

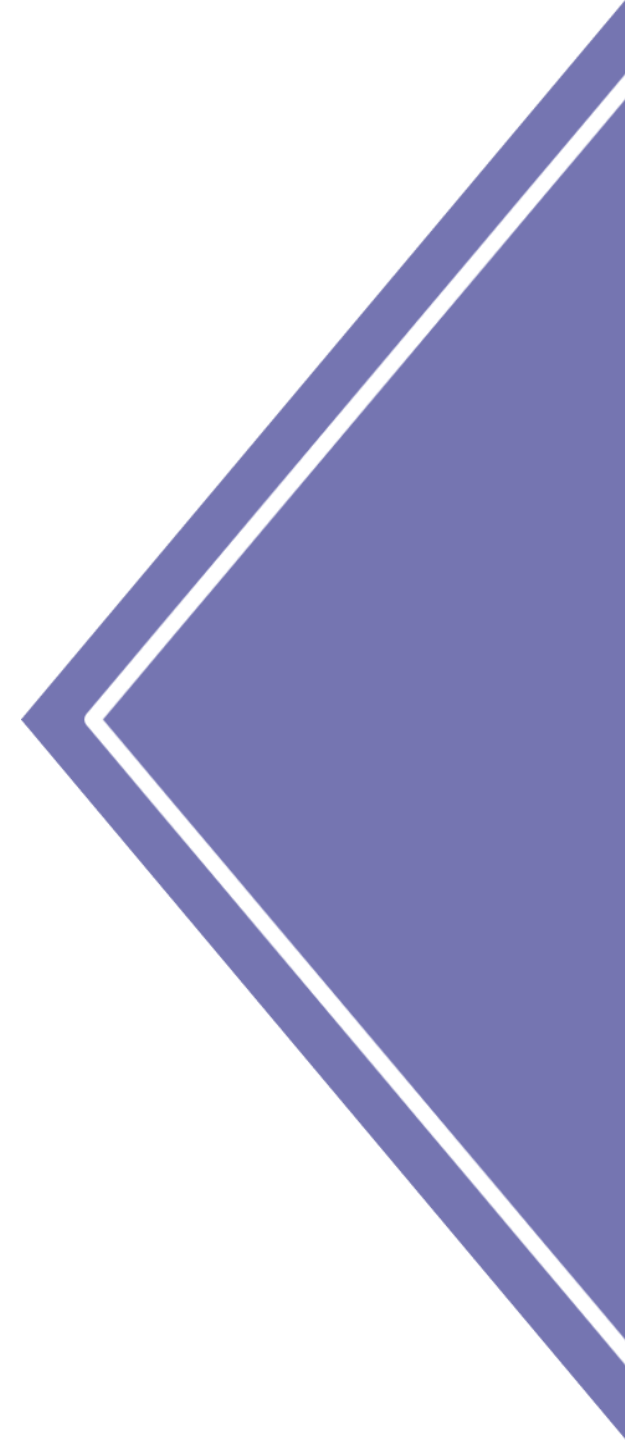
Pastors' Views on Marriage

Survey of American Protestant Pastors

Methodology

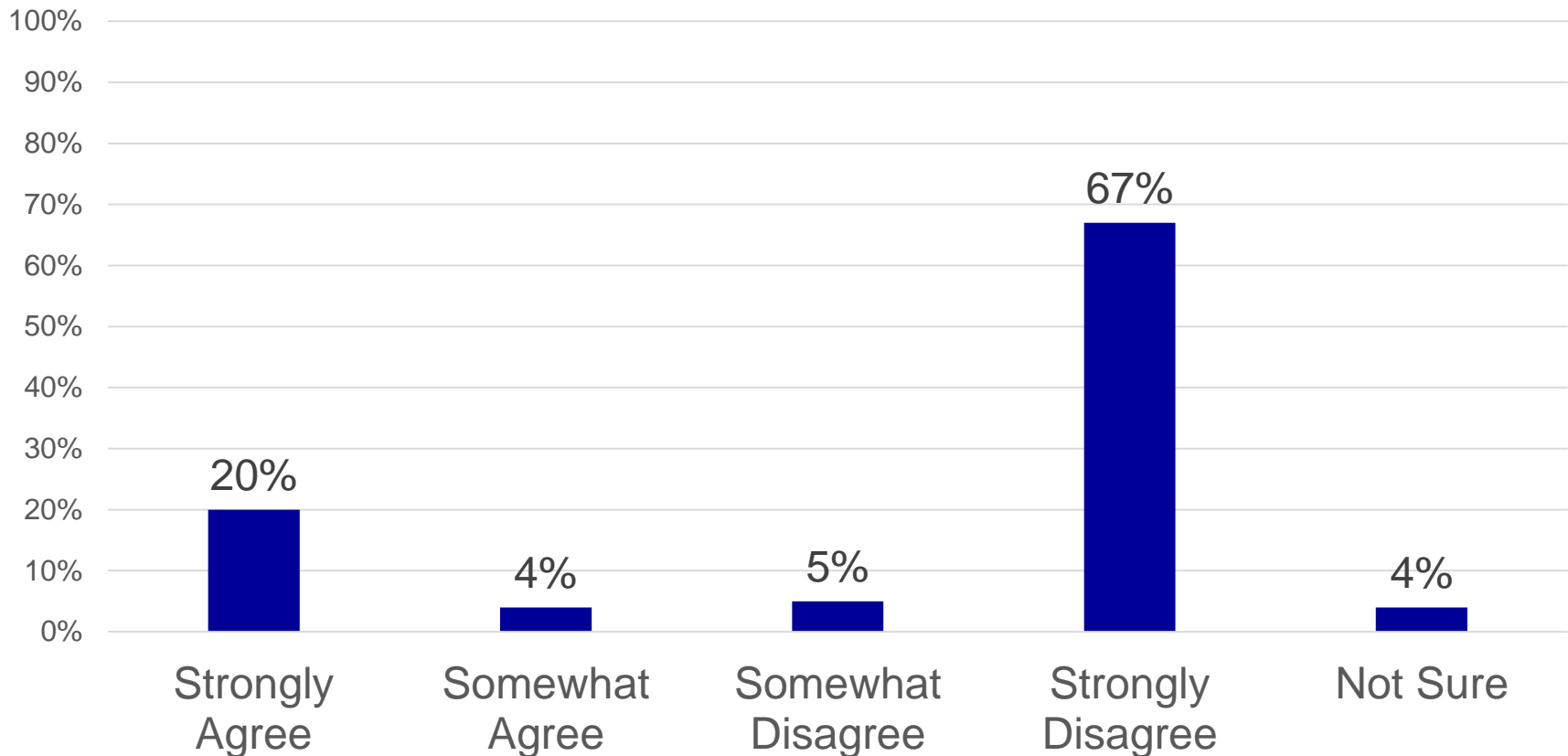
- The phone survey of 1,000 Protestant pastors was conducted August 30 – September 24, 2019. Comparisons are made with a survey with the same methodology conducted August 29 – September 11, 2018.
- The calling list was a stratified random sample, drawn from a list of all Protestant churches. Quotas were used for church size.
- Each interview was conducted with the senior pastor, minister or priest of the church called
- Responses were weighted by region to more accurately reflect the population
- The completed sample is 1,000 surveys
- The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error does not exceed $\pm 3.3\%$
- Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

Survey Responses



24% see nothing wrong with two people of the same gender getting married

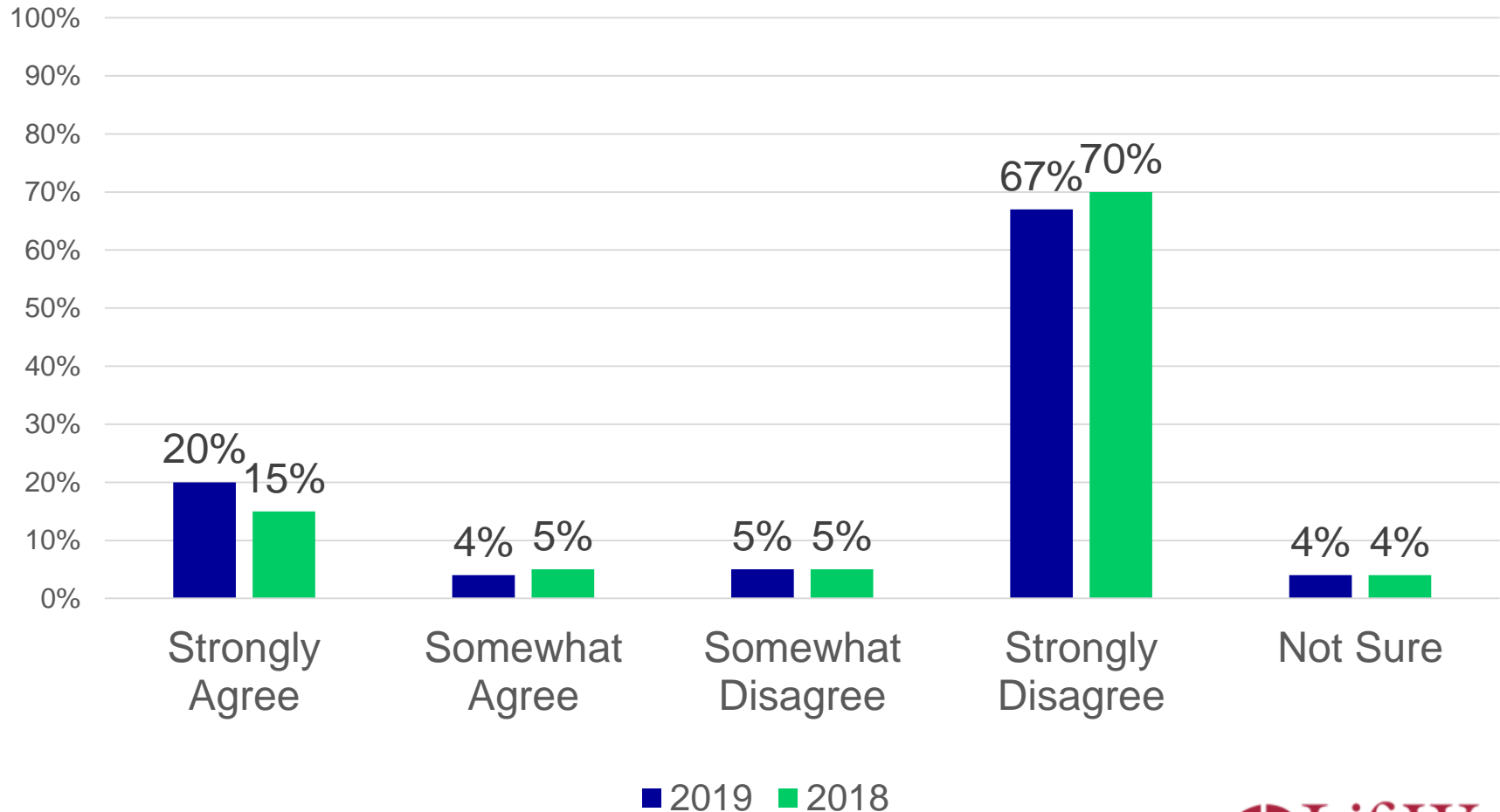
Among Protestant Pastors



Q15: "I see nothing wrong with two people of the same gender getting married."

2019 compared with 2018

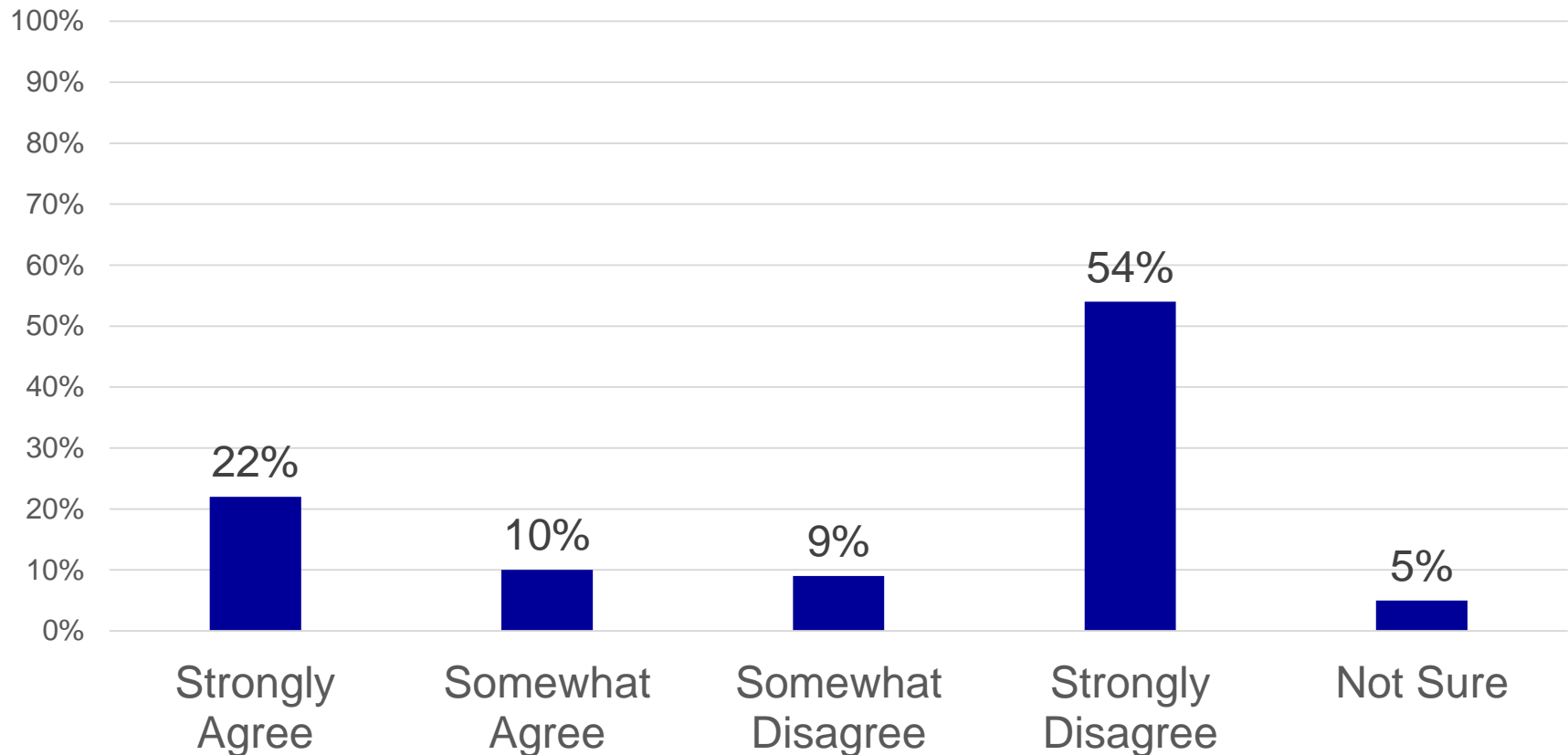
Among Protestant Pastors



Q: "I see nothing wrong with two people of the same gender getting married."

32% see nothing wrong with legal civil unions between two people of the same gender

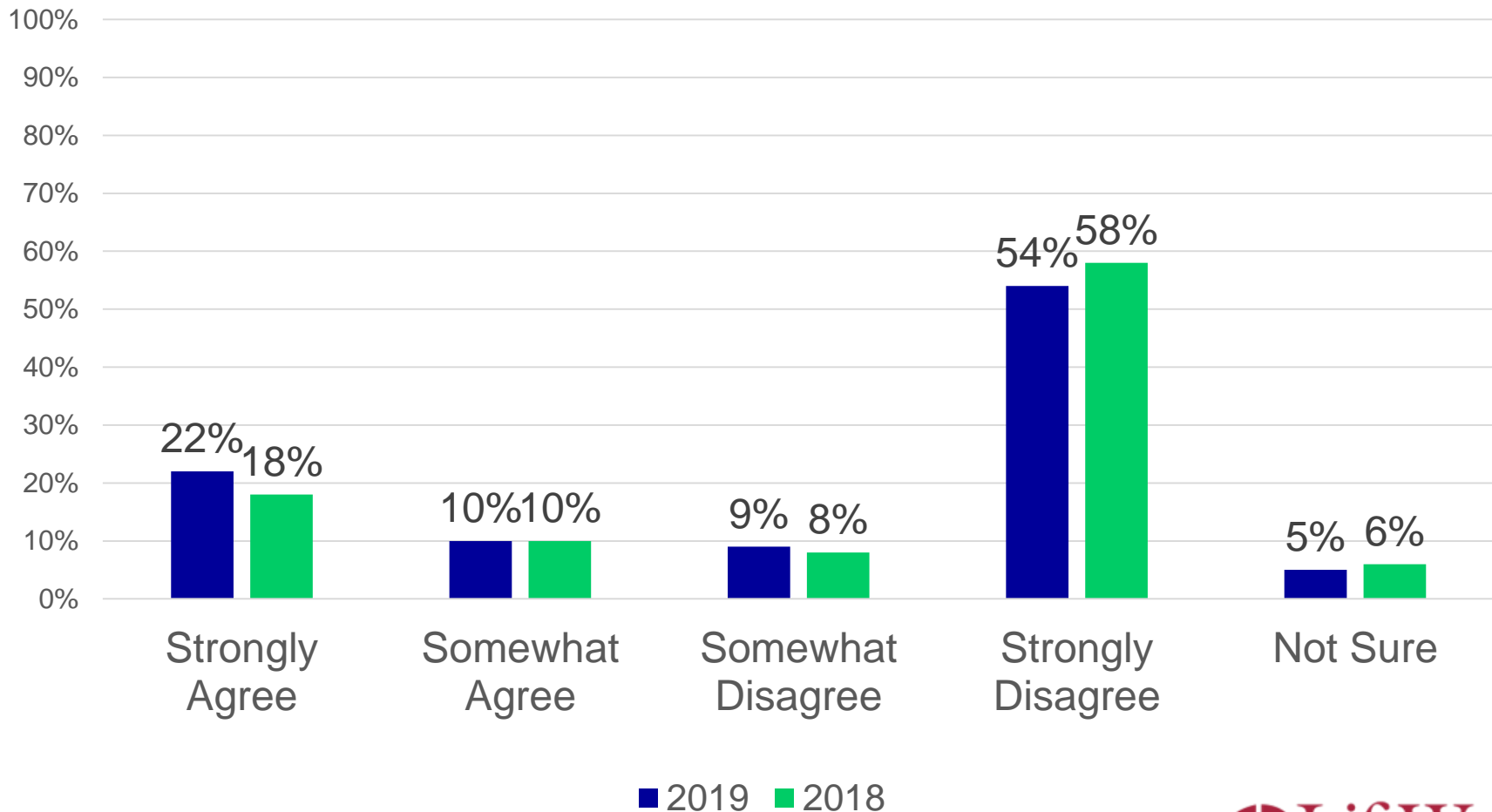
Among Protestant Pastors



Q16: "I see nothing wrong with legal civil unions between two people of the same gender."

2019 compared with 2018

Among Protestant Pastors



Q: "I see nothing wrong with legal civil unions between two people of the same gender."

Significant Differences

Pastor

Ethnicity

Age

Gender

Education Level

Self-identified Evangelical/Mainline

Church

Region

Denomination

Average Attendance

Significant Statistical Differences

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

Ethnicity	Age	Gender	Education	Self-Identified
White	18-44	Male	No College Degree	Evangelical
African-American	45-54	Female	Bachelor's Degree	Mainline
Other Ethnicity	55-64		Master's 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 attendance.

Region	Denomination	Attendance
Northeast	Baptist	0-49
South	Lutheran	50-99
Midwest	Methodist	100-249
West	Pentecostal	250+
	Presbyterian/Reformed	
	Christian/ Church of Christ	

“I see nothing wrong with two people of the same gender getting married.”

- White pastors (27%) are more likely to “Agree” than African American pastors (15%) and pastors of Other ethnicities (6%)
- Pastors age 18-44 (27%) and 55-64 (28%) are more likely to “Agree” than pastors age 45-54 (17%)
- Female pastors are more likely to “Agree” than male pastors (59% v. 18%)
- Pastors with a Master’s degree (32%) or a Doctoral degree (27%) are more likely to “Agree” than those with no college degree (6%) or a Bachelor’s degree (9%)
- Mainline pastors are more likely to “Agree” than Evangelical pastors (47% v. 8%)
- Pastors in the Northeast are the most likely to “Agree” (39%)
- Lutherans (35%), Methodists (47%) Presbyterian/Reformed (49%), and Christian/Church of Christ (20%) are more likely to “Agree” than Baptists (3%) and Pentecostals (1%)
- Pastors of churches with attendance of 0-49 (33%) are more likely to “Agree” than those with attendance of 100-249 (21%) and 250+ (14%)

“I see nothing wrong with legal civil unions between two people of the same gender.”

- White pastors (34%) are more likely to “Agree” than African American pastors (22%) and pastors of Other ethnicities (15%)
- Pastors age 18-44 (35%) and 55-64 (35%) are more likely to “Agree” than pastors age 65+ (24%)
- Female pastors are more likely to “Agree” than male pastors (64% v. 26%)
- Pastors with a Master’s degree (39%) or a Doctoral degree (36%) are more likely to “Agree” than those with no college degree (12%) or a Bachelor’s degree (16%)
- Mainline pastors are more likely to “Agree” than Evangelical pastors (54% v. 18%)
- Pastors in the Northeast (45%) are more likely to “Agree” than those in the South (27%) and Midwest (34%)
- Lutherans (49%), Methodists (62%) and Presbyterian/Reformed (53%) are more likely to “Agree” than Baptists (6%), Pentecostals (2%), and Christian/Church of Christ (24%)
- Pastors of churches with attendance of 0-49 (40%) and 50-99 (35%) are more likely to “Agree” than those with attendance of 100-249 (27%) and 250+ (20%)

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