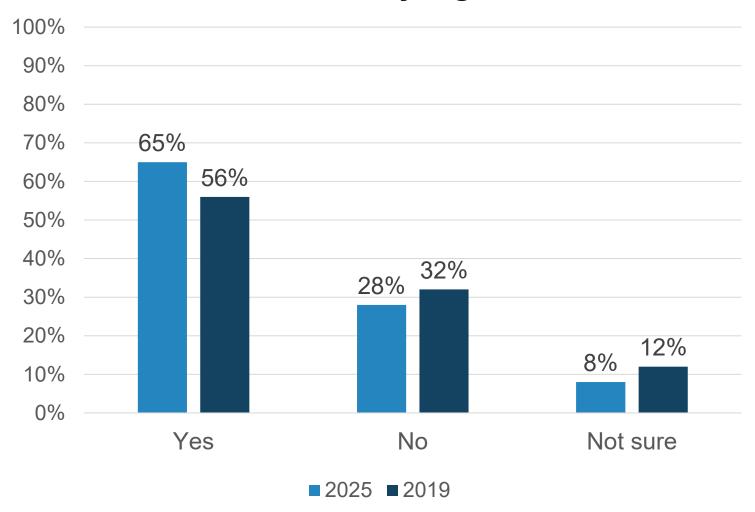
More say they did <u>not</u> enlist several personal prayer partners for the first few years of the new church work than in 2019



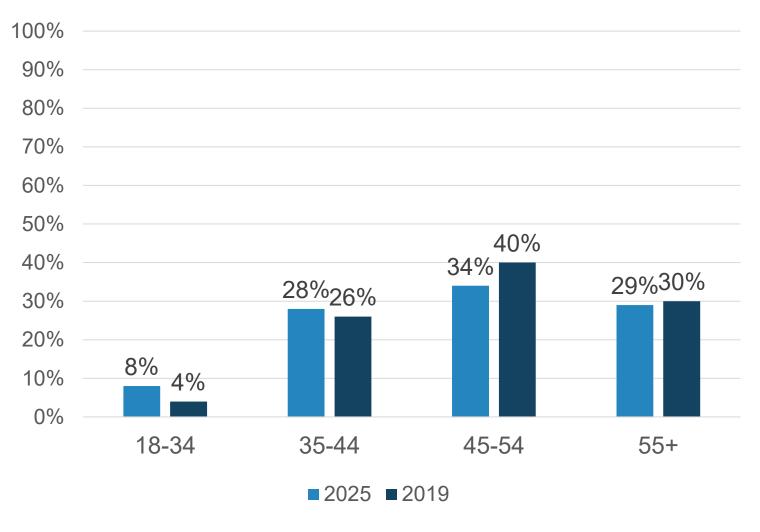
"I was actively engaged in a plan of personal spiritual formation during the duration of the new church work"



The increase in expectations of the new church work meeting the reality of the church starting experience is not statistically significant

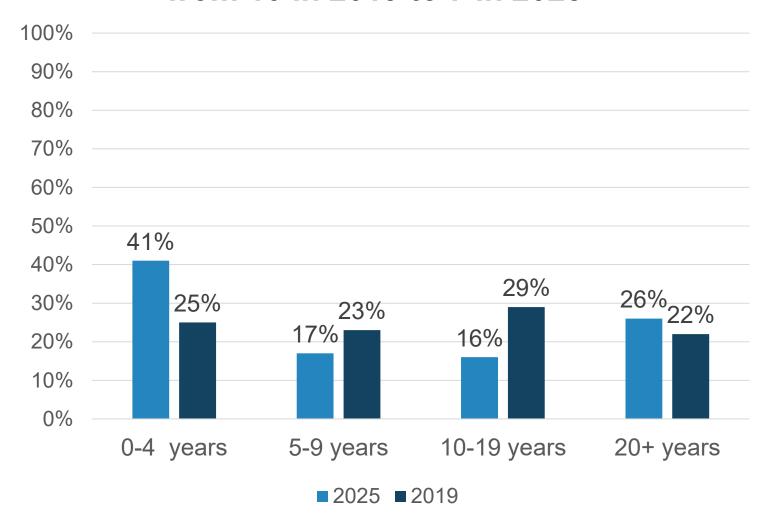


Ages of participants





The median number of years the starter lived in the area before the new church work began declined from 10 in 2019 to 7 in 2025





Three in four did <u>not</u> have health insurance where the majority of the premiums were paid for by others

