



The ReligiousInsite Report 2021

Prepared for: Lutheran Church Extension Fund

Study area: 5 mi Around 18677 Southeast Highway 212, Damascus, Oregon 97089,

United States

Date of Report: 7/10/23

American Beliefs Study Version: 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.

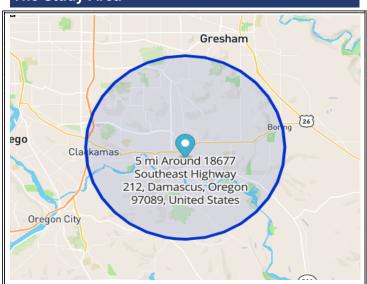
The *ReligiousInsite Priorities* Report and *MinistryInsite Priorities* Report capture the priorities of some survey questions based upon strengths of beliefs plus the direction of the beliefs, whether towards agreement or disagreement. These two reports correspond to the full reports.

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 provide 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.

Sources: The American Beliefs Study Page 1



ReligiousInsite Report 2021

Prepared for: Lutheran Church Extension Fund Date of Report: 7/10/2023

Study Area: 5 mi Around 18677 Southeast Highway 212, Damascus, Oregon 97089, United St Version: 2021

American Beliefs Study Region: West

Beliefs about God

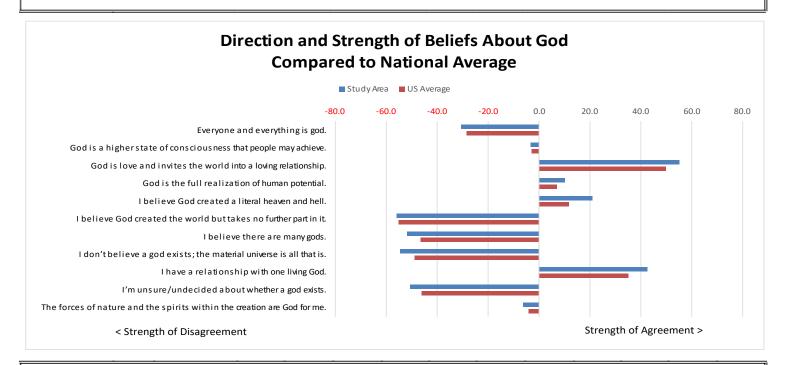
Beliefs about God are diverse. These statements express your study area's likely beliefs, ranging from well defined monotheism to loosely defined polytheism.



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 Goo	d					
Study Area Compared to National		Study Area	US Average					Comparative Index	
Average	All Disagree	All Agree	Distance	All Disagree	All Agree	Distance	Disagre	e Agree	
Everyone and everything is god.	50.7%	20.1%	-30.6	48.0%	19.6%	-28.4	106	103	
God is a higher state of consciousness that people may achieve.	35.1%	31.9%	-3.2	34.2%	31.4%	-2.9	102	102	
God is love and invites the world into a loving relationship.	10.8%	65.8%	55.0	12.7%	62.3%	49.7	85	105	
God is the full realization of human potential.	26.5%	36.7%	10.2	27.5%	34.5%	7.0	96	106	
I believe God created a literal heaven and hell.	26.0%	46.8%	20.9	29.8%	41.6%	11.7	87	113	
I believe God created the world but takes no further part in it.	64.6%	8.8%	-55.8	64.0%	8.9%	-55.1	101	98	
I believe there are many gods.	63.5%	11.8%	-51.8	59.8%	13.3%	-46.5	106	88	
I don't believe a god exists; the material universe is all that is.	67.7%	13.2%	-54.6	64.1%	15.2%	-48.9	106	87	
I have a relationship with one living God.	17.7%	60.1%	42.5	20.9%	55.9%	35.0	85	108	
I'm unsure/undecided about whether a god exists.	66.5%	16.0%	-50.5	63.6%	17.5%	-46.0	105	91	
The forces of nature and the spirits within the creation are God for me.	36.5%	30.3%	-6.2	34.4%	30.3%	-4.1	106	100	

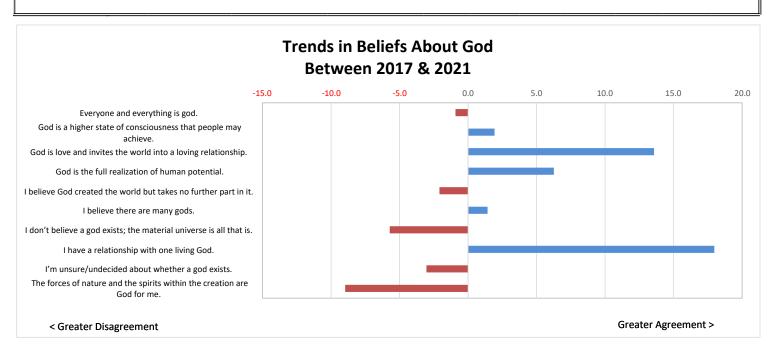
Hint: The Comparative Index shows how your study area compares to the national average on each statement. If the Disagree numbers are red, then your study area is below the national average of those who disagree regarding that statement. If the Agree numbers are red, then your study area is below the 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	ırveys
2021	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree
Everyone and everything is god.	44.9%	34.1%	21.0%	50.7%	29.2%	20.1%	5.8	-4.8	-0.9
God is a higher state of consciousness that people may achieve.	35.3%	34.7%	30.0%	35.1%	33.1%	31.9%	-0.3	-1.7	1.9
God is love and invites the world into a loving relationship.	19.0%	28.8%	52.2%	10.8%	23.5%	65.8%	-8.3	-5.3	13.6
God is the full realization of human potential.	31.8%	37.8%	30.4%	26.5%	36.8%	36.7%	-5.3	-1.0	6.3
I believe God created the world but takes no further part in it.	59.2%	29.9%	10.8%	64.6%	26.7%	8.8%	5.4	-3.2	-2.1
I believe there are many gods.	61.6%	28.1%	10.3%	63.5%	24.8%	11.8%	1.9	-3.3	1.4
I don't believe a god exists; the material universe is all that is.	56.4%	24.7%	18.9%	67.7%	19.1%	13.2%	11.3	-5.6	-5.7
I have a relationship with one living God.	31.8%	26.0%	42.2%	17.7%	22.2%	60.1%	-14.1	-3.8	18.0
I'm unsure/undecided about whether a god exists.	56.3%	24.7%	19.0%	66.5%	17.5%	16.0%	10.2	-7.2	-3.0
The forces of nature and the spirits within the creation are God for me.	27.2%	33.5%	39.3%	36.5%	33.2%	30.3%	9.3	-0.3	-9.0

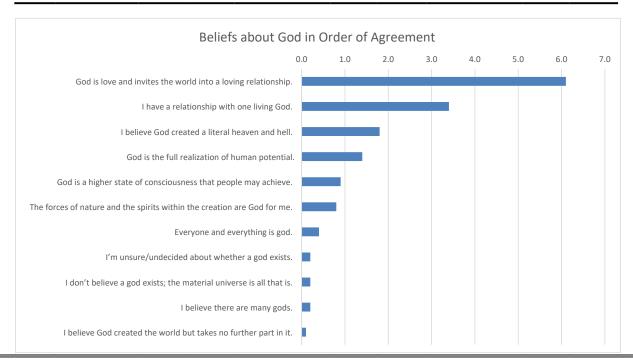
This report compares answers on the 2017 and 2021 American Beliefs Study surveys and shows changing trends on these social and moral belief statements, if any. The chart displays the distance between the 2017 and 2021 statements. The longer the bar, either positive or negative, the greater the shift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

Beliefs about God in Rank Order

Ranking	Concern	Ratio	Strength
1	God is love and invites the world into a loving relationship.	6.1	Very Strong Agreement
2	I have a relationship with one living God.	3.4	Strong Agreement
3	I believe God created a literal heaven and hell.	1.8	Somewhat Strong Agreement
4	God is the full realization of human potential.	1.4	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.	0.8	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



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 Jesus

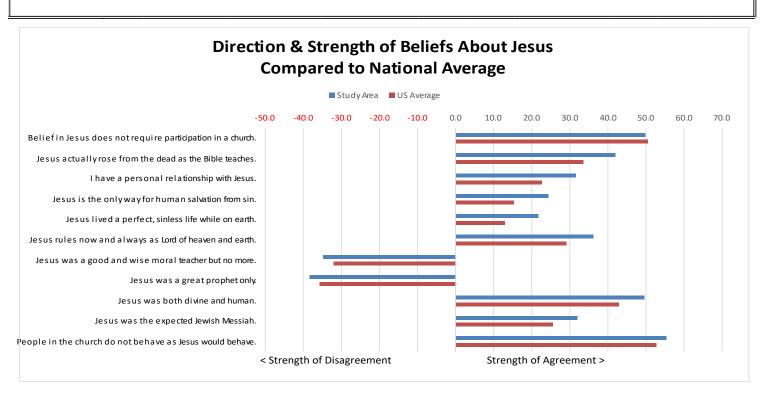
Jesus is a person of interest to many people, but what they think about who he was and what he did varies. These statements express your study area's likely beliefs.



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.

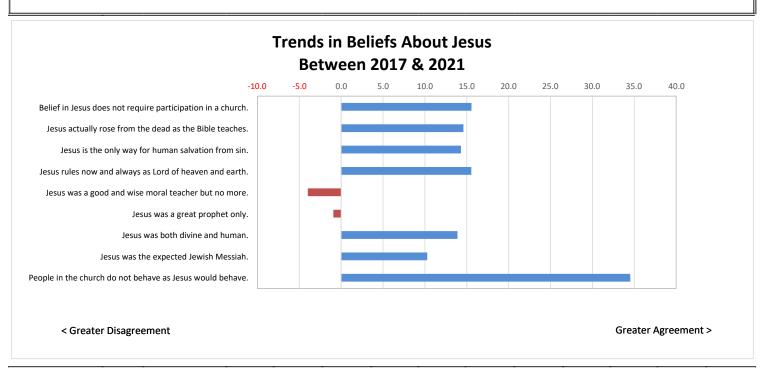
Beliefs About Jesus												
Study Area Compared to National		Study Area			US Average		Compara	Comparative Index				
Average	All Disagree	All Agree	Distance	All Disagree	All Agree	Distance	Disagree	Agree				
Belief in Jesus does not require participation in a church.	14.2%	64.0%	49.8	13.5%	64.0%	50.5	105	100				
Jesus actually rose from the dead as the Bible teaches.	16.3%	58.2%	41.9	19.0%	52.5%	33.5	86	111				
I have a personal relationship with Jesus.	22.8%	54.4%	31.6	26.2%	48.9%	22.6	<i>87</i>	111				
Jesus is the only way for human salvation from sin.	25.2%	49.6%	24.4	28.2%	43.6%	15.3	89	114				
Jesus lived a perfect, sinless life while on earth.	23.8%	45.6%	21.8	26.8%	39.7%	12.9	89	115				
Jesus rules now and always as Lord of heaven and earth.	18.3%	54.5%	36.1	20.3%	49.4%	29.1	90	110				
Jesus was a good and wise moral teacher but no more.	53.3%	18.5%	-34.8	50.1%	18.1%	-32.0	106	102				
Jesus was a great prophet only.	52.6%	14.2%	-38.4	49.4%	13.8%	-35.7	106	103				
Jesus was both divine and human.	12.4%	62.0%	49.6	14.1%	56.9%	42.9	88	109				
Jesus was the expected Jewish Messiah.	14.1%	46.1%	31.9	15.0%	40.4%	25.5	95	114				
People in the church do not behave as Jesus would behave.	8.3%	63.7%	55.3	8.6%	61.3%	52.7	97	104				

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 about Jesus													
Study Area Comparison between 2017 &		2017			2021		Point Ch	ange Between	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.	20.4%	31.2%	48.5%	14.2%	21.8%	64.0%	-6.2	-9.4	15.6				
Jesus actually rose from the dead as the Bible teaches.	23.2%	33.2%	43.6%	16.3%	25.5%	58.2%	-6.9	-7.6	14.6				
Jesus is the only way for human salvation from sin.	33.9%	30.9%	35.3%	25.2%	25.3%	49.6%	-8.7	-5.6	14.3				
Jesus rules now and always as Lord of heaven and earth.	25.7%	35.4%	38.9%	18.3%	27.2%	54.5%	-7.4	-8.2	15.5				
Jesus was a good and wise moral teacher but no more.	42.4%	35.1%	22.5%	53.3%	28.1%	18.5%	10.9	-7.0	-4.0				
Jesus was a great prophet only.	44.2%	40.7%	15.1%	52.6%	33.3%	14.2%	8.4	-7.4	-0.9				
Jesus was both divine and human.	17.6%	34.3%	48.1%	12.4%	25.6%	62.0%	-5.2	-8.7	13.9				
Jesus was the expected Jewish Messiah.	18.6%	45.6%	35.8%	14.1%	39.8%	46.1%	-4.4	-5.8	10.3				
People in the church do not behave as Jesus would behave.	24.8%	46.0%	29.1%	8.3%	28.0%	63.7%	-16.5	-18.0	34.5				

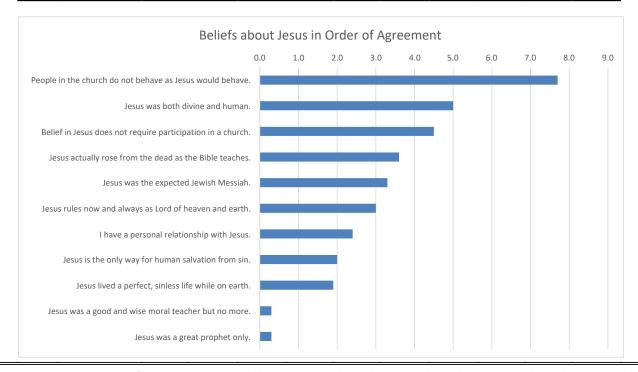
This report compares answers on the 2017 and 2021 American Beliefs Study surveys and shows changing trends on these social and moral belief statements, if any. The chart displays the distance between the 2017 and 2021 statements. The longer the bar, either positive or negative, the greater the shift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

Beliefs about Jesus in Rank Order

Ranking	Concern	Ratio	Strength
1	People in the church do not behave as Jesus would behave.	7.7	Very Strong Agreement
2	Jesus was both divine and human.	5.0	Very Strong Agreement
3	Belief in Jesus does not require participation in a church.	4.5	Very Strong Agreement
4	Jesus actually rose from the dead as the Bible teaches.	3.6	Strong Agreement
5	Jesus was the expected Jewish Messiah.	3.3	Strong Agreement
6	Jesus rules now and always as Lord of heaven and earth.	3.0	Strong Agreement
7	I have a personal relationship with Jesus.	2.4	Strong Agreement
8	Jesus is the only way for human salvation from sin.	2.0	Strong Agreement
9	Jesus lived a perfect, sinless life while on earth.	1.9	Somewhat 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.	0.3	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.



Strong families are key to social stability.	1.1%	3.5%	14.7%	31.3%	49.4%		
That the US is losing its place of world leadership.	5.1%	10.6%	17.3%	37.1%	29.9%		
The science that says humans are affecting the climate of the planet (i.e. climate change).	10.0%	11.0%	18.4%	23.2%	37.4%		
The US should pursue avenues to stop illegal immigration.	6.4%	10.0%	19.4%	28.9%	35.3%		
There is too much attention paid to race and racial ssues in our country these days.	23.3%	14.5%	15.0%	22.4%	24.8%		
Tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.	3.4%	5.5%	18.5%	35.5%	37.1%		
Traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete.	15.8%	17.8%	25.5%	28.7%	12.2%		
We must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development.	8.7%	13.6%	20.7%	26.4%	30.6%		
We need to promote sensible gun laws to reduce gun violence.	10.6%	10.3%	16.7%	25.6%	36.8%		
Children are adequately taught good moral standards today.	34.8%	35.3%	17.3%	8.7%	4.0%		
Believe the government should be deeply involved in solving poverty.	9.8%	17.3%	19.5%	26.5%	26.9%		
I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).	2.9%	9.9%	31.4%	40.6%	15.1%		

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 Mo	oral Values				
Study Area Compared to the National		Study Area			US Average		Compara	tive Index
Average	Disagree	Agree	Point Distance	Disagree	Agree	Point Distance	Disagree	Agree
l believe								
Abortion should become illegal.	49.3%	31.2%	-18.2	55.0%	6 26.7%	-28.3	90	116
America has a moral responsibility to be a force for good in the world.	9.9%	71.0%	61.2	8.89	6 72.3%	63.5	112	98
Asking the rich to pay a higher tax rate is a way to establish economic justice.	30.6%	51.6%	21.0	27.09	6 55.9%	28.9	114	92
Children should be raised by a mother and father only, if possible.	13.8%	66.4%	52.6	16.9%	62.8%	46.0	82	106
Globalism is a threat to our nation's economic future.	28.2%	38.4%	10.2	29.1%	6 34.5%	5.4	97	111
Greater emphasis must be given to embracing our ethnic diversity.	19.0%	53.4%	34.4	16.69	6 55.2%	38.5	114	97
Marriage is a relationship between one man and one woman only.	38.0%	44.5%	6.5	43.69	6 39.7%	-3.9	87	112
Our society must give more attention to accomplishing economic justice.	20.3%	53.9%	33.6	17.89	6 56.4%	38.7	114	95
Race relations in the United States are generally good.	52.8%	28.9%	-23.9	55.0%	6 25.8%	-29.2	96	112
Religion must play a primary role in shaping social morality.	24.9%	50.7%	25.8	29.1%	6 46.4%	17.3	86	109
Religious communities should be exempt from LGBTQ-based policies or regulations.	36.5%	31.1%	-5.4	40.5%	6 27.3%	-13.2	90	114
Same-sex marriage must remain legal and protected.	27.5%	48.1%	20.6	23.09	6 54.2%	31.2	119	89
Some form of amnesty program for illegal immigrants who have been working and living in this country should be implemented.	25.8%	53.8%	28.0	22.9%	6 56.7%	33.8	113	95
Strong families are key to social stability.	4.6%	80.7%	76.1	4.29	6 80.7%	76.6	110	100
That the US is losing its place of world leadership.	15.7%	67.0%	51.3	13.79	69.2%	55.6	115	97

Study Area Compared to the National		Study Area			US Average		Comparat	ive 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).	21.0%	60.7%	39.7	17.9%	65.5%	47.6	117	93
The US should pursue avenues to stop illegal immigration.	16.4%	64.2%	47.8	18.8%	60.8%	42.0	87	106
There is too much attention paid to race and racial issues in our country these days.	37.8%	47.2%	9.5	40.9%	43.7%	2.8	92	108
Tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.	8.9%	72.6%	63.7	7.8%	75.1%	67.4	115	97
Traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete.	33.7%	40.9%	7.2	32.3%	40.8%	8.4	104	100
We must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development.	22.3%	57.0%	34.7	18.3%	61.2%	42.8	122	93
We need to promote sensible gun laws to reduce gun violence.	20.9%	62.4%	41.5	18.4%	65.3%	46.9	113	96
Children are adequately taught good moral standards today.	70.0%	12.7%	-57.4	69.1%	13.5%	-55.6	101	94
Believe the government should be deeply involved in solving poverty.	27.1%	53.4%	26.2	24.1%	56.6%	32.6	113	94
I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).	12.9%	55.7%	42.9	13.5%	54.6%	41.1	95	102

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.

Direction & Strength of Social and Moral Beliefs Compared to National Average

■ Study Area 📕 US Average

I believe...

Abortion should become illegal.

America has a moral responsibility to be a force for good in the world.

Asking the rich to pay a higher tax rate is a way to establish economic justice.

Children should be raised by a mother and father only, if possible.

Globalism is a threat to our nation's economic future.

Greater emphasis must be given to embracing our ethnic diversity.

Marriage is a relationship between one man and one woman only.

Our society must give more attention to accomplishing economic justice.

Race relations in the United States are generally good.

Religion must play a primary role in shaping social morality.

Religious communities should be exempt from LGBTQ-based policies or regulations.

Same-sex marriage must remain legal and protected.

Some form of amnesty program for illegal immigrants who have been working and living in this country should be implemented.

Strong families are key to social stability.

That the US is losing its place of world leadership.

The science that says humans are affecting the climate of the planet (i.e. climate change).

The US should pursue avenues to stop illegal immigration.

There is too much attention paid to race and racial issues in our country these days.

Tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.

Traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete.

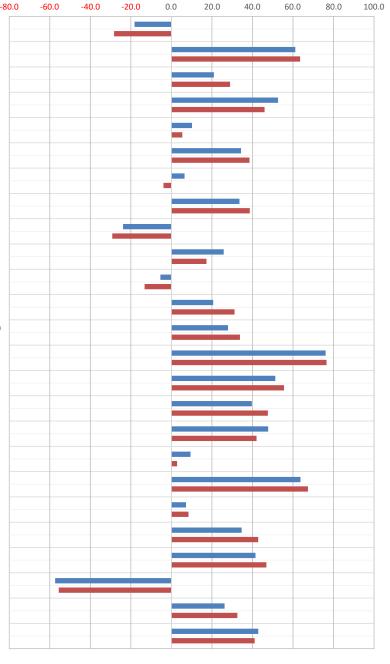
We must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development.

We need to promote sensible gun laws to reduce gun violence.

Children are adequately taught good moral standards today.

Believe the government should be deeply involved in solving poverty.

I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).



< Greater Disagreement

Greater Agreement >

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.

		Sc	ocial and I	Moral Values					
Study Area Comparison between 2017 &		2017			2021			ange Betweer	Surveys
2021	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree	All Disagree	No Opinion	All Agree
I believe Note not all iter	ns on 201	7 were on	2021 and n	not all on 2021 wei	re on 2017	. Only san	ne items are compo	ared.	
Abortion should become illegal.	57.0%	20.3%	22.7%	49.3%	19.5%	31.2%	-7.6	-0.8	8.4
America has a moral responsibility to be a force for good in the world.	12.9%	23.5%	63.5%	9.9%	19.1%	71.0%	-3.1	-4.4	7.5
Asking the rich to pay a higher tax rate is a way to establish economic justice.	25.7%	19.6%	54.8%	30.6%	17.8%	51.6%	5.0	-1.8	-3.2
Children should be raised by a mother and father only, if possible.	40.4%	22.2%	37.5%	13.8%	19.8%	66.4%	-26.6	-2.4	28.9
Globalism is a threat to our nation's economic future.	31.6%	38.0%	30.4%	28.2%	33.3%	38.4%	-3.4	-4.6	8.0
Greater emphasis must be given to embracing our ethnic diversity.	17.7%	29.2%	53.2%	19.0%	27.7%	53.4%	1.3	-1.5	0.1
Marriage is a relationship between one man and one woman only.	44.7%	18.1%	37.3%	38.0%	17.6%	44.5%	-6.7	-0.5	7.2
Our society must give more attention to accomplishing economic justice.	15.8%	29.7%	54.6%	20.3%	25.9%	53.9%	4.6	-3.8	-0.7
Race relations in the United States are generally good.	54.9%	22.0%	23.2%	52.8%	18.3%	28.9%	-2.1	-3.7	5.8
Religion must play a primary role in shaping social morality.	38.4%	25.1%	36.5%	24.9%	24.3%	50.7%	-13.5	-0.8	14.3
Religious communities should be exempt from LGBTQ-based policies or regulations.	35.1%	27.6%	37.4%	36.5%	32.3%	31.1%	1.5	4.8	-6.3
Same-sex marriage must remain legal and protected.	24.3%	23.0%	52.8%	27.5%	24.4%	48.1%	3.2	1.4	-4.6
Some form of amnesty program for illegal immigrants who have been working and living in this country should be implemented.	25.9%	22.5%	51.7%	25.8%	20.4%	53.8%	-0.0	-2.1	2.1
That the US is losing its place of world leadership.	15.0%	21.8%	63.2%	15.7%	17.3%	67.0%	0.7	-4.4	3.8
The science that says humans are affecting the climate of the planet (i.e. climate change).	17.8%	19.5%	62.7%	21.0%	18.4%	60.7%	3.1	-1.0	-2.1

The US should pursue avenues to stop illegal immigration.	28.5%	19.7%	51.8%	16.4%	19.4%	64.2%	-12.1	-0.3	12.4
There is too much attention paid to race and racial issues in our country these days.	32.4%	19.3%	48.3%	37.8%	15.0%	47.2%	5.3	-4.3	-1.1
Tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.	8.9%	18.0%	73.1%	8.9%	18.5%	72.6%	-0.0	0.5	-0.5
Traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete.	30.4%	28.7%	40.9%	33.7%	25.5%	40.9%	3.2	-3.2	-0.1
We must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development.	14.8%	21.5%	63.7%	22.3%	20.7%	57.0%	7.5	-0.8	-6.7
We need to promote sensible gun laws to reduce gun violence.	18.8%	19.3%	61.9%	20.9%	16.7%	62.4%	2.1	-2.6	0.5
Children are adequately taught good moral standards today.	67.2%	19.7%	13.0%	70.0%	17.3%	12.7%	2.8	-2.5	-0.3
Believe the government should be deeply involved in solving poverty.	23.1%	21.4%	55.6%	27.1%	19.5%	53.4%	4.1	-1.9	-2.2
I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).	53.9%	33.6%	12.5%	12.9%	31.4%	55.7%	-41.1	-2.2	43.3

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.





America has a moral responsibility to be a force for good in the world.

Asking the rich to pay a higher tax rate is a way to establish economic justice.

Children should be raised by a mother and father only, if possible.

Globalism is a threat to our nation's economic future.

Greater emphasis must be given to embracing our ethnic diversity.

Marriage is a relationship between one man and one woman only.

Our society must give more attention to accomplishing economic justice.

Race relations in the United States are generally good.

Religion must play a primary role in shaping social morality.

Religious communities should be exempt from LGBTQ-based policies or regulations.

Same-sex marriage must remain legal and protected.

Some form of amnesty program for illegal immigrants who have been working and living in this country should be implemented.

That the US is losing its place of world leadership.

The science that says humans are affecting the climate of the planet (i.e. climate change).

The US should pursue avenues to stop illegal immigration.

There is too much attention paid to race and racial issues in our country these days.

Tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete}.$

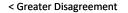
We must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development.

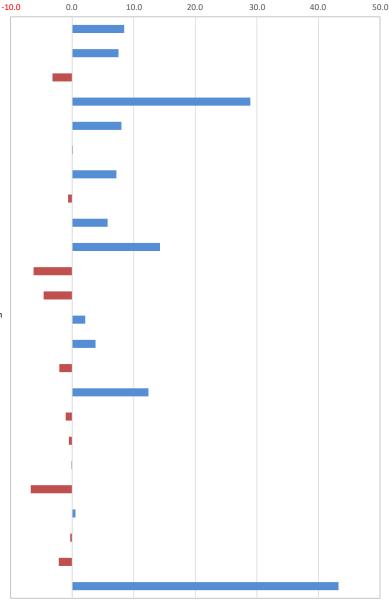
We need to promote sensible gun laws to reduce gun violence.

 $Children\ are\ adequately\ taught\ good\ moral\ standards\ today.$

Believe the government should be deeply involved in solving poverty.

I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).





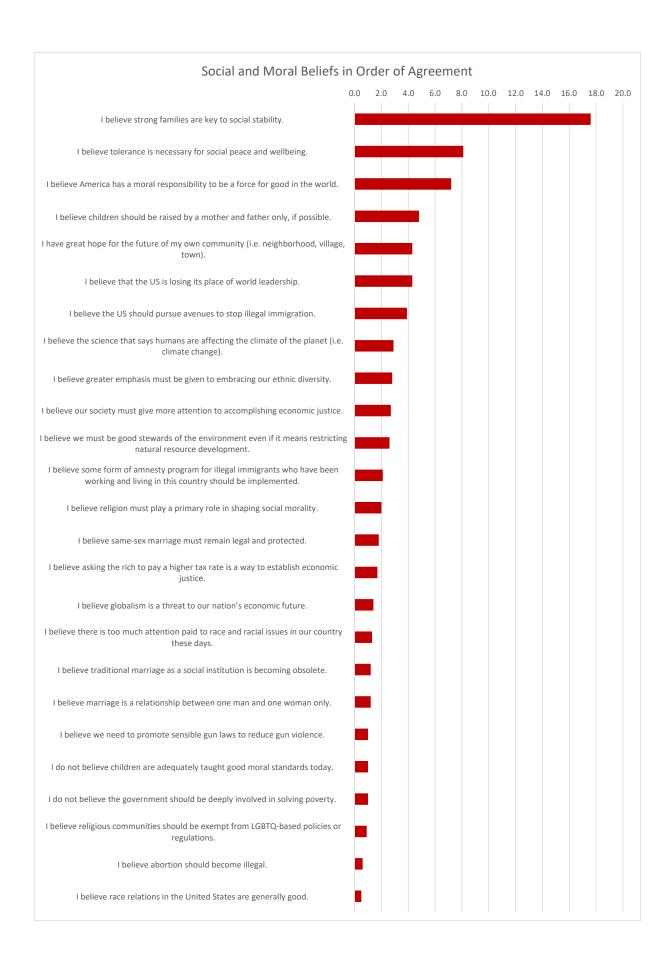
Hint: What does this graph show? It compares the change in agreement between the 2017 American Beliefs Study Survey and the 2021 American Beliefs Study Survey for this study area. (It is not a comparison to the national profile.) Look for significant swings in either direction.

Greater Agreement >

Social and Moral Beliefs by Strength of Importance

Ranking	Concern	Ratio	Strength
1	I believe strong families are key to social stability.	17.6	Extremely Strong Agreement
2	I believe tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.	8.1	Extremely Strong Agreement
3	I believe America has a moral responsibility to be a force for good in the world.	7.2	Very Strong Agreement
4	I believe children should be raised by a mother and father only, if possible.	4.8	Very Strong Agreement
5	I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).	4.3	Very Strong Agreement
6	I believe that the US is losing its place of world leadership.	4.3	Very Strong Agreement
7	I believe the US should pursue avenues to stop illegal immigration.	3.9	Strong Agreement
8	I believe the science that says humans are affecting the climate of the planet (i.e. climate change).	2.9	Strong Agreement
9	I believe greater emphasis must be given to embracing our ethnic diversity.	2.8	Strong Agreement
10	I believe our society must give more attention to accomplishing economic justice.	2.7	Strong Agreement
11	I believe we must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development.	2.6	Strong Agreement
12	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
13	I believe religion must play a primary role in shaping social morality.	2.0	Strong Agreement
14	I believe same-sex marriage must remain legal and protected.	1.8	Somewhat Strong Agreement
15	I believe asking the rich to pay a higher tax rate is a way to establish economic justice.	1.7	Somewhat Strong Agreement
16	I believe globalism is a threat to our nation's economic future.	1.4	Somewhat Strong Agreement
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 traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete.	1.2	Neutral Agreement
19	I believe marriage is a relationship between one man and one woman only.	1.2	Neutral 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.	0.5	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.

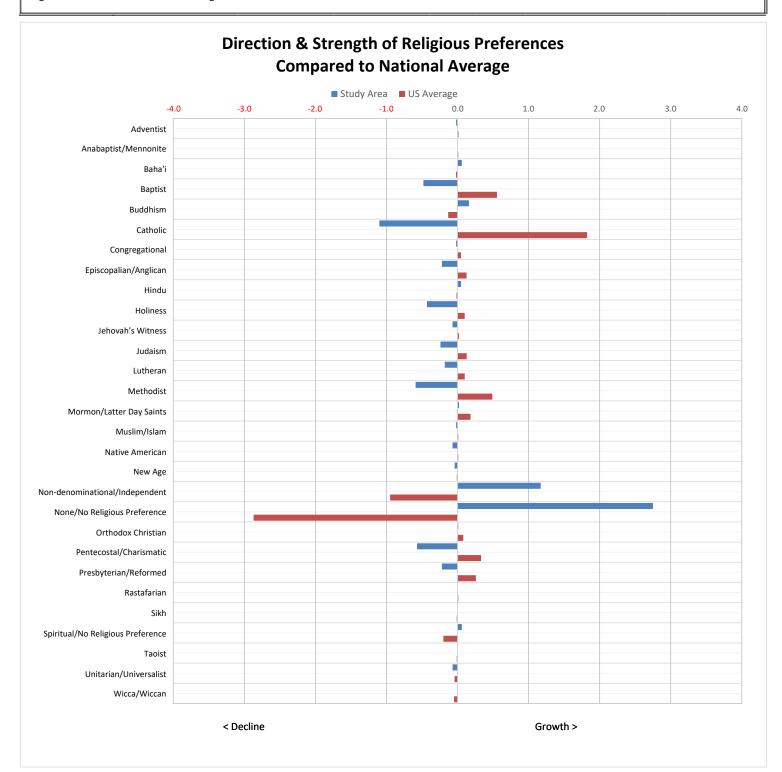


Religious Preferences

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.

	R	eligious	Preference	ces				
Study Area Compared to National		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
Adventist	0.2%	0.1%	-0.0	0.2%	0.3%	0.0	61	50
Anabaptist/Mennonite	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.1%	0.1%	0.0	29	27
Baha'i	0.0%	0.1%	0.1	0.1%	0.0%	-0.0	18	205
Baptist	14.2%	13.7%	-0.5	7.8%	8.4%	0.6	182	164
Buddhism	0.5%	0.7%	0.2	1.2%	1.1%	-0.1	41	61
Catholic	22.6%	21.5%	-1.1	23.1%	24.9%	1.8	98	87
Congregational	3.5%	3.5%	-0.0	4.0%	4.1%	0.0	<i>87</i>	86
Episcopalian/Anglican	2.3%	2.1%	-0.2	1.8%	2.0%	0.1	125	106
Hindu	0.7%	0.8%	0.1	0.5%	0.5%	-0.0	131	145
Holiness	1.3%	0.8%	-0.4	0.9%	1.0%	0.1	134	80
Jehovah's Witness	0.4%	0.4%	-0.1	0.4%	0.4%	0.0	121	97
Judaism	6.1%	5.8%	-0.2	5.0%	5.2%	0.1	121	113
Lutheran	3.6%	3.4%	-0.2	5.3%	5.4%	0.1	68	63
Methodist	8.1%	7.6%	-0.6	6.0%	6.5%	0.5	136	116
Mormon/Latter Day Saints	0.4%	0.4%	0.0	1.1%	1.2%	0.2	35	31
Muslim/Islam	0.4%	0.4%	-0.0	0.4%	0.4%	0.0	92	86
Native American	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1	0.1%	0.1%	0.0	110	23
New Age	0.1%	0.1%	-0.0	0.1%	0.1%	-0.0	135	98
Non-denominational/Independent	8.3%	9.5%	1.2	8.7%	7.7%	-0.9	96	123
None/No Religious Preference	17.3%	20.0%	2.8	23.6%	20.8%	-2.9	73	96
Orthodox Christian	1.0%	1.0%	0.0	0.9%	1.0%	0.1	105	98
Pentecostal/Charismatic	2.6%	2.0%	-0.6	1.9%	2.2%	0.3	139	92
Presbyterian/Reformed	5.4%	5.2%	-0.2	5.4%	5.7%	0.3	99	91
Rastafarian	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	146	98
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	45	72
Taoist	0.1%	0.1%	0.0	0.1%	0.1%	-0.0	73	79
Unitarian/Universalist	0.3%	0.2%	-0.1	0.2%	0.2%	-0.0	141	134
Wicca/Wiccan	0.2%	0.2%	0.0	0.3%	0.3%	-0.0	63	75

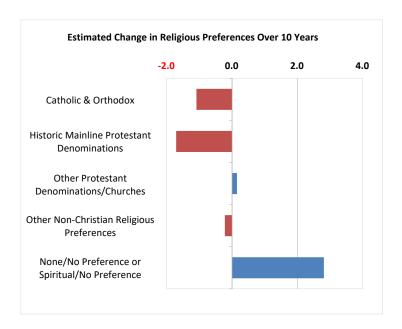
Hint: Respondents were asked to indicate their religious preference, if any, for both 10 years ago and now. The report provides both data points plus a calculation of the change between the two points. If the point change column is red, fewer respondents preferred a particular tradition today than 10 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.

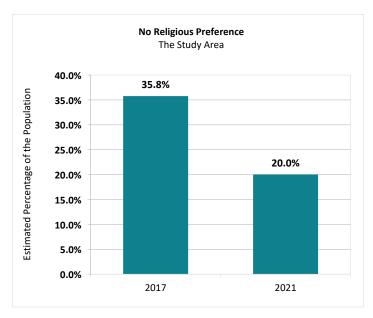


Hint: Bars on the right indicate an estimated increase in affiliation. Bars on the left indicate an estimated decline in affiliation.

Su	Summary Religious Preferences: Christian and Other								
Study Area Compared to National		Study Area		ι	JS Average		Compar	Comparative Index	
Average	10 Years Prior	Now	Point Change	10 Years Prior	Now	Point Change	10 Years Prior	Now	
Catholic & Orthodox	23.6%	22.5%	-1.1	24.0%	25.9%	1.9	98	87	
Historic Mainline Protestant Denominations	37.1%	35.4%	-1.7	30.4%	31.9%	1.6	122	111	
Other Protestant Denominations/Churches	12.4%	12.5%	0.1	11.8%	11.3%	-0.5	105	111	
Total: Christian Religious Preferences	73.1%	70.4%	-2.6	66.1%	69.1%	3.0	111	102	
Other Non-Christian Religious Preferences	9.3%	9.0%	-0.2	9.5%	9.6%	0.1	97	94	
None/No Preference or Spiritual/No Preference	17.6%	20.4%	2.8	24.4%	21.3%	-3.1	72	96	

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.





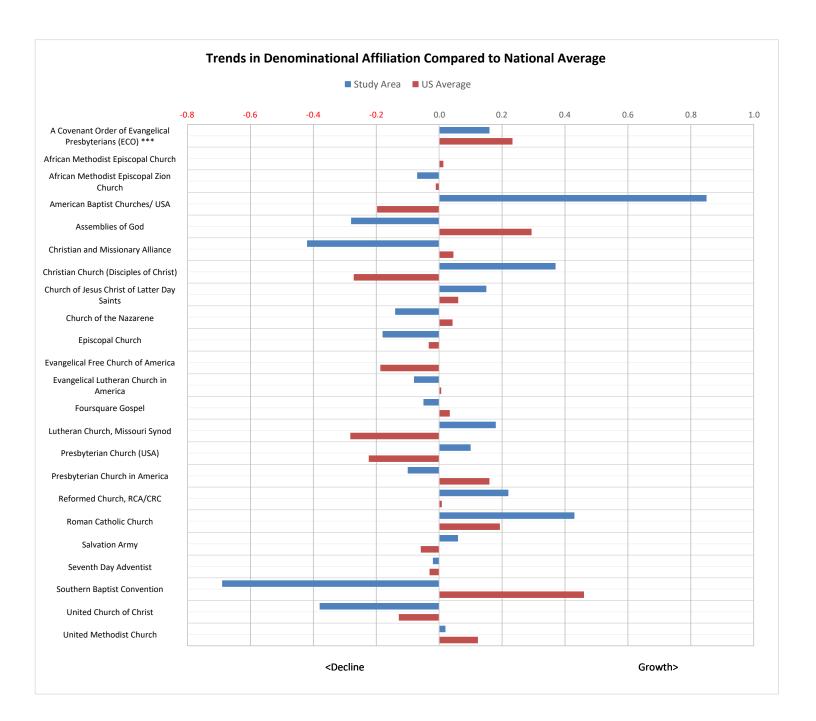
Hint: The graph on the left visualizes the growth or decline of the major categories of the study area's different religious traditions. The graph on the right shows the significance of the population that indicated their preference was "none" or "no preference."

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	9	Study Area		ι	IS Average		Comparat	ive 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		69
African Methodist Episcopal Church	0.4%	0.4%	0.0	0.3%	0.4%	0.0	102	98
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	0.2%	0.1%	-0.1	0.2%	0.1%	-0.0	133	95
American Baptist Churches/ USA	11.0%	11.8%	0.9	7.0%	6.8%	-0.2	156	173
Assemblies of God	1.4%	1.2%	-0.3	1.3%	1.6%	0.3	113	74
Christian and Missionary Alliance	0.9%	0.5%	-0.4	0.6%	0.6%	0.0	152	<i>7</i> 5
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	4.6%	5.0%	0.4	5.0%	4.8%	-0.3	91	104
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	0.2%	0.4%	0.2	0.4%	0.4%	0.1	54	82
Church of the Nazarene	0.6%	0.5%	-0.1	0.6%	0.7%	0.0	100	73
Episcopal Church	2.4%	2.2%	-0.2	2.3%	2.2%	-0.0	103	97
Evangelical Free Church of America	0.6%	0.6%	0.0	1.1%	0.9%	-0.2	52	62
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	2.1%	2.0%	-0.1	3.5%	3.5%	0.0	60	57
Foursquare Gospel	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1	0.2%	0.3%	0.0	31	8
Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod	3.2%	3.4%	0.2	5.7%	5.5%	-0.3	56	62
Presbyterian Church (USA)	4.3%	4.4%	0.1	5.2%	5.0%	-0.2	82	88
Presbyterian Church in America	1.0%	0.9%	-0.1	0.7%	0.9%	0.2	143	106
Reformed Church, RCA/CRC	0.3%	0.5%	0.2	0.6%	0.6%	0.0	49	85
Roman Catholic Church	38.9%	39.3%	0.4	44.3%	44.5%	0.2	88	88
Salvation Army	0.1%	0.1%	0.1	0.3%	0.3%	-0.1	25	54
Seventh Day Adventist	0.3%	0.3%	-0.0	0.4%	0.4%	-0.0	60	60
Southern Baptist Convention	11.7%	11.0%	-0.7	6.2%	6.6%	0.5	189	165
United Church of Christ	2.7%	2.3%	-0.4	2.9%	2.8%	-0.1	92	83
United Methodist Church	13.1%	13.1%	0.0	10.7%	10.9%	0.1	122	120



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.

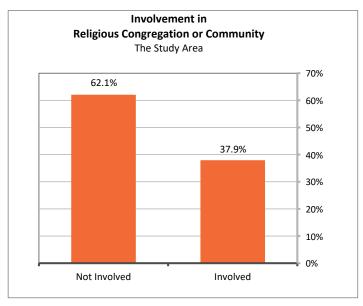
	Activity in a Religious	Congregation or Commu	ınity	
Study Area Compared to National Average		Study Area	US Average	Comparative Index
Involvement				
Projected percentage involved		37.9%	35.4%	107
Projected percentage NOT involved		62.1%	64.6%	96
Estimated change of those involved over prio	r 10 years (point change)	-9.2	-8.9	

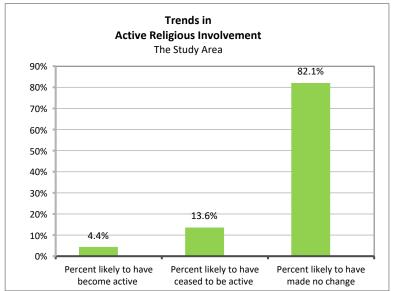
Hint: This table presents the percentage of the population in the study area likely to either be involved or not be involved in a religious congregation or community. It also compares these two data points to the national average.

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	4.4%	3.8%	115
Percent likely to have ceased to be active	13.6%	12.7%	107
Percent likely to have made no change	82.1%	83.5%	98
Net Change in direction of activity	-9.2	-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.

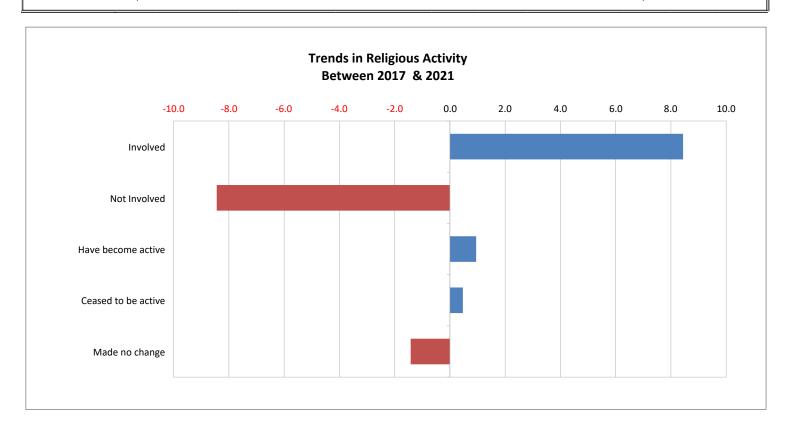




Activity in a Religious Congregation or Community						
Study Area Comparison between 2017 & 2021	2017	2021	Point Change Between Surveys			
Involvment						
Projected percentage involved	29.5%	37.9%	8.4			
Projected percentage NOT involved	70.5%	62.1%	-8.4			

	2017	2021	Point Change Between Surveys
Directional Change in Involvement			
Percent likely to have become active	3.4%	4.4%	1.0
Percent likely to have ceased to be active	13.1%	13.6%	0.5
Percent likely to have made no change	83.5%	82.1%	-1.4

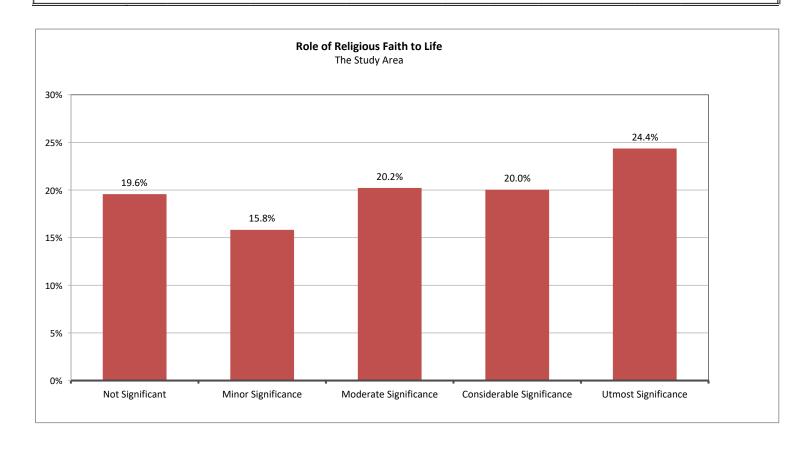
Hint: These tables compare 2021's level of involvement and the direction of active involvement to the same data from the 2017 Survey.



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.

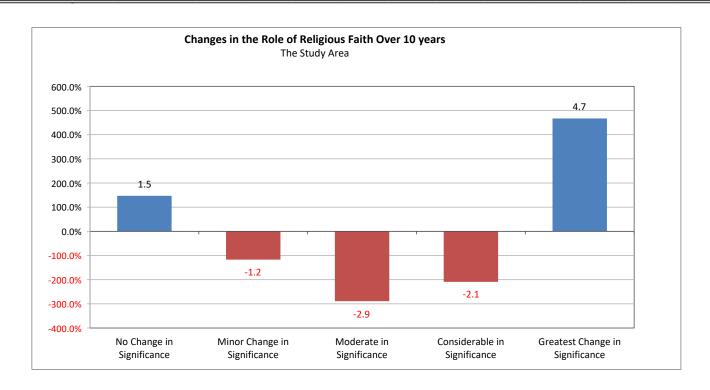
	Projected Role of Religious Faith to	Life	
Study Area Compared to National Average	Study Area	US Average	Comparative Index
Level of Significance			
Not Significant	19.6%	23.5%	83
Minor Significance	15.8%	15.9%	99
Moderate Significance	20.2%	20.1%	100
Considerable Significance	20.0%	20.5%	98
Utmost Significance	24.4%	20.0%	122

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.



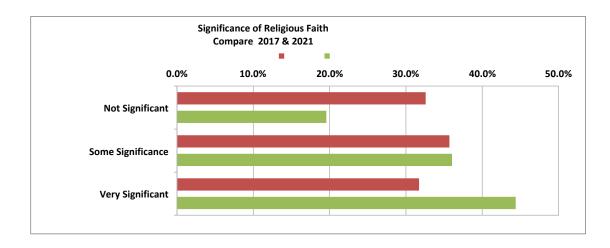
	Projected Role of Religious Faith to	Life	
Study Area Compared to National Average	Study Area	US Average	Comparative Index
Change in the role of religious faith over 10	years:		
No Change in Significance	1.5	2.2	68
Minor Change in Significance	-1.2	-1.3	87
Moderate in Significance	-2.9	-2.9	100
Considerable in Significance	-2.1	-1.0	215
Greatest Change in Significance	4.7	3.0	154

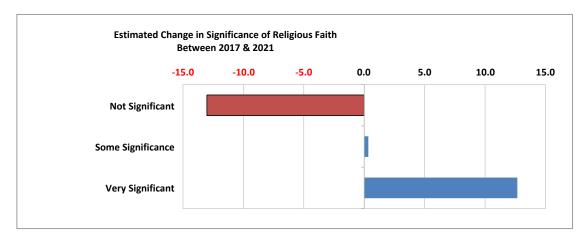
Hint: This survey asked respondents to compare how significant their faith is now to 10 years ago. If a number is red, faith significance declined. If a number is black, faith significance increased. If Considerable in Significance and Great Change in Significance are positive, faith has become more 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	32.6%	19.6%	-13.0
Some Significance	35.7%	36.0%	0.3
Very Significant	31.7%	44.4%	12.7

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.

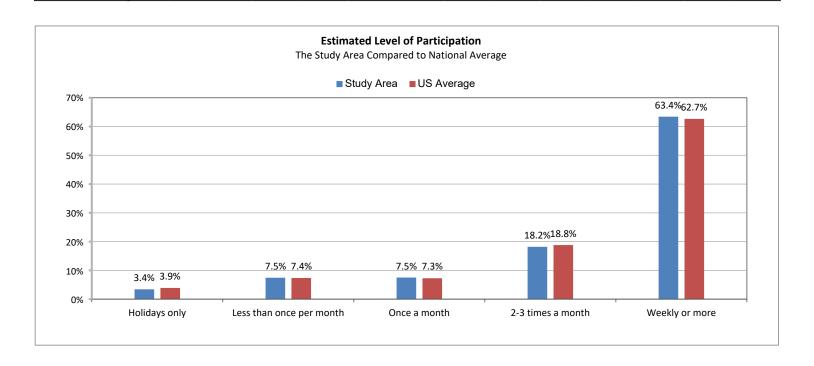




Hint: These graphs present the change in the significance of religious faith between the 2017 and 2021 surveys so you can see categories that gained or lost significance.

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	3.4%	3.9%	88
Less than once per month	7.5%	7.4%	101
Once a month	7.5%	7.3%	103
2-3 times a month	18.2%	18.8%	97
Weekly or more	63.4%	62.7%	101

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.