

For Faith & Nonprofit Groups



# The ReligiousInsite Report 2021

Prepared for: Study area: Rocky Mountain Ministry Network Of Assembly of God churches **Rocky Ford Area** 

Date of Report: American Beliefs Study Version:

2/8/24

2021

#### About the American Beliefs Study Reports

The American Beliefs Study provides a projection of likely religious beliefs, preferences, and practices for a defined study area. This report is based on the American Beliefs Study national survey, which MissionInsite conducts every five (5) years. While general religious data is available through various organizations, only MissionInsite can provide current local geography projections. This report is based upon the 2021 American Beliefs Study Survey.

The 2021 American Beliefs Study Survey series contains two reports. **ReligiousInsite** provides insights into community beliefs and religious preferences. *MinistryInsite* focuses on practical applications of the 2021 survey. It includes life concerns, reasons for non-participation (or considered nonparticipation) in a religious congregation or community, and a list of preferred ministries or programs. These are based on the specific study area. Customized priority address the study area's concerns, program and ministry preferences and more.

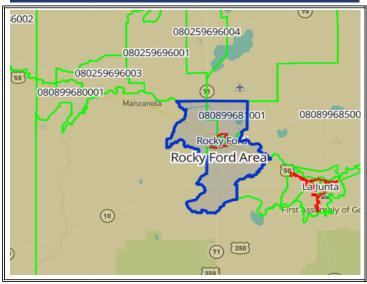
The Religious Insite Priorities Report and MinistryInsite Priorities Report capture the priorities of some survey questions based upon strengths of beliefs plus the direction of the beliefs, whether towards agreement or disagreement. These two reports correspond to the full reports.

### Contents of the ReligiousInsite Report

The ReligiousInsite Report has six sections that provide multiple views about a single topic.

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### The Study Area



### How to Read the Different Report Types

Four windows pro	ovide insight into the respondent's answers.
Window #1:	Reveals the detailed responses across all options.
Window #2:	Compares the study area responses to national average responses. For more details, see the last page.
Window #3:	Compares data between this survey and previous surveys to reveal trends.
Window #4:	Provides prioritized lists of the topic. This window is only available on certain topics and after applying analytics.



# **ReligiousInsite Report 2021**

Prepared for: Study Area: American Beliefs Study Region:

Rocky Mountain Ministry Network Of Assembly of God churches **Rocky Ford Area** West

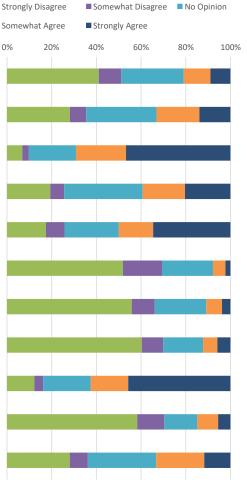
American Beliefs Study Version:

Date of Report: 2/8/2024 2021

## **Beliefs about God**

Beliefs about God are diverse. These statements express your study area's likely beliefs, ranging from well defined monotheism to loosely defined polytheism.

Beliefs	About G	iod			
Study Area Detail	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	No Opinion	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree
Everyone and everything is god.	41.1%	10.1%	28.0%	12.0%	8.9%
God is a higher state of consciousness that people may achieve.	28.2%	7.3%	31.4%	19.3%	13.9%
God is love and invites the world into a loving relationship.	6.9%	2.9%	21.1%	22.4%	46.7%
God is the full realization of human potential.	19.4%	6.2%	35.1%	19.0%	20.3%
I believe God created a literal heaven and hell.	17.4%	8.4%	24.3%	15.4%	34.6%
I believe God created the world but takes no further part in it.	51.9%	17.5%	22.8%	5.6%	2.2%
I believe there are many gods.	55.8%	10.3%	23.1%	7.1%	3.8%
I don't believe a god exists; the material universe is all that is.	60.3%	9.6%	17.9%	6.4%	5.8%
I have a relationship with one living God.	12.2%	4.0%	21.3%	16.7%	45.7%
I'm unsure/undecided about whether a god exists.	58.3%	12.1%	14.8%	9.3%	5.5%
The forces of nature and the spirits within the creation are God for me.	28.1%	8.1%	30.6%	21.5%	11.7%

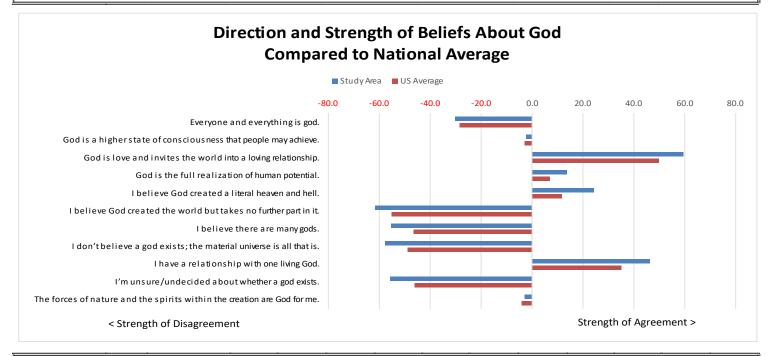


#### **Beliefs About God**

Hint: The report indicates how people within the study area likely respond to the statements about God. Look for the distribution across the five categories and use the illustrative graph to see where the largest percentage is found.

		Beliefs	About Go	d					
Study Area Compared to National		Study Area			US Average		Cc	mparat	tive Index
Average	All Disagree	All Agree	Distance	All Disagree	All Agree	Distance	Disa	gree	Agree
Everyone and everything is god.	51.2%	20.9%	-30.3	48.0%	19.6%	-28.4	1	07	107
God is a higher state of consciousness that people may achieve.	35.5%	33.1%	-2.4	34.2%	31.4%	-2.9	1	04	106
God is love and invites the world into a loving relationship.	9.8%	69.1%	59.4	12.7%	62.3%	49.7		7	111
God is the full realization of human potential.	25.6%	39.3%	13.7	27.5%	34.5%	7.0	2	3	114
l believe God created a literal heaven and hell.	25.8%	50.0%	24.2	29.8%	41.6%	11.7	8	6	120
l believe God created the world but takes no further part in it.	69.4%	7.8%	-61.5	64.0%	8.9%	-55.1	1	08	88
I believe there are many gods.	66.2%	10.8%	-55.3	59.8%	13.3%	-46.5	1	11	81
I don't believe a god exists; the material universe is all that is.	69.9%	12.3%	-57.6	64.1%	15.2%	-48.9	1	09	81
I have a relationship with one living God.	16.2%	62.5%	46.3	20.9%	55.9%	35.0	;	8	112
I'm unsure/undecided about whether a god exists.	70.4%	14.8%	-55.6	63.6%	17.5%	-46.0	1	11	85
The forces of nature and the spirits within the creation are God for me.	36.2%	33.2%	-3.0	34.4%	30.3%	-4.1	1	05	110

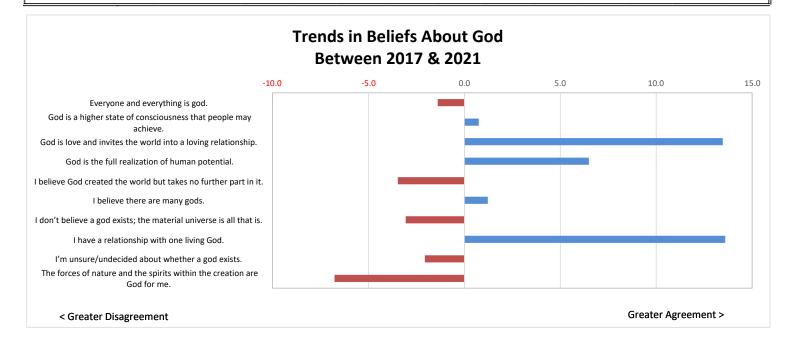
Hint: The Comparative Index shows how your study area compares to the national average on each statement. If the Disagree numbers are red, then your study area is below the national average of those who disagree regarding that statement. If the Agree numbers are red, then your study area is below the national average of those agreed with that statement. If the Comparative Index has no color then you are very close to the national average. The higher or lower the number on any particular statement, the greater is the study area's departure from the national average.



Hint: This chart compares the study area to the national average and reveals the belief's strength. The longer the bars, the greater the agreement or disagreement.

			Beliefs A	About God					
Study Area Comparison between 2017 &		2017			2021		Chan	ge Between Su	irveys
2021	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree
Everyone and everything is god.	42.3%	35.4%	22.3%	51.2%	28.0%	20.9%	8.9	-7.4	-1.4
God is a higher state of consciousness that people may achieve.	32.9%	34.7%	32.4%	35.5%	31.4%	33.1%	2.5	-3.3	0.8
God is love and invites the world into a loving relationship.	15.8%	28.5%	55.7%	9.8%	21.1%	69.1%	-6.1	-7.4	13.5
God is the full realization of human potential.	28.3%	38.9%	32.8%	25.6%	35.1%	39.3%	-2.7	-3.8	6.5
I believe God created the world but takes no further part in it.	58.9%	29.8%	11.3%	69.4%	22.8%	7.8%	10.4	-7.0	-3.5
I believe there are many gods.	61.3%	29.2%	9.6%	66.2%	23.1%	10.8%	4.9	-6.1	1.2
I don't believe a god exists; the material universe is all that is.	61.7%	23.1%	15.3%	69.9%	17.9%	12.3%	8.2	-5.2	-3.1
I have a relationship with one living God.	25.0%	26.1%	48.9%	16.2%	21.3%	62.5%	-8.8	-4.8	13.6
I'm unsure/undecided about whether a god exists.	60.5%	22.7%	16.9%	70.4%	14.8%	14.8%	9.9	-7.9	-2.1
The forces of nature and the spirits within the creation are God for me.	26.5%	33.6%	40.0%	36.2%	30.6%	33.2%	9.7	-3.0	-6.8

This report compares answers on the 2017 and 2021 American Beliefs Study surveys and shows changing trends on these social and moral belief statements, if any. The chart displays the distance between the 2017 and 2021 statements. The longer the bar, either positive or negative, the greater the shift in agreement.

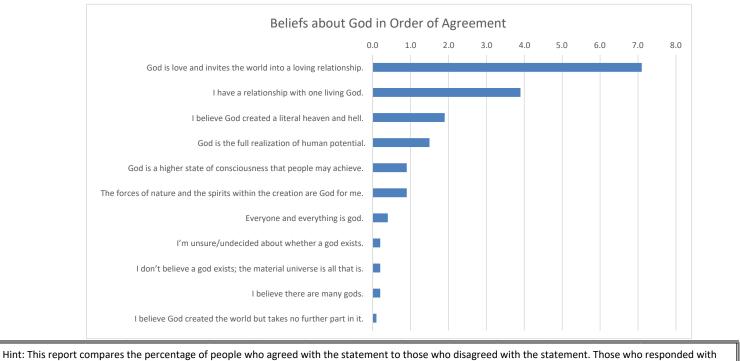


Hint: This graph compares the change in agreement between the 2017 American Beliefs Study Survey and the 2021 American Beliefs Study Survey for this study area. It is not a comparison to the national profile.

### **Priority List**

#### Beliefs about God in Rank Order

Ranking	Concern	Ratio	Strength
1	God is love and invites the world into a loving relationship.	7.1	Very Strong Agreement
2	I have a relationship with one living God.	3.9	Strong Agreement
3	I believe God created a literal heaven and hell.	1.9	Somewhat Strong Agreement
4	God is the full realization of human potential.	1.5	Somewhat Strong Agreement
5	God is a higher state of consciousness that people may achieve.	0.9	Neutral Agreement
6	The forces of nature and the spirits within the creation are God for me.	0.9	Neutral Agreement
7	Everyone and everything is god.	0.4	Weak Agreement
8	I'm unsure/undecided about whether a god exists.	0.2	Very Weak Agreement
9	I don't believe a god exists; the material universe is all that is.	0.2	Very Weak Agreement
10	I believe there are many gods.	0.2	Very Weak Agreement
11	I believe God created the world but takes no further part in it.	0.1	Extremely Weak Agreement



"No Opinion" are not included.

## Beliefs about Jesus

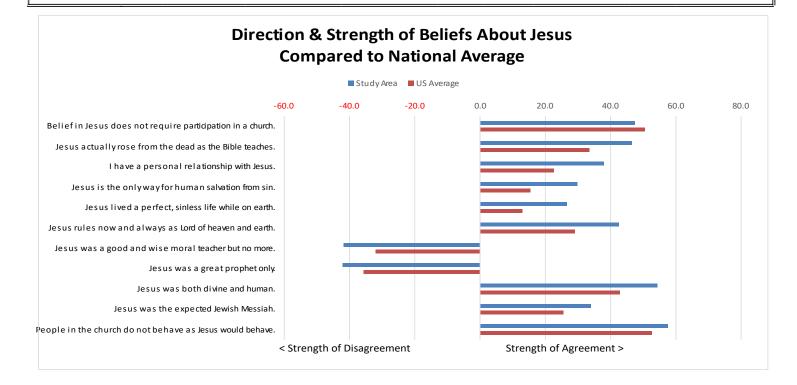
Jesus is a person of interest to many people, but what they think about who he was and what he did varies. These statements express your study area's likely beliefs.

Beliefs /	About Je	sus					eliefs About Jes	
Study Area Detail	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	No Opinion	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree		Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree	No Opinion
Belief in Jesus does not require participation in a church.	7.3%	8.5%	21.0%	28.7%	34.5%	0% 20%	40% 60%	80% 100%
Jesus actually rose from the dead as the Bible teaches.	11.4%	3.9%	23.1%	11.7%	50.1%	2		
I have a personal relationship with Jesus.	15.0%	5.8%	20.5%	17.2%	41.5%	3		
Jesus is the only way for human salvation from sin.	15.9%	7.2%	23.9%	12.3%	40.7%	4		
Jesus lived a perfect, sinless life while on earth.	10.4%	11.1%	30.5%	9.8%	38.2%	5		
Jesus rules now and always as Lord of heaven and earth.	12.0%	3.5%	26.5%	13.6%	44.4%	6		
Jesus was a good and wise moral teacher but no more.	42.1%	15.7%	26.2%	11.0%	5.1%	7		
Jesus was a great prophet only.	39.3%	16.3%	30.8%	8.1%	5.5%	8		
Jesus was both divine and human.	7.9%	2.7%	24.7%	17.3%	47.5%	9		
Jesus was the expected Jewish Messiah.	9.1%	3.9%	40.1%	14.3%	32.6%	10		
People in the church do not behave as Jesus would behave.	2.5%	5.2%	27.1%	37.2%	28.0%	11		

Hint: The report indicates how people within the study area likely respond to the statements about Jesus. Look for the distribution across the five categories and use the illustrative graph to see where the largest percentage is found.

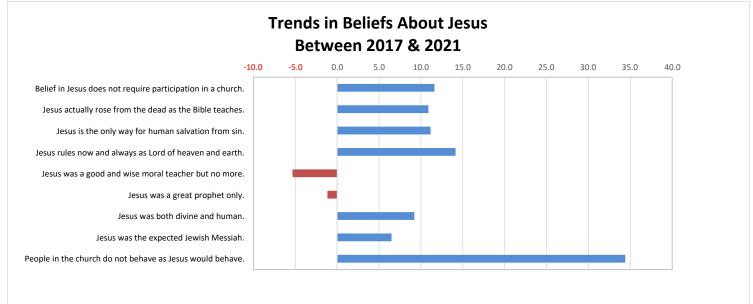
		Beliefs A	About Jes	us				
Study Area Compared to National		Study Area			US Average		Compara	tive Index
Average	All Disagree	All Agree	Distance	All Disagree	All Agree	Distance	Disagree	Agree
Belief in Jesus does not require participation in a church.	15.8%	63.2%	47.4	13.5%	64.0%	50.5	117	99
Jesus actually rose from the dead as the Bible teaches.	15.2%	61.7%	46.5	19.0%	52.5%	33.5	80	118
I have a personal relationship with Jesus.	20.8%	58.7%	37.9	26.2%	48.9%	22.6	79	120
Jesus is the only way for human salvation from sin.	23.2%	53.0%	29.8	28.2%	43.6%	15.3	82	122
Jesus lived a perfect, sinless life while on earth.	21.5%	48.1%	26.6	26.8%	39.7%	12.9	80	121
Jesus rules now and always as Lord of heaven and earth.	15.5%	58.1%	42.6	20.3%	49.4%	29.1	76	117
Jesus was a good and wise moral teacher but no more.	57.8%	16.0%	-41.7	50.1%	18.1%	-32.0	115	89
Jesus was a great prophet only.	55.7%	13.6%	-42.1	49.4%	13.8%	-35.7	113	99
Jesus was both divine and human.	10.5%	64.8%	54.3	14.1%	56.9%	42.9	75	114
Jesus was the expected Jewish Messiah.	13.0%	46.9%	33.9	15.0%	40.4%	25.5	87	116
People in the church do not behave as Jesus would behave.	7.7%	65.2%	57.5	8.6%	61.3%	52.7	90	106

Hint: The Comparative Index shows how your study area compares to the national average on each statement. If the Disagree numbers are red, then your study area is below the national average of those who disagree regarding that statement. If the Agree numbers are red, then your study area is below the national average of those agreed with that statement. If the Comparative Index has no color then you are very close to the national average. The higher or lower the number on any particular statement, the greater is the study area's departure from the national average.



			Beliefs a	bout Jesus					
Study Area Comparison between 2017 &		2017			2021		Point Ch	ange Betweer	n Surveys
2021	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree
Belief in Jesus does not require participation in a church.	20.1%	28.3%	51.6%	15.8%	21.0%	63.2%	-4.3	-7.3	11.6
Jesus actually rose from the dead as the Bible teaches.	18.7%	30.5%	50.9%	15.2%	23.1%	61.7%	-3.4	-7.5	10.9
Jesus is the only way for human salvation from sin.	29.4%	28.7%	41.8%	23.2%	23.9%	53.0%	-6.3	-4.8	11.2
Jesus rules now and always as Lord of heaven and earth.	23.1%	33.0%	43.9%	15.5%	26.5%	58.1%	-7.6	-6.6	14.1
Jesus was a good and wise moral teacher but no more.	44.3%	34.4%	21.4%	57.8%	26.2%	16.0%	13.5	-8.2	-5.3
Jesus was a great prophet only.	45.2%	40.1%	14.8%	55.7%	30.8%	13.6%	10.5	-9.3	-1.2
Jesus was both divine and human.	15.4%	28.9%	55.6%	10.5%	24.7%	64.8%	-4.9	-4.3	9.2
Jesus was the expected Jewish Messiah.	13.8%	45.8%	40.4%	13.0%	40.1%	46.9%	-0.8	-5.7	6.5
People in the church do not behave as Jesus would behave.	22.9%	46.3%	30.8%	7.7%	27.1%	65.2%	-15.2	-19.2	34.4

This report compares answers on the 2017 and 2021 American Beliefs Study surveys and shows changing trends on these social and moral belief statements, if any. The chart displays the distance between the 2017 and 2021 statements. The longer the bar, either positive or negative, the greater the shift in agreement.



Greater Agreement >

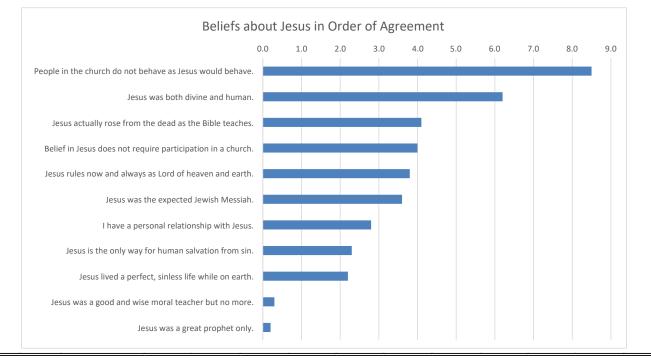
Hint: This graph compares the change in agreement between the 2017 American Beliefs Study Survey and the 2021 American Beliefs Study Survey for this study area. It is not a comparison to the national profile.

< Greater Disagreement

### **Priority List**

#### **Beliefs about Jesus in Rank Order**

Ranking	Concern	Ratio	Strength
1	People in the church do not behave as Jesus would behave.	8.5	Extremely Strong Agreement
2	Jesus was both divine and human.	6.2	Very Strong Agreement
3	Jesus actually rose from the dead as the Bible teaches.	4.1	Very Strong Agreement
4	Belief in Jesus does not require participation in a church.	4.0	Very Strong Agreement
5	Jesus rules now and always as Lord of heaven and earth.	3.8	Strong Agreement
6	Jesus was the expected Jewish Messiah.	3.6	Strong Agreement
7	I have a personal relationship with Jesus.	2.8	Strong Agreement
8	Jesus is the only way for human salvation from sin.	2.3	Strong Agreement
9	Jesus lived a perfect, sinless life while on earth.	2.2	Strong Agreement
10	Jesus was a good and wise moral teacher but no more.	0.3	Very Weak Agreement
11	Jesus was a great prophet only.	0.2	Very Weak Agreement



Hint: This report compares the percentage of people who agreed with the statement to those who disagreed with the statement. Those who responded with "No Opinion" are not included.

# Beliefs about Social & Moral Values

Beliefs about social and moral values are diverse. These statements express your study area's likely views.

Social and Mo	oral Value	es					
Study Area Detail	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	No Opinion	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Social and Strongly Disagree No Opinion	Moral Values Somewhat Disagree Somewhat Agree
I believe						Strongly Agree	
Abortion should become illegal.	33.5%	15.7%	19.0%	12.1%	19.8%		
America has a moral responsibility to be a force for good in the world.	2.1%	5.6%	16.8%	39.0%	36.4%		
Asking the rich to pay a higher tax rate is a way to establish economic justice.	17.8%	13.0%	17.8%	25.1%	26.2%		
Children should be raised by a mother and father only, if possible.	6.0%	6.4%	17.5%	24.3%	45.9%		
Globalism is a threat to our nation's economic future.	11.9%	14.2%	36.1%	21.9%	15.9%		
Greater emphasis must be given to embracing our ethnic diversity.	7.9%	10.9%	29.6%	28.6%	22.9%		
Marriage is a relationship between one man and one woman only.	24.3%	11.9%	16.5%	12.8%	34.7%		
Our society must give more attention to accomplishing economic justice.	8.1%	11.8%	25.4%	33.8%	21.0%		
Race relations in the United States are generally good.	21.5%	30.4%	17.4%	23.7%	7.1%		
Religion must play a primary role in shaping social morality.	13.0%	8.8%	21.2%	31.4%	25.5%		
Religious communities should be exempt from LGBTQ- based policies or regulations.	23.6%	11.2%	32.6%	12.4%	20.1%		
Same-sex marriage must remain legal and protected.	19.7%	9.6%	24.6%	15.6%	30.5%		
Some form of amnesty program for illegal immigrants who have been working and living in this country should be implemented.	13.5%	12.7%	19.4%	30.1%	24.3%		

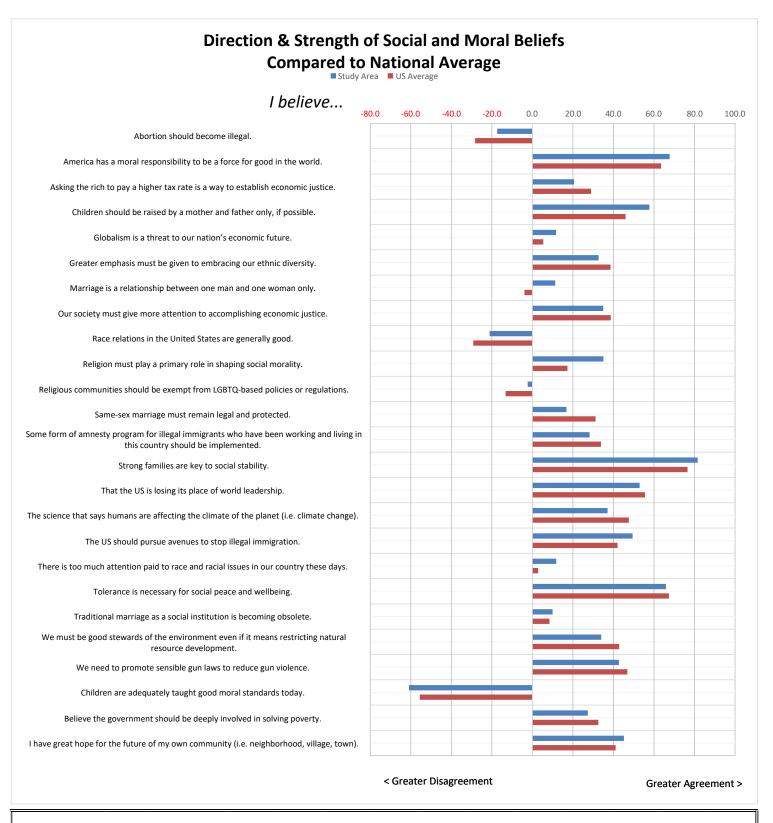
Strong families are key to social stability.	0.8%	2.5%	11.8%	32.8%	52.1%
That the US is losing its place of world leadership.	4.8%	10.8%	16.1%	37.9%	30.5%
The science that says humans are affecting the climate of the planet (i.e. climate change).	11.0%	11.7%	17.6%	23.2%	36.6%
The US should pursue avenues to stop illegal immigration.	6.8%	9.6%	17.8%	27.0%	38.9%
There is too much attention paid to race and racial issues in our country these days.	20.7%	16.0%	14.9%	24.4%	24.1%
Tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.	3.0%	4.9%	18.3%	37.0%	36.8%
Traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete.	15.3%	17.7%	24.1%	28.9%	14.0%
We must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development.	8.7%	14.0%	20.7%	27.3%	29.3%
We need to promote sensible gun laws to reduce gun violence.	12.0%	8.7%	15.9%	25.1%	38.3%
Children are adequately taught good moral standards today.	38.6%	34.2%	15.3%	8.2%	3.7%
Believe the government should be deeply involved in solving poverty.	9.1%	17.6%	19.2%	27.4%	26.6%
I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).	2.8%	9.6%	30.0%	41.0%	16.5%

Hint: The report indicates how people within the study area likely respond to the statements about social and moral values. Look for the distribution across the five categories and use the illustrative graph to see where the largest percentage is found.

		So	cial and M	oral Values				
Study Area Compared to the National		Study Area			US Average		Compa	rative Index
Average	Disagree	Agree	Point Distance	Disagr	ee Agree	Point Distance	Disagree	Agree
I believe								
Abortion should become illegal.	49.2%	31.8%	-17.4	55.	0% 26.79	6 -28.3	89	119
America has a moral responsibility to be a force for good in the world.	7.7%	75.5%	67.7	8.	8% 72.3%	63.5	88	104
Asking the rich to pay a higher tax rate is a way to establish economic justice.	30.8%	51.4%	20.5	27.	0% 55.9%	6 28.9	114	92
Children should be raised by a mother and father only, if possible.	12.4%	70.1%	57.7	16.	9% 62.8%	6 46.0	74	112
Globalism is a threat to our nation's economic future.	26.1%	37.8%	11.7	29.	1% 34.59	6 5.4	90	109
Greater emphasis must be given to embracing our ethnic diversity.	18.9%	51.5%	32.7	16.	6% 55.29	6 38.5	113	93
Marriage is a relationship between one man and one woman only.	36.1%	47.4%	11.3	43.	6% 39.7%	6 - <u>3.9</u>	83	119
Our society must give more attention to accomplishing economic justice.	19.8%	54.8%	35.0	17.	8% 56.4%	6 38.7	112	97
Race relations in the United States are generally good.	51.9%	30.8%	-21.1	55.	0% 25.8%	6 -29.2	94	119
Religion must play a primary role in shaping social morality.	21.9%	56.9%	35.1	29.	1% 46.49	6 17.3	75	123
Religious communities should be exempt from LGBTQ-based policies or regulations.	34.9%	32.5%	-2.3	40.	5% 27.3%	6 -13.2	86	119
Same-sex marriage must remain legal and protected.	29.3%	46.1%	16.8	23.	0% 54.29	6 31.2	127	85
Some form of amnesty program for illegal immigrants who have been working and living in this country should be implemented.	26.2%	54.4%	28.2	22.	9% 56.7%	6 33.8	114	96
Strong families are key to social stability.	3.3%	84.9%	81.6	4.	2% 80.7%	6 76.6	79	105
That the US is losing its place of world leadership.	15.5%	68.4%	52.9	13.	7% 69.29	6 55.6	114	99

Study Area Compared to the National		Study Area			US Average		Compa	rative Index
Average	Disagree	Agree	Point Distance	Disagree	Agree	Point Distance	Disagree	Agree
The science that says humans are affecting the climate of the planet (i.e. climate change).	22.7%	59.8%	37.1	17.9%	65.5%	47.6	126	91
The US should pursue avenues to stop illegal immigration.	16.4%	65.8%	49.4	18.8%	60.8%	42.0	87	108
There is too much attention paid to race and racial issues in our country these days.	36.7%	48.5%	11.8	40.9%	43.7%	2.8	90	111
Tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.	7.9%	73.8%	65.9	7.8%	75.1%	67.4	101	98
Traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete.	33.0%	42.9%	10.0	32.3%	40.8%	8.4	102	105
We must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development.	22.7%	56.7%	34.0	18.3%	61.2%	42.8	124	93
We need to promote sensible gun laws to reduce gun violence.	20.7%	63.4%	42.7	18.4%	65.3%	46.9	112	97
Children are adequately taught good moral standards today.	72.8%	11.9%	-60.9	69.1%	13.5%	-55.6	105	88
Believe the government should be deeply involved in solving poverty.	26.7%	54.0%	27.3	24.1%	56.6%	32.6	111	95
I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).	12.4%	57.6%	45.2	13.5%	54.6%	41.1	91	105

Hint: The Comparative Index shows how your study area compares to the national average on each statement. If the Disagree numbers are red, then your study area is below the national average of those who disagree regarding that statement. If the Agree numbers are red, then your study area is below the national average of those agreed with that statement. If the Comparative Index has no color then you are very close to the national average. The higher or lower the number on any particular statement, the greater is the study area's departure from the national average.



Hint: This chart displays general trends in social and moral beliefs. It calculates the distance between the "agrees" and the "disagrees". If the boxes display to the left, it means the general trend is to disagree. If they display to the right, the trend is to agree. The longer the bars are, the stronger the trend in either direction. The graph also compares the study area to the national average on each belief.

		So	cial and	Moral Values					
Study Area Comparison between 2017 &		2017			2021		Point Ch	ange Betweer	1 Surveys
2021	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree
<i>I believe</i> Note not all iter	ms on 201	7 were on	2021 and r	not all on 2021 we	re on 2017	. Only same	e items are compo	ared.	
Abortion should become illegal.	53.8%	20.1%	26.1%	49.2%	19.0%	31.8%	-4.6	-1.1	5.7
America has a moral responsibility to be a force for good in the world.	12.2%	22.8%	65.0%	7.7%	16.8%	75.5%	-4.5	-6.0	10.5
Asking the rich to pay a higher tax rate is a way to establish economic justice.	22.9%	20.3%	56.9%	30.8%	17.8%	51.4%	7.9	-2.5	-5.5
Children should be raised by a mother and father only, if possible.	33.7%	24.5%	41.8%	12.4%	17.5%	70.1%	-21.3	-7.1	28.3
Globalism is a threat to our nation's economic future.	25.4%	40.6%	34.1%	26.1%	36.1%	37.8%	0.7	-4.5	3.7
Greater emphasis must be given to embracing our ethnic diversity.	15.3%	32.0%	52.7%	18.9%	29.6%	51.5%	3.5	-2.4	-1.1
Marriage is a relationship between one man and one woman only.	38.9%	19.5%	41.7%	36.1%	16.5%	47.4%	-2.8	-3.0	5.7
Our society must give more attention to accomplishing economic justice.	14.8%	29.9%	55.4%	19.8%	25.4%	54.8%	5.1	-4.5	-0.6
Race relations in the United States are generally good.	49.9%	24.7%	25.3%	51.9%	17.4%	30.8%	1.9	-7.4	5.4
Religion must play a primary role in shaping social morality.	32.2%	27.1%	40.6%	21.9%	21.2%	56.9%	-10.4	-5.9	16.3
Religious communities should be exempt from LGBTQ-based policies or regulations.	34.6%	30.1%	35.4%	34.9%	32.6%	32.5%	0.3	2.6	-2.8
Same-sex marriage must remain legal and protected.	29.1%	24.0%	46.8%	29.3%	24.6%	46.1%	0.2	0.6	-0.7
Some form of amnesty program for illegal immigrants who have been working and living in this country should be implemented.	25.7%	24.2%	50.0%	26.2%	19.4%	54.4%	0.4	-4.8	4.4
That the US is losing its place of world leadership.	15.2%	23.5%	61.3%	15.5%	16.1%	68.4%	0.3	-7.4	7.1
The science that says humans are affecting the climate of the planet (i.e. climate change).	18.9%	19.5%	61.5%	22.7%	17.6%	59.8%	3.7	-1.9	-1.8

The US should pursue avenues to stop illegal immigration.	24.8%	19.6%	55.6%	16.4%	17.8%	65.8%	-8.5	-1.8	10.2
There is too much attention paid to race and racial issues in our country these days.	27.1%	21.0%	51.9%	36.7%	14.9%	48.5%	9.6	-6.1	-3.5
Tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.	11.1%	20.6%	68.3%	7.9%	18.3%	73.8%	-3.2	-2.2	5.4
Traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete.	27.4%	28.8%	43.9%	33.0%	24.1%	42.9%	5.6	-4.7	-0.9
We must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development.	16.9%	22.0%	61.2%	22.7%	20.7%	56.7%	5.8	-1.3	-4.6
We need to promote sensible gun laws to reduce gun violence.	22.8%	18.6%	58.7%	20.7%	15.9%	63.4%	-2.1	-2.7	4.7
Children are adequately taught good moral standards today.	69.0%	19.7%	11.3%	72.8%	15.3%	11.9%	3.8	-4.4	0.6
Believe the government should be deeply involved in solving poverty.	22.7%	22.4%	54.8%	26.7%	19.2%	54.0%	4.0	-3.2	-0.8
I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).	51.0%	33.3%	15.7%	12.4%	30.0%	57.6%	-38.7	-3.3	41.9

Hint: This report compares answers on the 2017 and 2021 American Beliefs Study surveys and shows changing trends on these social and moral belief statements, if any. The chart displays the distance between the 2017 and 2021 statements. The longer the bar, either positive or negative, the greater the shift in agreement.

### Trends in Social and Moral Beliefs Between 2017 & 2021



< Greater Disagreement

Greater Agreement >

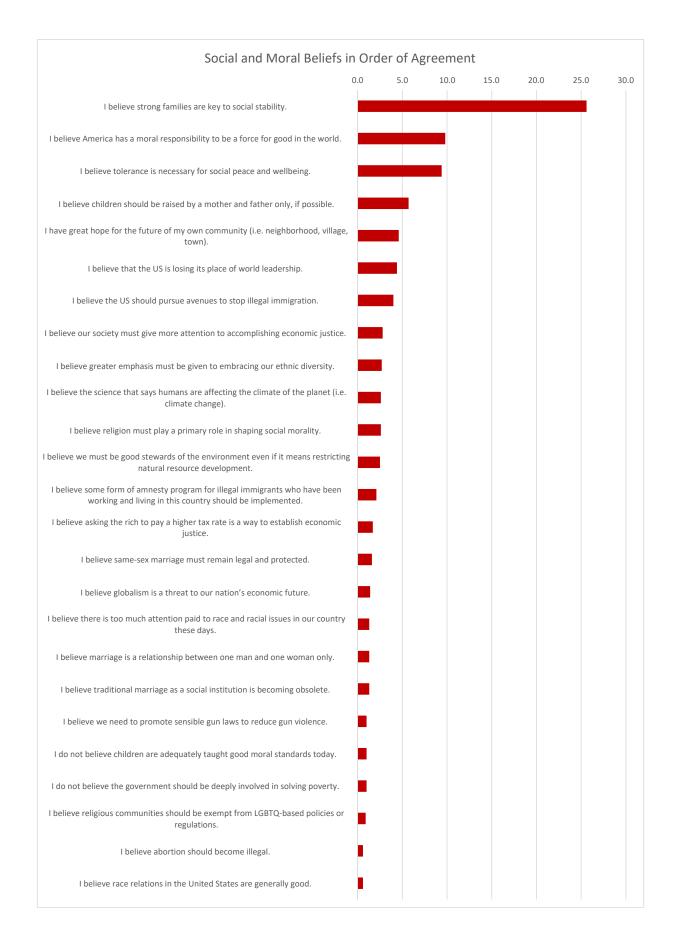
Hint: What does this graph show? It compares the change in agreement between the 2017 American Beliefs Study Survey and the 2021 American Beliefs Study Survey for this study area. (It is not a comparison to the national profile.) Look for significant swings in either direction.

### **Priority List**

### Social and Moral Beliefs by Strength of Importance

Ranking	Concern	Ratio	Strength
1	I believe strong families are key to social stability.	25.6	Extremely Strong Agreement
2	I believe America has a moral responsibility to be a force for good in the world.	9.8	Extremely Strong Agreement
3	I believe tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.	9.4	Extremely Strong Agreement
4	I believe children should be raised by a mother and father only, if possible.	5.7	Very Strong Agreement
5	I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).	4.6	Very Strong Agreement
6	I believe that the US is losing its place of world leadership.	4.4	Very Strong Agreement
7	I believe the US should pursue avenues to stop illegal immigration.	4.0	Very Strong Agreement
8	I believe our society must give more attention to accomplishing economic justice.	2.8	Strong Agreement
9	I believe greater emphasis must be given to embracing our ethnic diversity.	2.7	Strong Agreement
10	I believe the science that says humans are affecting the climate of the planet (i.e. climate change).	2.6	Strong Agreement
11	I believe religion must play a primary role in shaping social morality.	2.6	Strong Agreement
12	I believe we must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development.	2.5	Strong Agreement
13	I believe some form of amnesty program for illegal immigrants who have been working and living in this country should be implemented.	2.1	Strong Agreement
14	I believe asking the rich to pay a higher tax rate is a way to establish economic justice.	1.7	Somewhat Strong Agreement
15	I believe same-sex marriage must remain legal and protected.	1.6	Somewhat Strong Agreement
16	I believe globalism is a threat to our nation's economic future.	1.4	Somewhat Strong Agreemen
17	I believe there is too much attention paid to race and racial issues in our country these days.	1.3	Somewhat Strong Agreement
18	I believe marriage is a relationship between one man and one woman only.	1.3	Somewhat Strong Agreement
19	I believe traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete.	1.3	Somewhat Strong Agreement
20	I believe we need to promote sensible gun laws to reduce gun violence.	1.0	Neutral Agreement
21	I do not believe children are adequately taught good moral standards today.	1.0	Neutral Agreement
22	I do not believe the government should be deeply involved in solving poverty.	1.0	Neutral Agreement
23	I believe religious communities should be exempt from LGBTQ-based policies or regulations.	0.9	Neutral Agreement
24	I believe abortion should become illegal.	0.6	Somewhat Weak Agreement
25	I believe race relations in the United States are generally good.	0.6	Somewhat Weak Agreement

"No Opinion" are not included.

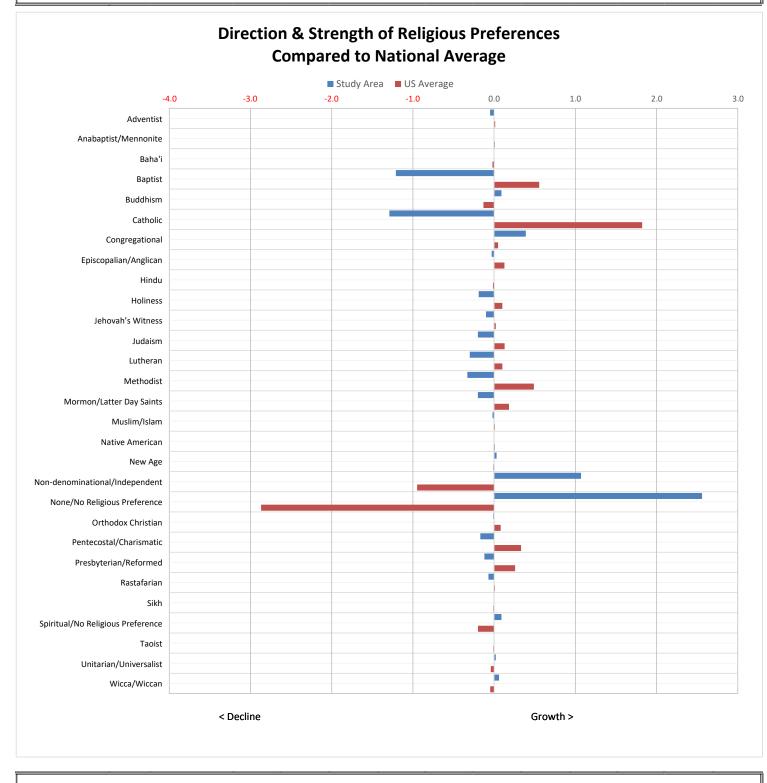


# **Religious Preferences**

Religious preferences range from the "Nones" to very specific traditions. The likely preferences within this study area are presented below for both now and 10 years prior. Note any changes up or down.

	F	Religious	Preferen	ces					
Study Area Compared to National		Study Area		1	JS Average		Compar	Comparative Index	
Average	10 Years Prior	Now	Point Change	10 Years Prior	Now	Point Change	10 Years Prior	Now	
Adventist	0.5%	0.4%	-0.1	0.2%	0.3%	0.0	183	154	
Anabaptist/Mennonite	0.1%	0.1%	0.0	0.1%	0.1%	0.0	161	146	
Baha'i	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.1%	0.0%	-0.0	0	0	
Baptist	15.7%	14.5%	-1.2	7.8%	8.4%	0.6	201	173	
Buddhism	0.3%	0.4%	0.1	1.2%	1.1%	-0.1	24	35	
Catholic	20.2%	18.9%	-1.3	23.1%	24.9%	1.8	87	76	
Congregational	2.7%	3.1%	0.4	4.0%	4.1%	0.0	68	77	
Episcopalian/Anglican	2.4%	2.4%	-0.0	1.8%	2.0%	0.1	133	123	
Hindu	0.4%	0.4%	0.0	0.5%	0.5%	-0.0	66	67	
Holiness	1.6%	1.4%	-0.2	0.9%	1.0%	0.1	173	138	
Jehovah's Witness	0.4%	0.3%	-0.1	0.4%	0.4%	0.0	105	73	
Judaism	5.2%	5.0%	-0.2	5.0%	5.2%	0.1	104	97	
Lutheran	4.6%	4.3%	-0.3	5.3%	5.4%	0.1	87	80	
Methodist	10.5%	10.2%	-0.3	6.0%	6.5%	0.5	176	157	
Mormon/Latter Day Saints	0.5%	0.3%	-0.2	1.1%	1.2%	0.2	44	22	
Muslim/Islam	0.6%	0.6%	-0.0	0.4%	0.4%	0.0	134	128	
Native American	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.1%	0.1%	0.0	12	11	
New Age	0.0%	0.1%	0.0	0.1%	0.1%	-0.0	22	61	
Non-denominational/Independent	8.1%	9.2%	1.1	8.7%	7.7%	-0.9	94	119	
None/No Religious Preference	15.5%	18.0%	2.6	23.6%	20.8%	-2.9	66	87	
Orthodox Christian	0.7%	0.7%	-0.0	0.9%	1.0%	0.1	74	67	
Pentecostal/Charismatic	2.7%	2.5%	-0.2	1.9%	2.2%	0.3	143	114	
Presbyterian/Reformed	6.6%	6.5%	-0.1	5.4%	5.7%	0.3	122	115	
Rastafarian	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	512	0	
Sikh	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	-0.0	0	0	
Spiritual/No Religious Preference	0.3%	0.4%	0.1	0.8%	0.6%	-0.2	39	69	
Taoist	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.1%	0.1%	-0.0	0	0	
Unitarian/Universalist	0.1%	0.1%	0.0	0.2%	0.2%	-0.0	39	61	
Wicca/Wiccan	0.3%	0.3%	0.1	0.3%	0.3%	-0.0	86	127	

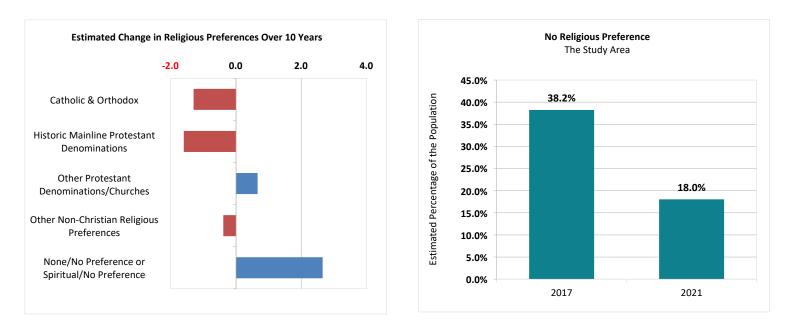
Hint: Respondents were asked to indicate their religious preference, if any, for both 10 years ago and now. The report provides both data points plus a calculation of the change between the two points. If the point change column is red, fewer respondents prefered a particular tradition today than 10 years ago. If the point change column is black, more respondents embrace a religious preference more today than 10 years ago. This shows the trends below. This report also compares the study area to the national average responses. The Comparative Indexes reveal whether the study area averages are higher or lower than the national average.



Hint: Bars on the right indicate an estimated increase in affiliation. Bars on the left indicate an estimated decline in affiliation.

Summary Religious Preferences: Christian and Other									
Study Area Compared to National		Study Area			US Average			Comparative Index	
Average	10 Years Prior	Now	Point Change	10 Years Prior	Now	Point Change	10 Yea Prio	Now	
Catholic & Orthodox	20.9%	19.6%	-1.3	24.0%	25.9%	1.9	87	76	
Historic Mainline Protestant Denominations	42.6%	41.0%	-1.6	30.4%	31.9%	1.6	140	128	
Other Protestant Denominations/Churches	13.0%	13.6%	0.7	11.8%	11.3%	-0.5	110	121	
Total: Christian Religious Preferences	76.4%	74.2%	-2.2	66.1%	69.1%	3.0	116	107	
Other Non-Christian Religious Preferences	7.7%	7.3%	-0.4	9.5%	9.6%	0.1	81	76	
None/No Preference or Spiritual/No Preference	e 15.8%	18.4%	2.7	24.4%	21.3%	-3.1	65	86	

Hint: This report summarizes the religious preference report by gathering many different religious traditions into general categories. This focuses on where growth and/or decline is happening.



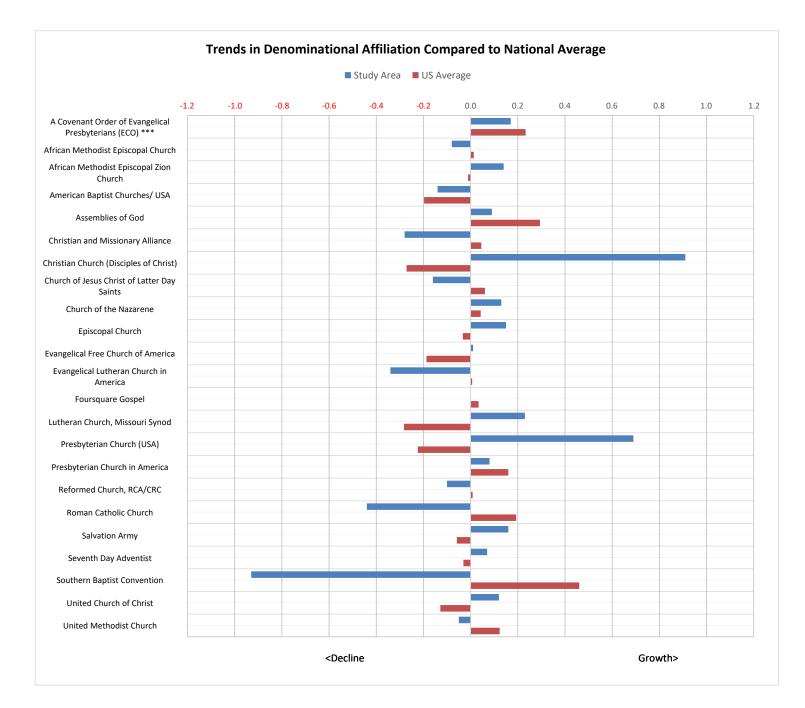
Hint: The graph on the left visualizes the growth or decline of the major categories of the study area's different religious traditions. The graph on the right shows the significance of the population that indicated their preference was "none" or "no preference."

Note: Historic Mainline Protestant includes Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist, and Presbyterian/Reformed.

# **Denominational Affiliations**

Some people within a study area indicate an affiliation with one of the following denominations. These projected affiliations are for now and 10 years prior.

		Denon	ninations					
Study Area Compared to National	5	Study Area		ι	JS Average		Compara	tive Index
Average	10 Years Prior	Now	Point Change	10 Years Prior	Now	Point Change	10 Years Prior	Now
A Covenant Order of Evangelical Presbyterians (ECO) ***	0.0%	0.2%	0.2	0.0%	0.2%	0.2		73
African Methodist Episcopal Church	1.5%	1.4%	-0.1	0.3%	0.4%	0.0	424	385
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	0.2%	0.3%	0.1	0.2%	0.1%	-0.0	108	211
American Baptist Churches/ USA	8.0%	7.8%	-0.1	7.0%	6.8%	-0.2	114	115
Assemblies of God	1.4%	1.5%	0.1	1.3%	1.6%	0.3	111	96
Christian and Missionary Alliance	1.2%	0.9%	-0.3	0.6%	0.6%	0.0	203	144
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	3.2%	4.1%	0.9	5.0%	4.8%	-0.3	64	87
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	0.2%	0.1%	-0.2	0.4%	0.4%	0.1	62	16
Church of the Nazarene	0.6%	0.8%	0.1	0.6%	0.7%	0.0	100	113
Episcopal Church	2.5%	2.7%	0.2	2.3%	2.2%	-0.0	111	119
Evangelical Free Church of America	0.2%	0.2%	0.0	1.1%	0.9%	-0.2	13	17
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	2.4%	2.0%	-0.3	3.5%	3.5%	0.0	67	57
Foursquare Gospel	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.2%	0.3%	0.0	4	4
Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod	4.9%	5.1%	0.2	5.7%	5.5%	-0.3	85	93
Presbyterian Church (USA)	5.0%	5.7%	0.7	5.2%	5.0%	-0.2	96	114
Presbyterian Church in America	1.7%	1.8%	0.1	0.7%	0.9%	0.2	236	202
Reformed Church, RCA/CRC	0.2%	0.1%	-0.1	0.6%	0.6%	0.0	27	10
Roman Catholic Church	32.9%	32.4%	-0.4	44.3%	44.5%	0.2	74	73
Salvation Army	0.2%	0.4%	0.2	0.3%	0.3%	-0.1	63	140
Seventh Day Adventist	0.6%	0.7%	0.1	0.4%	0.4%	-0.0	138	165
Southern Baptist Convention	14.6%	13.7%	-0.9	6.2%	6.6%	0.5	237	207
United Church of Christ	2.6%	2.7%	0.1	2.9%	2.8%	-0.1	88	97
United Methodist Church	15.6%	15.5%	-0.1	10.7%	10.9%	0.1	145	143



Hint: Bars on the right indicate an estimated increase in denominational affiliation. Bars on the left indicate an estimated decline in denominational affiliation.

Note: A Covenant Order of Evangelical Presbyterians (ECO) is a new denomination that emerged since the 2012 survey. Any increase is due to the fact that they did not exist before.

## Faith and Religious Involvement

Faith is a dynamic factor in many people's lives. It grows and declines, and the level of active involvement changes as well. The Faith and Religious Involvement variables use several vantage points to provide an understanding of your study area's faith and involvement.

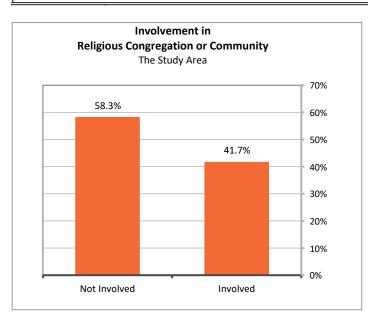
Activity in a Religious Congregation or Community									
Study Area Compared to National Average		Study Area	US Average	Comparative Index					
Involvement									
Projected percentage involved		41.7%	35.4%	118					
Projected percentage NOT involved		58.3%	64.6%	90					
Estimated change of those involved over prio	r 10 years (point change)	-7.5	-8.9						

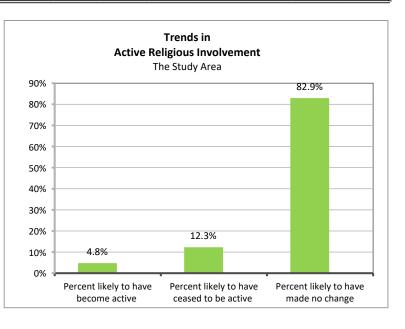
Hint: This table presents the percentage of the population in the study area likely to either be involved or not be involved in a religious congregation or community. It also compares these two data points to the national average.

Also, consider the Estimated (point) Change over 10 years. This looks at how respondents answered the question about involvement both currently and 10 years ago. If this number is negative, it means it is likely that the level of involvement is declining in the study area. You can compare this to national changes.

	Study Area	US Average	Comparative Index
Directional Change in Involvement			
Percent likely to have become active	4.8%	3.8%	126
Percent likely to have ceased to be active	12.3%	12.7%	97
Percent likely to have made no change	82.9%	83.5%	99
Net Change in direction of activity	-7.5	-8.9	

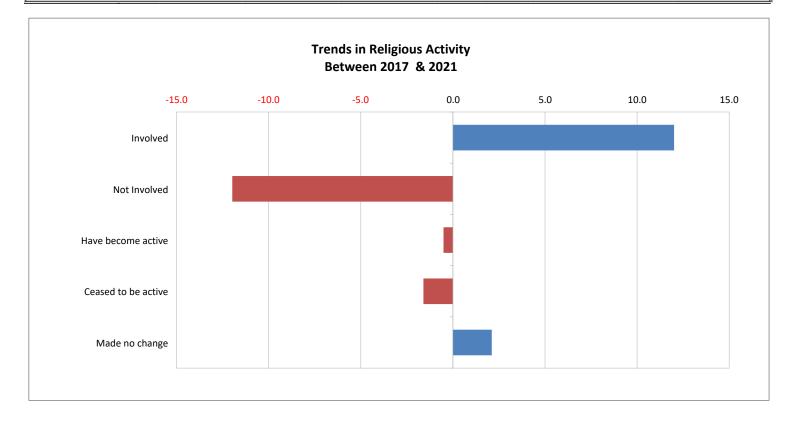
Hint: This table reflects how respondents answered a question about activity in a religious congregation or community. If they were involved 10 years ago, but not today, this is reflected in the "Percently likely to have ceased to be active" column. If they were not active 10 years ago, but are now, this is reflected in the "Percent likely to have become active" column. The net change in direction of activity displays the direction the religious activity is moving. If the number is red, more individuals have stopped being active than have become active. You can also compare the study area to the national average.





Activity in a Religious Congregation or Community								
Study Area Comparison between 2017 & 2021	2017	2021	Point Change Between Surveys					
Involvment								
Projected percentage involved	29.7%	41.7%	12.0					
Projected percentage NOT involved	70.3%	58.3%	-12.0					
	2017	2021	Point Change Between Surveys					
Directional Change in Involvement								
Percent likely to have become active	5.3%	4.8%	-0.5					
Percent likely to have ceased to be active	13.9%	12.3%	-1.6					
Percent likely to have made no change	80.8%	82.9%	2.1					

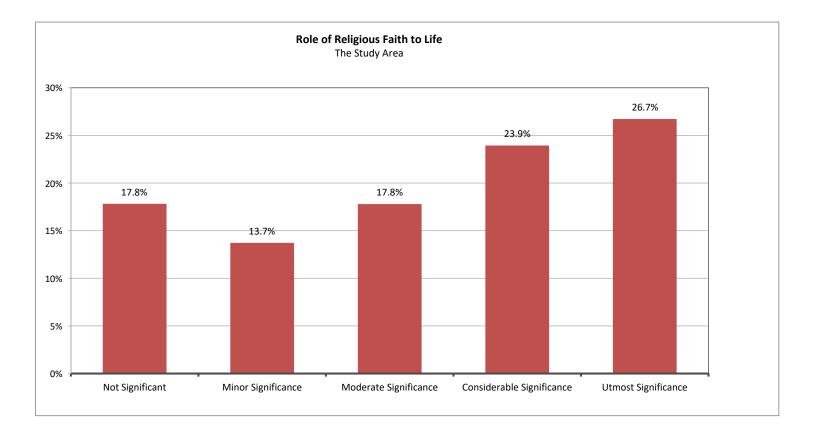
Hint: These tables compare 2021's level of involvement and the direction of active involvement to the same data from the 2017 Survey.



Hint: This graph compares the changes between the 2017 and 2021 American Beliefs Study Surveys for this study area. Look for significant changes in either direction.

Projected Role of Religious Faith to Life									
Study Area Compared to National Average	Study Area	US Average	Comparative Index						
Level of Significance									
Not Significant	17.8%	23.5%	76						
Minor Significance	13.7%	15.9%	86						
Moderate Significance	17.8%	20.1%	88						
Considerable Significance	23.9%	20.5%	117						
Utmost Significance	26.7%	20.0%	134						

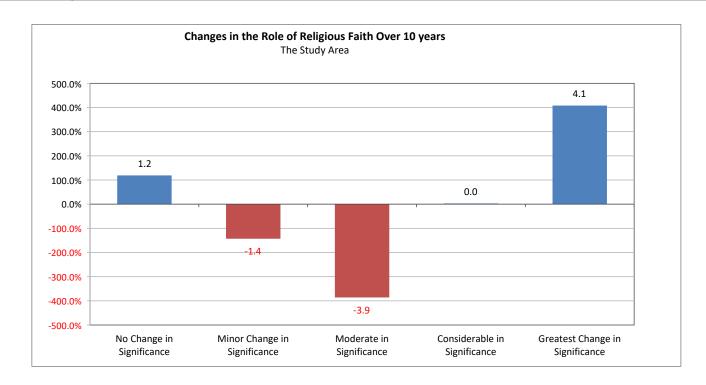
Hint: The survey asked respondents how significant religious faith is in their life. This report compares your study area to national averages for each possible choice.



### **Projected Role of Religious Faith to Life**

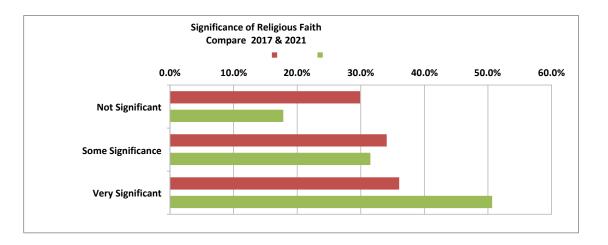
Trojected Note of Kenglous Faith to Life					
Study Area Compared to National Average	Study Area	US Average	Comparative Index		
Change in the role of religious faith over 10 years:					
No Change in Significance	1.2	2.2	55		
Minor Change in Significance	-1.4	-1.3	107		
Moderate in Significance	-3.9	-2.9	134		
Considerable in Significance	0.0	-1.0	-2		
Greatest Change in Significance	4.1	3.0	134		

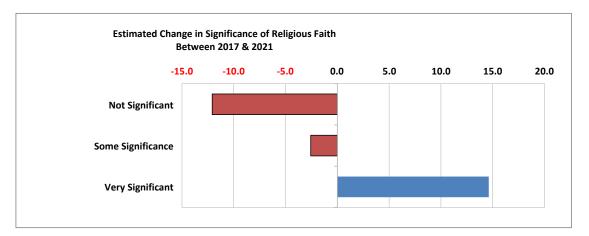
Hint: This survey asked respondents to compare how significant their faith is now to 10 years ago. If a number is red, faith significance declined. If a number is black, faith significance increased. If Considerable in Significance and Great Change in Significance are positive, faith has become more important to your study area. The graph compares your study area to the national average.



Projected Role of Religious Faith to Life				
Study Area Compared to Same Area in 2021	2017	2021	Point Change	
Level of Significance				
Not Significant	29.9%	17.8%	-12.1	
Some Significance	34.1%	31.5%	-2.6	
Very Significant	36.0%	50.7%	14.6	

Hint: This report compares the level of significance between the 2017 and 2021 American Beliefs Study surveys and displays the changing role of religious faith in life.



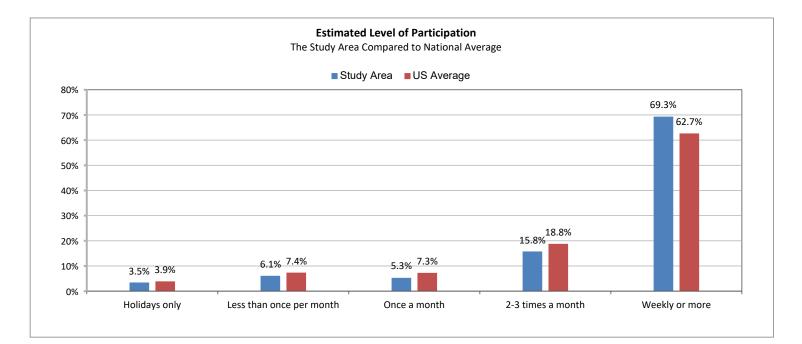


Hint: These graphs present the change in the significance of religious faith between the 2017 and 2021 surveys so you can see categories that gained or lost significance.

### Level of Participation in Religious Faith

Study Area Compared to National Average	Study Area	US Average	Comparative Index		
Of those who indicated participation					
Holidays only	3.5%	3.9%	88		
Less than once per month	6.1%	7.4%	83		
Once a month	5.3%	7.3%	73		
2-3 times a month	15.8%	18.8%	84		
Weekly or more	69.3%	62.7%	111		

Hint: This report focuses on those who participate in a religious congregation or community and compares your study area's percentages to national averages.



## **Supporting Information**

#### **Interpreting the Report**

The American Beliefs Study reports help you interpret data at a glance.

**Comparative Indexes:** All variables have a column called Comparative Index, which compares your study area with a larger area. For this report, all comparisons are with the national averages for the data item.

• Indexes of 100 mean the study area variable is the same as its base area.

• Indexes greater than 100 mean the study area variable is above the base area. The higher the number, the greater it is above the base.

• Indexes less than 100 mean the study area variable is below the base area. The lower the number, the greater it is below the base.

**Color Coding:** The Comparative Indexes columns are color coded so you can easily spot changes and the direction of change.

Index: Above Ave Ave Below Ave.

#### Support

If you need support, email us at misupport@acst.com or call 1-877-230-3212.