

Protestant Churchgoers Views on Working on Sunday

A SURVEY OF AMERICAN PROTESTANT CHURCHGOERS

Lifeway **research**

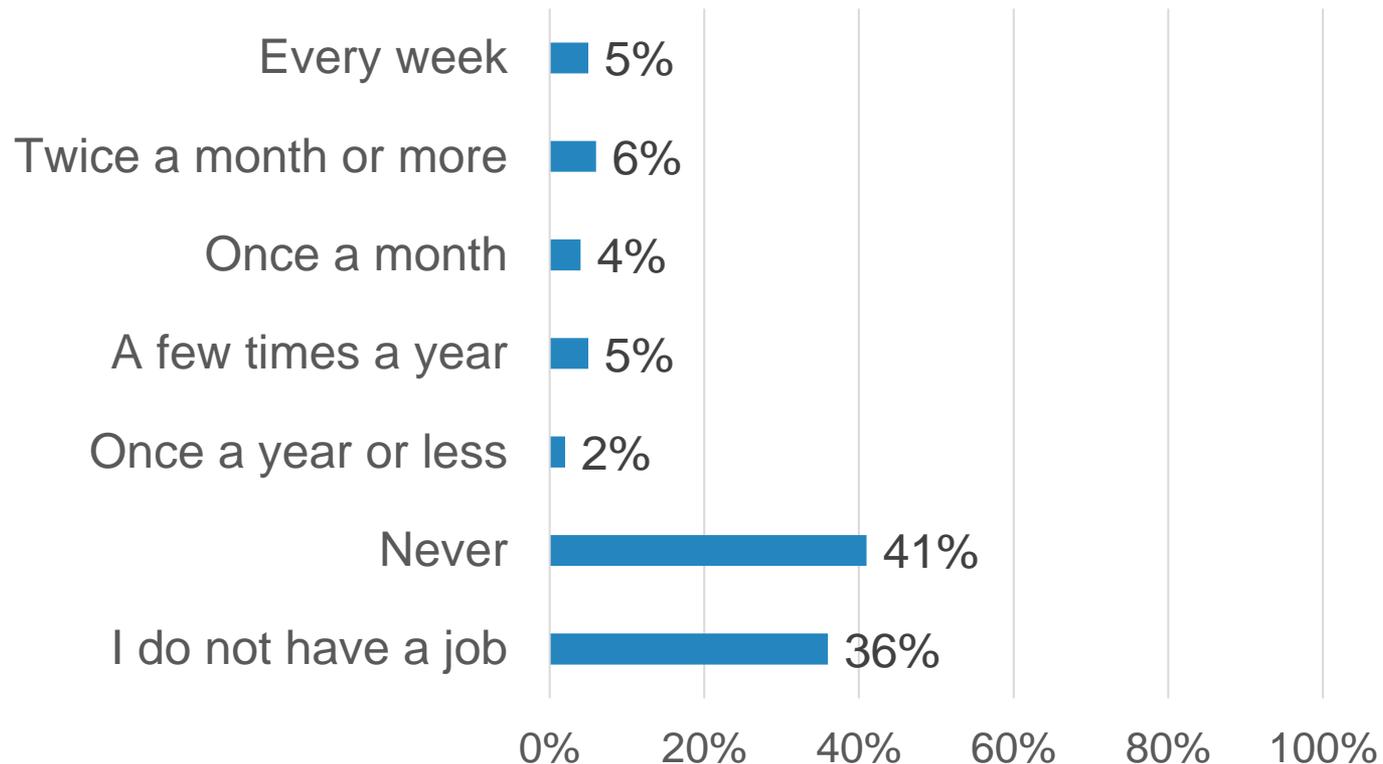
Methodology

- The online survey of 1,002 American Protestant churchgoers was conducted September 20-27, 2019 using a national pre-recruited panel
- Respondents were screened to include those who identified as Protestant/non-denominational and attend religious services at least once a month
- Quotas and slight weights were used to balance gender, age, region, ethnicity, and education to more accurately reflect the population
- The completed sample is 1,002 surveys
- The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error from the panel does not exceed +3.2%
- Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

Definitions

- **Evangelical Beliefs** are defined using the NAE Lifeway Research Evangelical Beliefs Research Definition based on respondent beliefs
- Respondents are asked their level of agreement with four separate statements using a four-point, forced choice scale (strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, strongly disagree). Those who strongly agree with all four statements are categorized as having Evangelical Beliefs
 - The Bible is the highest authority for what I believe
 - It is very important for me personally to encourage non-Christians to trust Jesus Christ as their Savior
 - Jesus Christ's death on the cross is the only sacrifice that could remove the penalty of my sin
 - Only those who trust in Jesus Christ alone as their Savior receive God's free gift of eternal salvation

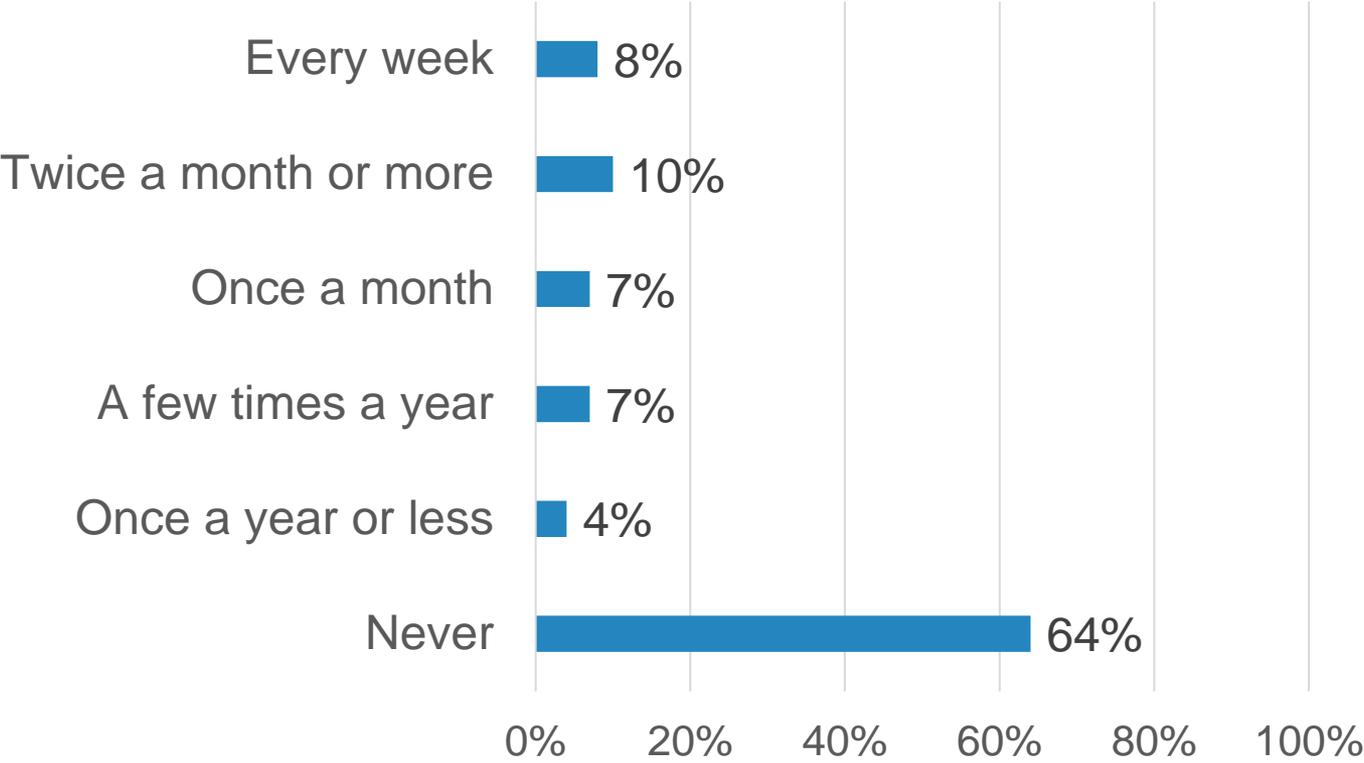
41% say their job does not require them to work on Sunday mornings



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Q46: "How often does your job require you to work on Sunday mornings?"

64% of those with a job say their job does not require them to work on Sunday mornings



Significant Differences

Gender

Age

Ethnicity

Region

Education Level

Denomination

Worship Service Attendance

Evangelical Beliefs

Church Size

Significant Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among gender, age, ethnicity, region, and education.

GENDER	AGE	ETHNICITY	REGION	EDUCATION
Male	18-34	White	Northeast	High School graduate or less
Female	35-49	African American	Midwest	Some college
	50-64	Hispanic	South	Bachelor's Degree
	65+	Other Ethnicities	West	Graduate Degree

Note: Region is defined by US Census locations

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among denomination, worship service attendance, evangelical beliefs, and church size.

DENOMINATION	WORSHIP SERVICE ATTENDANCE	EVANGELICAL BELIEFS	CHURCH SIZE
Baptist	4 or more times a month	Yes	Less than 50
Christian/Churches of Christ	Less than 4 times a month	No	50 to 99
Lutherans			100 to 249
Presbyterians			250 to 499
Non-denominational			500 or more

“How often does your job require you to work on Sunday mornings?” (*Percentages among those who have a job*)

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select “At least once a month” (42%), while those age 65+ are least likely (6%)
- African Americans (32%) and Hispanics (31%) are more likely to select “At least once a month” than Whites (20%)
- Those who are High School Graduates or less (28%) or with some college (29%) are more likely to select “At least once a month” than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (17%) or a Graduate Degree (16%)
- Christian/Churches of Christ are the most likely to select “At least once a month” (48%)
- Those who attend a worship service less than 4 times a month are more likely to select “At least once a month” than those who attend 4 or more times a month (34% v. 18%)
- Those with evangelical beliefs are less likely to select “At least once a month” than those without evangelical beliefs (20% v. 29%)
- Those who attend a church of less than 50 people (28%), 50 to 99 (33%), or 100 to 249 (25%) are more likely to select “At least once a month” than those who attend a church of less than 500 or more people (12%)