CANADIAN EVANGELICALS AND MISSION PRIORITIES

CEMES Series, Part 3

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Executive Summary

This report is based on ground-breaking, comprehensive, national research on how Canadian Evangelicals engage with "mission" or "missions," as part of the Canadian Evangelical Missions Engagement Study series. ¹

With over 3,400 Canadians polled and qualitative interviews with 56 Evangelicals, this series of reports provides a snapshot of how and why Canadian Evangelicals engage with missions, and forms a baseline for future study.

Third in the series, *Canadian Evangelicals and Mission Priorities* looks at local church priorities in mission activities and mission support, as demonstrated in church budgets and spending. This report also examines the influences and factors in making decisions about supporting missions.

One key trend throughout the report is that lay people who attend religious services and read the Bible frequently were more aware and engaged with long-term career missions (LTCM). Involvement in the life of a local church was associated with greater knowledge and investment in missions.

Missions Budgets

- Pastors reported their congregations spent 13.5% of their church budgets on missions, on average, disregarding "don't know" responses.
- The majority of church missions budgets include long-term, career (LTC) missionaries (80%) and at least one domestic activity (75%). Churches that spend on missions almost always spend on both domestic missions and LTC missionaries.
- Frequent church attenders and lay people who are in a leadership position in their church are more aware of missions.
 - Only 16% of those in a local church leadership position could not provide an estimate of the number of LTC missionaries supported by their local church compared to 35% of those without a leadership position.
 - Twenty-four percent of lay people who attended religious services weekly did not know how many LTC missionaries their local church supported compared to 60% of those who attended less often than monthly.
- A significant percentage of lay people (41%) personally support LTC missionaries with their finances. Older Evangelicals are more likely to personally support LTC missionaries, with half (52%) of Silent generation lay respondents saying they personally financially support LTC missionaries compared to 32% of those in Gen-Y.
- Personal financial support for LTC missionaries increases with frequency of service attendance and frequency of Bible reading.
 - Half (49%) of weekly service attenders personally financially support LTC missionaries, compared to 38% of those who attended just 2-3 times a month, 22% of those who attended once a month or so, and 18% of those who attended once a month or a few times a year.

¹ "Mission" and "missions" are presented in quotes here because, as we learned in this study and will report on in a subsequent paper, there is no broad consensus on what these terms mean.

 More than half (53%) of lay respondents who read the Bible at least a few times a week said they financially support LTC missionaries, compared to just 19% of those who read seldom and 6% of those who never read.

How Decisions Are Made

- The majority of both pastors and lay people thought that deliberative bodies (missions committees, church boards, or congregations at annual meetings) were the most influential for missions funding decisions in their local congregation.
- Nearly three-fifths of pastors (58%) said their congregation prefers to support LTC missionaries through their denominational agencies.
- Just under half (45%) of pastors agreed "Our local church only supports missionaries and mission projects that further our local church's vision and mission."
- The majority of pastors (66%) said their congregation would not support a mission project unless its leadership saw significant interest and initiative from its own people.
- The majority (67%) of lay people needed to be convinced administration fees related to ministry effectiveness before they personally financially supported missionaries, and 62% of pastors said the same for their church and its support for missionaries.
- Small churches were more likely than very large churches to prefer time-limited mission commitments over ongoing ones.

Local Church Priorities

- According to pastors, churches' top three missions priorities, selected from a list of options, were missions to the "unreached," poverty relief and working with national churches. The lowest three priorities, beginning with the lowest, were environmental concerns, interreligious dialogue and Bible translation.
- Although the top priority was missions to the "unreached," evangelizing the Muslim, Hindu and Buddhist world was a low priority.
- Despite the emphasis on the Bible and on Bible translation as a defining mark of Evangelicalism, pastors said that Bible translation was, on average, a low priority for their congregations.
- Three-fifths of pastors (59%) said their congregations intentionally had ministries to those in their local communities who were ethnically, culturally or religiously different than their congregation. Just over half (54%) of pastors from small congregations reported local cross-cultural ministries compared to 93% of very large congregations.
- About half of lay respondents (49%) agreed "If finances were tight, I would support our local church reducing our missions budget so we can pay our pastors." Frequent service attenders and Bible readers were less likely to support a missions budget cut if finances were tight.

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Introduction

Third in a series of ground-breaking national research on the mission engagement of evangelical Canadians, this report examines local church missions budgets and priorities.

The CEMES was commissioned in the fall of 2014. This multi-phase research project is based on a literature review, qualitative interviews and national polling of 1,419 pastors and 2,059 evangelical lay affiliates. In-depth qualitative interviews were conducted with 20 Canadian key informants connected to global mission initiatives, 17 evangelical pastors and 19 evangelical lay people affiliated with an evangelical congregation. It is important that readers recognize that the national pastor and lay survey data come from two different samples.

The data for this third report comes primarily from the pastor survey and the pastor qualitative interviews. We asked fewer church budget questions of lay people because we thought they would be less familiar with subject matter than pastors. Although we received 1,419 responses to pastor survey, only 1,243 were pastors, and these form the basis for our pastor survey analysis in this series of reports. Unlike our lay survey, most pastor survey questions were not compulsory. The church finance section was toward the end of the questionnaire, and this was the point where we saw drop off in the responses. Consequently, only 1,035 pastors continued the survey into the finance section and beyond.

The complete study methodology including the survey questionnaires can be downloaded at www.theEFC.ca/CMRF.

Although there is no consensus among evangelicals about the meaning or use of terms like "mission" and "missions", when referring to budgets this report will use the terminology "missions budget" where the plural "missions" reflects the plurality of projects and missionaries supported within a single budget. Using this terminology does not mean that we are restricting the activities in view to those associated with the "missions" school of thought to the exclusion of those associated with the "mission" school of thought. In fact, the ambiguity of the terms is an argument for an inclusive understanding, and, as it will become clear later in the report, where "missions" activities have been listed they include activities that both schools of thought can recognize as their own.

Budgets are priorities written in dollars. This report aims to understand not just what churches spend, but why they spend and the decision making processes.

Missions Budgets

What Do Congregations Spend?

We asked pastor respondents what percent of their local church budget was spent on missions in the last 12 months. We chose not to ask for a dollar amount because we thought that this might not have been as accessible to pastors, and that privacy concerns might have made them reluctant to provide the

² Only evangelical affiliates who reported attending religious services at least once in the preceding 12 months were included in the sample.

³ "National Survey Questionnaires."

data. Moreover, a dollar amount would only be meaningful if we knew more about the total church budget, and we did not have the room in the pastor survey for a more detailed look at congregational budgets.

Table 1, below, shows church spending on missions as a percent of their overall budget, as reported by pastors. The spending ranges in the table are of roughly equal spread with three exceptions: 0%, 10% and 21% or more. Almost three in ten (28%) pastors said their churches spent less than 10% of their church budgets on missions (see table 1 and table A1). One-fifth (19%) reported spending exactly 10%, three in ten (29%) reported spending between 11% and 20%, and more than one-tenth (12%) reported spending 21% or more with the remainder saying they did not know.

Table 1. In the last 12 months, what percent of your local church budget was spent on missions? pastors, percent

Percent Spent on Missions	Pastors
0%	2
1% to 5%	16
6% to 9%	10
10%	19
11% to 15%	17
16% to 20%	12
21% or more	12
Don't know	13

Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Disregarding "Don't Know" responses, on average, pastors reported their congregations spent 13.5% of their church budgets on missions. Older pastors tended to report higher levels of missions spending. Silent Generation pastors reported their congregations spent, on average, 16.8% of their budgets on missions compared to just 12.7% for Gen-Y pastors.

Pastors of congregations with higher average weekly attendance also tended to report higher spending. Pastors of congregations with an average attendance of 1 to 80 reported their congregations spent, on average, 11.7% compared to 15.7% for pastors of congregations more than 1,000. The one exception to this rule was congregations of 501 to 1,000 whose average spending was 13.1%, lower than the 15.8% for congregations of 301 to 501 and the 15.7% of congregations of more than 1,000 (see table A1). Missions pastors, associate pastors and other pastors all reported higher levels of spending than senior pastors. Higher reported spending by those in non-senior pastor positions is likely a function of being from multi-staff and hence larger churches which tend to allocate more of their budgets to missions.

All churches have fixed costs, and these fixed costs may be a smaller share of larger congregations' budgets, which would free up more money for program line items like missions. Further research is needed to determine the effect of fixed costs such as utilities and salaries on the ability to invest in ministry line items like missions, according to church size.

What Is Included in Missions Budgets?

In the qualitative interviews we heard a wide range of activities described as missions. Some of these activities included building houses, providing food, providing books, drilling wells, conducting vacation Bible schools, visiting garbage dumps, making soup, going on a learning tour, conducting basketball camps, serving with a suicide prevention crisis center, building a wheelchair ramp, chaplaincy to truckers, and long-term career missions. Many of these are domestic activities conducted by local church members rather than career missionaries. Informants recognized the domestic nature of these activities and usually insisted that these activities be categorized as missions.

One pastor informant said that her church "striv[es] to have a balance" between domestic and international missions. Another pastor talked about their church's missions grid that helped with decision making. What is notable is that this missions grid had a local (domestic) – global (international) axis:

Our mission facilitation team leader came up with a grid where she had local, and global, and immediate and long-term on the two different scales and wanted to make sure we always had something going on in each of those quadrants.

Many informants wanted more attention paid to Canada because of the physical and spiritual poverty that they see here. This lay informant exemplified the desire to see more mission activity in Canada:

Because I'm surrounded by unbelievers and I'm surrounded by people who think they've found God and really are off on a wrong trail – and there's so many of them. And I feel like it's been ignored and this whole country is, this whole country is just moving farther and farther away from Christ, and the more issues that crop up here, ... And yeah, I just think that because we have this Christian background as a country people assume that this country is Christian, which it's far from.

Another lay informant concurred:

I just think there's a big need here in Canada for ... missions too ... which I think is, a lot of time, neglected. I think especially on the Indian reserves, ... On the reserves, and I worked a little bit on them, and there's a big need for missionaries, and, I don't know, I don't think that's quite met by the churches. That's why I think they go a bit too much outside the country when there's lots right here.

And still another informant said:

I think you have to have both [foreign and domestic missions]. I think we, our church certainly supports both, but we are serving in an affluent society so we are able. God calls us to go to the poor and sometimes those poor are in our geographical area, so I think that is important as well. It's a global community now, but I think there has to be a huge focus on the local aspects as well.

Clearly there was a concern among the informants that more attention be paid to Canada.

We asked pastor respondents to tell us which of the items presented in the first column of table 2 were included in their local church's missions budget. If the "other" option was selected, they were given an opportunity to provide a write-in description. These "other" descriptions were then coded and added to the existing categories when the descriptions warranted.

In the qualitative interviews, many people talked about domestic activities as mission or missions and their desire to see missions spending "rebalanced" from international efforts to domestic ones. Given this input, we thought it was important to try to measure the prevalence of domestic activities in local churches' missions budgets. Therefore, we included domestic activities in the list of missions activities. Doing so, however, framed domestic activities as missions and may have led some respondents to include domestic activities in their answers, when, given other options, they may have reported this domestic spending some other way.

A composite "Activities or Projects in Canada" category was created from the Church Planting in Canada, Community Development Projects in Canada, Vacation Bible School (VBS) in Canada, Missions Awareness and Education, Campus Ministry and Other categories. "Other" responses were only added to the Activities or Projects in Canada composite when we could positively say the activity was domestic. We also conservatively excluded short-term missions (STM) from the domestic composite category because we could not positively say if the STM spending was domestic. Our conservative approach to including responses in the Activities or Projects in Canada category means this category is likely larger than represented in this paper.

Three-quarters (75%) of pastors said their congregations included at least one domestic activity in their missions budget, and four-fifths (80%) said their churches included LTC missionaries. This rough domestic-international parity of presence in local church missions budgets does not necessarily mean that they receive equal amounts of spending. Further research is needed to look at the relative spending on domestic and international missions and how this is changing. All pastors who reported domestic missions spending also reported spending on LTC missionaries. Only 15% of those who reported spending on LTC missionaries, did not also report spending on activities or projects in Canada.

Table 2. In the last 12 months, which of the following were included in your local church's missions budget? pastors, percent

Included In Missions Budget	Pastors
Long-term, career missionaries	80
Short-term missions	56
Church planting in Canada	39
VBS in Canada	32
Missions awareness and education	31
Community development projects in Canada	29
Campus ministry	25
Other	8
Environmental projects	7
Activities or Projects in Canada ^a	75

^a "Activities or Projects in Canada" is a composite category made from Church Planting in Canada; Community Development Projects in Canada; VBS in Canada; Missions Awareness and Education; Campus Ministry and Other activities identified as occurring in Canada.

⁴ Long-term, career missionaries are also not necessarily all working in international contexts.

How Many Long-Term, Career Missionaries Do Congregations Support?

Pastors and lay persons were asked how many LTC missionaries their local church supported. Pastors were asked to provide a number, whereas lay people were presented with the set of ranges that appear in the first column of Table 3 below. Lay people were far more likely (33%) to say they don't know how many LTC missionaries their local church supported than pastors (7%) (see table 3 and tables A3 and A4).

Table 3. In the last 12 months, how many long-term, career missionaries did your local church support financially? lay and pastors, percent

LTC Missionaries Supported	Lay	Pastors
None	7	10
1 or 2	20	23
3 to 5	22	26
6 to 10	9	20
11 to 20	6	10
21 or more	3	4
Don't know	33	7

Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Lay respondents with higher levels of participation in their local congregations tended to give higher estimates of the number of LTC missionaries supported by their congregations, and were less likely to say they did not know. Twenty-four percent of lay Evangelicals with a leadership position in their local congregation said their congregation supported 6 or more LTC missionaries compared to just 17% of those without leadership positions. In another measure of religious participation, twenty-three percent of those who attended religious services at least weekly said their local church supported 6 or more LTC missionaries compared to just 5% of those who attended less often than monthly. Moreover, only 16% of those in a local church leadership position could not provide an estimate compared to 35% of those without a leadership position. Twenty-four percent of lay people who attended religious services weekly did not know how many LTC missionaries their local church supported compared to 60% of those who attended less often than monthly.

-

⁵ But more often than never.

Table 4. Number of long-term, career missionaries supported by local congregation in the last 12 months by measures of participation in a local congregation, lay, percent

	Leadership Role i	n Local Church ^a	Attendance at Religious Services			
LTC Missionaries Supported	, Yes		At least weekly	Monthly or a few times a month	Less often	
None	10	7	7	8	9	
1 or 2	25	19	23	15	16	
3 to 5	24	22	24	27	10	
6 to 10	11	8	12	5	3	
11 to 20	8	6	7	6	1	
21 or more	5	3	4	2	1	
Don't Know	16	35	24	38	60	

^a Leadership roles like serving on a church board, serving on a mission committee or leading a small group. ^b Those who attended religious services never in the last 12 months were not included in the sample. Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

For those who gave estimates as opposed to don't know responses, lay estimates tended to be lower than pastors'. For example, twenty percent of lay people said their congregation supported just 1 or 2 LTC missionaries compared to 13% of pastors, and just 18% of lay people said their congregations supported 6 or more LTC missionaries compared to 34% of pastors.

Lay people's awareness of the number of LTC missionaries supported by their local church is also correlated with their frequency of Bible reading. Only a quarter (25%) of lay people who read their Bible daily said they did not know how many LTC missionaries their local church financially supported compared to half (53%) of those who seldom read and three-quarters (73%) of those who never read.

Unsurprisingly, the larger the local congregation the more LTC missionaries they tended to support (see tables A3 and A4). Fifty-six percent of lay people and 77% of pastors from the largest congregations (average weekly religious service attendance of more than 1,000) reported that their congregations supported 6 or more LTC missionaries, compared to just 6% and 16% respectively for those in the smallest congregations (average weekly religious service attendance of 1 to 80).

Personal Financial Support for Long-Term, Career Missionaries

We asked lay respondents if they personally financially support long-term, career missionaries. On one level this question is fraught with ambiguity. Does this mean they personally support missionaries through their local church, support missionaries independent of their local church, or something else? One another level, this question is helpful in that it tells us whether or not lay people believe they personally, financially support LTC missionaries. This is an indication, whatever path the money might follow to the missionary, the respondents are taking personal responsibility for LTC missionaries and their work.

About two-fifths (41%) of lay respondents said they personally, financially support LTC missionaries (see tables 5 and A5).

Table 5. I personally financially support long-term, career missionaries, lay, percent

Personally Financially Support LTC Missionaries	Lay
Yes	41
No	59

Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Those who attended larger congregations were more likely to say they supported missionaries. One-third (33%) of those from small congregations (average weekly attendance of 1 to 80) said they personally financially supported LTC missionaries compared to 56% of those from very large congregations (average attendance of more than 1,000).

Older lay respondents were more likely to say they financially supported missionaries. Half (52%) of Silent generation lay respondents said they supported LTC missionaries compared to just 32% of those in Gen-Y.

Frequent religious service attenders were more likely to financially support missionaries. Half (49%) of those who attended religious services at least weekly said they personally financially support LTC missionaries compared to 38% of those who attended just 2-3 times a month, 22% of those who attended once a month or so, and just 18% of those who attended once a month or a few times a year. Those who never attended were not included in our survey.

Those who read the Bible more frequently are also more likely to personally financially support LTC missionaries. More than half (53%) of those who said they read the Bible at least a few times a week said they financially supported LTC missionaries, compared to just 19% of those who read seldom and 6% of those who never read.

How are Decisions Made?

Influences on Mission Decisions

Evangelical churches have different polities, and make decisions in different ways. Several interview informants talked about the central role of the pastor in making missions decisions while others pointed to deliberative bodies and processes. This missions pastor said that he is the gatekeeper for the church's missions budget:

And in a lot of cases though, not trying to sound arrogant here, but they hire me because I'm the one who has the best understanding of our missions department. ... And so that's part of my responsibility: to help them understand what we need to do with missions work. So when I come with a suggestion for someone, nine time out of ten it's just like, "Sell it to me." If I can't sell it to them, then I haven't done my job. That's the way I look at it.

One pastor, from an Anabaptist tradition, says that she makes recommendations to her church council and "generally they would act on my recommendation."

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This lay informant, age 75, from a small Baptist church says that everything goes to the pastor:

Well, of course, everything goes to the pastor, so the pastor would be the main person [to make missions budget decisions].

Others pointed to deliberative bodies like missions committees or church boards as the primary influencers over church missions budgets. A pastor informant from a Baptist tradition described the members of his church's missions committee, a group made up of those who "bleed missions, and bleed that into the church as well," as the ones who did the work behind mission funding decisions.

So, if someone in this church wanted to become a missionary and be sent out, that would be something that would go to the missions committee first. The missions committee would discern whether or not this is legitimate: Is this even able to work? Who are they partnering with? And from there it would go to the elders to be decided whether or not this that we someone that we would send.

This pastor from a small rural church said that pastors are an indispensable part of a missions committee in a small church:

And of course [the missions committee members] are normally the ones that are primarily responsible for presenting missions within the church and encouraging it, promoting it, publicizing it, and all that kind of thing. So, certainly, that's the emphasis of their ministry as a committee. ... But alongside of that, the pastor, at least in my experience, can't really be separated from the missions committee And I think that is important, particularly in smaller churches because I think sometimes missions committees need some guidance, needs some direction, needs some encouragement.

We could not measure how decisions are actually made in a local church. That is a very complex question beyond the scope of our survey. However, we wanted to see where people thought the predominant influence over decision making rested. We asked both lay people and pastors to tell us what person or groups most influenced decision-making. The respondents were presented with the options in column 1 of table 6 below. The data in table 6 are presented in order from the most commonly selected pastor responses to the least commonly selected (see table 6 below and tables A6 and A7).

Two-thirds of pastors (66%) thought that deliberative bodies (missions committees, church boards, or congregations at annual meetings) most influenced missions funding decisions compared to just one-quarter (26%) who thought individuals (senior pastor, missions pastor, influential member) were the most influential. This of course, does not tease out the influence that an individual might have within one of these other deliberative bodies, but it does suggest that pastors substantially see decisions being made through deliberative bodies drawn from the congregation.

Table 6. In our local congregation, decisions about missions funding are most influenced by, lay and pastors, percent

Missions Funding Decisions Influencer	Lay	Pastors
Missions Committee	18	30
Church Board	26	27
Senior Pastor	10	22
Congregation at an Annual Meeting	15	9
Other	3	7
Mission Pastor	3	2
Influential Member	2	2
Don't Know	21	1
Not Applicable	2	1

Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Before looking at comparable numbers for lay people, it is important to point out that one-fifth of lay people said they did not know who or what deliberative body most influenced missions funding. This is an indication of disengagement from missions, but it is also an indication of disengagement from the life of the local congregation. For example, only 9% of those who attended religious services more than once a week said they didn't know the greatest influence on missions funding compared to 46% of those who only attended once or a few times a year (see table A7). Only 9% of those holding a local church leadership role did not know, compared to 23% of those without a leadership role who did not know.

About three-fifths of lay people thought that deliberative bodies (missions committees, church boards, or congregations at annual meetings) most influenced missions funding decisions, a number similar to pastors. Lay people, however, are slightly more likely to see the congregation at an annual meeting holding influence (15%) than pastors (9%). Lay people were less likely (15%) to see an individual (senior pastor, missions pastor, or an influential member) as the primary influencer than pastors (26%).

More research is needed to understand the dynamics of missions funding decision-making within local congregations. It is clear, however, that most Canadian Evangelicals think these decisions are usually taken within deliberative bodies. This finding may simply reflect the governance structures of evangelical congregations. It would be interesting to study how church governance structures influence the way missions funding decisions are made.

Local Church Prefers to Work with Denominational Agencies

In the qualitative interviews, several pastors talked about their preference for working with denominational mission agencies as opposed to non-denominational ones. This pastor said he supports his denominational sending structure for three reasons. First, the missionaries are usually drawn from their local churches. Second, it's important to support the denomination. Third, it's easy. The preference for an easy option shows that this is one way some churches manage ministry complexity.

[Our denominational agency] is a no brainer for us. It's the [denominational] missions department. My feeling is that we are a [denominational name] church and it's important to support our [denominational] work, and so we're just very engaged with them and I like how they do things, and I like how they support things, being a [denominational name] I'm somewhat paid to say that but I actually do believe it [laughs]! ... So with the [denomination],

with [denominational agency], it's easy with them because their missionaries, nine times out of ten, are people from our local churches.

Another pastor, from a Reformed tradition, said their church's involvement with missions and mission agencies outside of their denominational structures has been limited:

Because we're quite proud of our denomination and sometimes occasionally suspicious of things that aren't developed by our denomination.

Given some pastor informants' stated preference for working with denominational mission agencies, we asked pastor respondents if their congregation had a preference for supporting LTC missionaries through their denominational agencies. Nearly three-fifths of pastors (58%) said they do (see table 7 and A8).

Table 7 groups the responses by traditions within Evangelicalism, not by individual denominations. Note that some denominations have sending agencies while others do not.

Table 7. Our local church prefers to support long-term, career missionaries through our denominational agencies rather than through other mission agencies by tradition, pastors, percent

		_		Т	radition			
Agreement	All Pastors	Anabaptist	Baptist	Holiness	Reformed ^a	Pent./Charis.	Restorationist ^a	Non-/Inter-Denom. ^a
Strongly Agree	26	25	21	41	31	31	3	0
Moderately Agree	32	39	29	32	38	35	35	14
Moderately Disagree	23	26	26	21	23	18	29	21
Strongly Disagree	13	7	18	4	8	10	29	40
Don't Know	6	4	5	3	0	6	3	24

^a Only 39 Reformed observations, 34 Restorationist observations and 42 Non-/Inter-Denominational observations: Use with caution. Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

First, and unsurprisingly, pastors from congregations without a denominational affiliation said their congregations were less likely to prefer working with denominational agencies (14%) than pastors from other traditions.

Baptist and Restorationists were the next least likely to prefer working through their denominational agencies. Many churches within these traditions either do not think of themselves as part of a denomination, or, where they do, the denominational structure is often more loosely structured and understood more as an association of independent churches.

Overall, 3 in 5 (58%) of pastors said their congregations preferred to support LTC missionaries through their denominational agencies rather than through other mission agencies.

Match with Local Church Mission and Vision

It has been very common in the past few decades for local congregations to develop mission and vision statements and to use these as a measure by which they determine whether or not to become involved with a mission or ministry. The literature talked about how the question many churches now bring to mission agencies and missionaries is "How can you help us further our vision and mission?" not "How can we partner with you in your mission?" One mission agency informant talking about their agency's interaction with local churches said:

And today it's coming from a knowledge base and they're [local churches] saying, 'We know there is this need over in X country, would the [mission agency] help us [a local church] accomplish what we feel called to?' And what it causes us is often the consideration of a partnership because they're not looking at ministry that is proprietary to us. ... So we fall more into that category of being requested to facilitate.

Paul Borthwick, in an *Evangelical Missions Quarterly* article, describes the tension between church and agency goals this way:

The function of local church missions leaders is to educate and mobilize the people in the pew for the Great Commission. With that function in mind, church leaders look for the best avenues possible to get this done. They're committed to the task of the Great Commission, but their first commitment is to change the lives of their parishioners. Church mission leaders ask, "How can agencies help us transform our people with a broader, more Christ-like worldview?"⁶

In other cases, mission agency informants talked about the growing administrative burden posed by missionary candidates who come to agencies looking for support for their individual mission plans:

[Missionary candidates] have said, "This is what I want to do. Will you endorse it and help me do it?" versus the situation where historically we would say, "These are our needs come and join us and fit into our needs as a mission organization overseas." There's less, in our setting, there's been less recruiting for those identified specific needs and more an accommodating of those coming and saying "I know what I want to do."

Given churches desire for agency help with their local congregational goals and the tendency to look for support for individual mission plans, we asked pastors if an alignment between a missionary or mission project and their local churches' vision and mission was necessary. Close to half (45%) of pastors agreed "Our local church only supports missionaries and mission projects that further our local church's vision and mission" (see table 8 and table A9).

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⁶ Borthwick, "What Local Churches Are Saying to Mission Agencies."

Table 8. Our local church only supports missionaries and mission projects that further our local church's vision and mission, pastors, percent

Agreement	Pastors
Strongly Agree	13
Moderately Agree	32
Moderately Disagree	30
Strongly Disagree	21
Don't Know	4

Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

This preference for working with missionaries and mission projects that further the local churches vision and mission is pretty consistent no matter how we look at the data (see table A9). Congregations with higher average weekly attendance are slightly more likely seek this alignment than smaller ones. Two-fifths (40%) of pastors from small congregations (average weekly attendance of 1 to 80) agreed that an alignment was necessary for support compared to 56% of pastors from very large congregations (more than 1,000).

Agency Overhead or Administration Fees

Often concern is expressed about charities or ministries and money spent on overhead or administration. Overhead and administration costs are often seen as money taken away from the frontline ministry rather than money invested to support frontline ministry.

In the qualitative interviews with pastors and lay people, when administration costs were raised as an issue we asked what would be an acceptable percent of mission funds to spend on administration. One pastor informant said:

I don't know, 20% on administration?

A lay informant replied:

Eight percent is popping into my head. I have no idea why.

Another informant said that he "wouldn't be dissuaded" from giving to a charity that had administrative cases of 40% if he understood the connection to frontline ministry:

I would have to assess... There's one [charity] that's a little badmouthed in the media periodically. I forget which one it is. It's one of the big ones, the children's help charities. And I know their administrative expenses are upwards of 40% and - but that wouldn't dissuade me because I know they have places in (pause) set up around the world to react to various situations so it's understandably that they have a 40% administrative cost.

This small sample suggests that it is the idea of administration fees that is opposed, rather than a specific threshold. Moreover, they suggest that people are more likely to accept the idea of paying administration fees if they understand the connection between the fees and frontline ministry.

Given these interview responses, we asked lay and pastor respondents similar questions about agency fees. For lay people we asked their level of agreement with the statement, "Before I financially support a missionary, I need to be convinced the fees charged by ministry organizations will make the missionary more effective." For pastors we changed the pronouns from "I" to "we" and made it a question about church support for missionaries rather than personal support for missionaries.

Sixty-seven percent of lay people agreed that they needed to be convinced of the relationship between administration fees and ministry effectiveness before they personally financially supported missionaries, and 62% of pastors said the same for their church and its support for missionaries. (see table 9 and table A10)

Table 9. Before [I/our local church] financially support[s] a missionary, [I/we] need to be convinced the fees charged by ministry organizations will make the missionary more effective, lay and pastors, percent

Agreement	"Before I financially support ," Lay	"Before our local church financially supports ," Pastors
Strongly Agree	25	21
Moderately Agree	42	41
Moderately Disagree	15	19
Strongly Disagree	8	8
Don't Know	10	11

Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Interestingly, there was no statistically significant difference in the responses of lay people who personally financially supported LTC missionaries and those who did not. More research is needed into the relationship between understanding the role of administration and willingness to support LTC missionaries or LTCMs among Canadian Evangelicals.

Congregational Interest

In the interviews, several pastors talked about how their churches make decisions about whether or not to support a missionary or a mission project by measuring the enthusiasm their congregants seem to have for it. One pastor said that involvement with a missionary or mission came down to numbers:

It's the numbers. We don't have a scale that we've laid out, but it really comes down to a sense of discernment ... how many people are involved in something, and how many people are expressing an interest and a heart for it and asking can we do more of this? And it isn't a perfect art. You look and you say, "Are we shutting something down that we shouldn't?"

In possibly one of the most memorable exchanges from the interviews, this pastor informant talked about the sensation a cowboy caused when he rode through town raising money for a mission and how the cowboy's presentation fit his congregation:

We are a rural church, and when that cowboy person comes riding through on a horse and wants to raise money for his orphanages, that attracts a lot of attention. You know, he would bypass a lot of urban churches - I don't even think he stopped in [a large Canadian city] at all -

but, along the way, the rural churches were very, very supportive. ... So, it's a challenge to try and see and realize which [missions] really provides more interest than something else.

A pastor from a Holiness tradition talked about how Samaritans Purse shoeboxes fall outside of their denominational missions plan, but they take it on anyway because some people in their congregation "have the fire."

Yes, this is outside [the denominational missions program], there are some things that we love what they are doing, and some brothers and sisters they are passionate about that. A lot of these projects, if God has inspired some people, they have the fire, the passion to do it, and the mission committee buys in, we make it a church project.

Given that interview informants often said expressions of congregational interest were important factors in mission funding decisions, we asked pastor respondents if their local church leadership needed to see significant interest and initiative from their own people in order to financially support a missionary. Two-thirds of pastors (66%) said their congregation would not support a mission project unless its leadership saw significant interest and initiative from its own people (see table 10 and A11).

Earlier we saw that nearly half (45%) of pastors agreed, "Our local church only supports missionaries and mission projects that further our local church's vision and mission." Those that agreed their church only supports missions that have alignment with their churches mission and vision were just as likely to look for congregational interest (69%) as those who said their congregation did not need the alignment (65%). So, whether alignment is in view or not, for most churches, a demonstration of congregational interest is necessary for funding support.

Table 10. Our local church will not support a mission project unless our leadership sees significant interest and initiative from our own people, pastors, percent

Agreement	Pastors
Strongly Agree	21
Moderately Agree	45
Moderately Disagree	23
Strongly Disagree	8
Don't Know	3

Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding

In the qualitative interviews several pastors talked about their own preference for projects that they could tie off and say "mission accomplished." This pastor informant from a charismatic tradition talked how it is important to be able to show that a project is closed and the work is completed:

We will show pictures which is the wonderful thing about media again. We will let people know how much - we did a weekly total in our bulletin, so we say "To date we have raised \$5,000, to date we have raised \$10,000, to date we have raised \$18,000." And then we have set a specific time and said this project runs until such-and-such a time, when we came to the end of that project we said, "This project is now closed. The total amount that has been raised has been X number of dollars." And we, I believe that we were able to show pictures when the work was completed.

This lay informant, age 63, said that short-term missions are more effective than long-term missions. The measure of effectiveness is people served, and it is clear that for him short-term missions have "a purpose in mind" and short-term team members "just do it in a short time." Clearly he is impatient with results that do not present themselves in a short period of time:

Well [pause] I don't know, they can go there with a purpose in mind and just do it in a short time, than if they're there ten, twenty years they [pause] can only reach so many, like if they're in some village they can only reach a small percentage.

Given that several informants indicated a preference for time-limited missions, we asked pastors if their congregations preferred time-limited mission commitments over ongoing ones. Only three-tenths (29%) agreed (see table 11 and table A12), which is a substantial minority of Evangelicals.

Table 11. Our local church prefers time-limited mission commitments over ongoing commitments, pastors, percent

Agreement	Pastors
Strongly Agree	6
Moderately Agree	23
Moderately Disagree	37
Strongly Disagree	27
Don't Know	7

Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding

Pastors of smaller churches were more likely to say their church preferred time-limited commitments. One-third (33%) of pastors of smaller churches (average weekly attendance of 1 to 80) said their church preferred time-limited mission commitments over ongoing ones compared to just 19% of pastors of churches of more than 1,000 (see table A12).

Local Church Priorities

Local Church's Mission Priorities

In late 2007, Priest, Wilson and Johnson asked 405 American megachurch pastors about their congregation's mission engagement. We adapted a question from their survey that asked pastors for the prioritized concern of their congregations for select mission activities using a Likert scale from 1 (low priority) to 6 (high priority). The first column in table 12 lists the activities presented to pastors, in order by their congregations' highest concern to their congregations' lowest concern. Because the scale went from 1 to 6, any score below 3.5 indicates a low priority and any score above 3.5 indicates a high priority. Average scores of less than 3.5 have been shaded on table 12 to highlight low priorities. The table presents four sets of data for congregations of increasing size in the columns moving from left to right. The last column contains the results from the American megachurch study and all these congregations had average weekly attendance of 2,000 or more.

⁷ Priest, Wilson, and Johnson, "U.S. Megachurches and New Patterns of Global Mission," 100.

Larger churches have more high priorities, and pastors of larger congregations tended to rank all mission activities as higher priorities. These results seem to indicate that priority, in part, is a function of capacity. Larger congregations tend to have greater capacity to prioritize a greater number of mission tasks (see table 12 and tables A13 to A25).

The top three highest priority tasks were missions to the "unreached," poverty relief and working with national churches. The lowest three, beginning with the lowest, were environmental concerns, interreligious dialogue and Bible translation (see table 12 and chart 1).

There were some curious results. The top priority was missions to the "unreached" (average priority score of 4.08 out of a possible 6) which some might interpret to include the Muslim, Hindu and Buddhist worlds. Despite this priority for the "unreached," the listed option of evangelizing the Muslim, Hindu and Buddhist world was a low priority (average priority score of 2.83). More research is needed to explain this discrepancy. Are Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists seen to already have a religion, and are, therefore, in less need of the Gospel? Are the Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists seen to be "reached" already?

Pastor respondents said that Bible translation was a low mission priority for churches (average score of 2.44 out of a possible 6). One of the defining marks of Evangelicalism is the priority of the Bible. Bible translation has historically gone hand-in-hand with evangelical missions to the "unreached." A 2015 American Bible Society found that 72% of Americans believe that the Bible is available in all the world's languages. According to Wycliffe Global Alliance, however, 160 million people speaking 1,700 – 1,800 languages are without even portions of Scripture in their own languages. Could it be that a similar number of Canadian Evangelicals believe the same thing and consider Bible translation to be a completed task? More research is needed to understand this surprisingly low priority for Bible translation.

Sending more LTC missionaries was also a relatively low priority (average score of 2.72 out of a possible 6). In the second report of the CEMES series, we saw that a significant minority of Canadian Evangelicals feel somewhat ambivalent about the role of LTC missionaries sent from Canada. How do Canadian Evangelicals reconcile high priorities like missions to the "unreached," and poverty relief with a low emphasis on sending LTC missionaries from Canada? More research is needed in this area, as well.

⁸ Bebbington, Evangelicalism in Modern Britain, 12–14.

⁹ "State of the Bible 2015," 38.

¹⁰ "Scripture Access Statistics."

¹¹ Hiemstra, "Canadian Evangelicals and Long-Term, Career Mission: Calling, Sending and Training: CEMES Series, Part 2," 17–22.

Table 12. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for select mission priorities, pastors and 2010 American study, mean score on a 1 to 6 scale

Mission Activity	CEMES, churches with average weekly attendance of 1 to 80	CEMES, All Pastors	CEMES, churches with average weekly attendance of more than 1,000	American Megachurch Study, 2007⁴
Missions to "the unreached"	3.95	4.08	4.25	5.00
Poverty relief	3.45	3.60	3.75	3.81
Working with national churches	3.36	3.59	4.46	-
Theological education	3.33	3.47	3.42	4.02
Church planting	3.09	3.37	3.69	4.99
Social Justice	2.87	3.09	3.62	2.85
Evangelizing the Muslim/Hindu/Buddhist world	2.60	2.83	3.70	4.10 ^a
Sending out more LTC missionaries	2.46	2.72	3.10	3.67 ^c
Medical missions	2.33	2.50	2.75	3.99
Combating human trafficking	2.33	2.49	3.04	2.62 ^b
Bible translation	2.28	2.44	2.68	3.09
Interreligious dialogue	2.06	2.00	2.18	2.28
Environmental concerns	1.86	1.90	2.24	1.98

^a The 2007 American study activity was "evangelizing the Muslim world." ^b The 2007 American study activity was "global sex trade." ^c The 2007 American study activity was "more career missionaries." ^d Megachurches are defined as those having an average weekly worship service attendance of 2,000 or more. Low priority scores (less than 3.5) have been shaded.

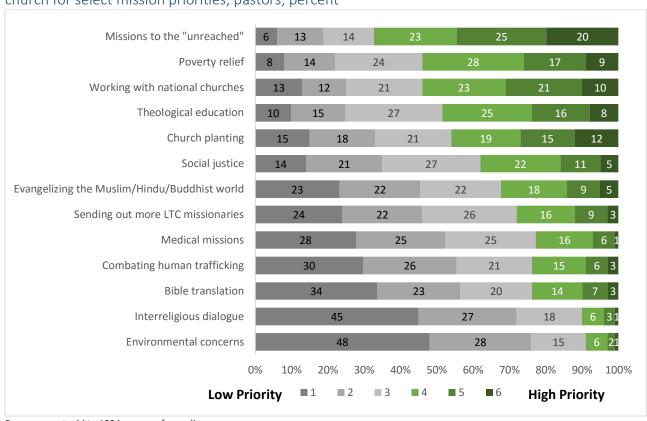


Chart 1. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for select mission priorities, pastors, percent

Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

At the bottom ranking of mission priorities were interreligious dialogue and environmental concerns. These responses, in of themselves, do not necessarily mean that they are low priorities. The survey question presented these options to respondents as a kind of mission. Depending on one's definition of mission they may or may not have been seen to be in an appropriate category. A low mission priority for interreligious dialogue, therefore, could simply mean that it is not seen as a kind of mission.

A low priority for environmental concerns may, likewise, indicate that environmental concerns, however valid or important Evangelicals may see them, are not necessarily understood as a kind of mission. More research is needed to understand different theologies of mission or missions and how they influence the kinds of mission activities churches prioritize.

Cross-Cultural Ministry in Church's Neighbourhood

Canada is a country of immigrants. According to the 2011 National Household Survey, 21% of Canadians were born outside of the country. ¹² In the City of Toronto, half of the population (48%) was born outside of Canada and 47% had a mother tongue other than English or French. Canada is often described as a mosaic of cultures, and this mosaic is made up of communities born both within the country and

¹² 2011 National Household Survey.

without. Many parts of this mosaic have not intersected with evangelical sub-cultures. Clearly there are opportunities for cross-cultural engagement in many parts of Canada.

We asked pastor respondents if their congregations intentionally had ministries to those in their local communities who were ethnically, culturally or religiously different than their congregation. Three-fifths of pastors (59%) said their congregations did (see table 12 and table A26). Although the presence of these ministries does not necessarily mean that these ministries were included in the church's missions budget, these responses are an indication of ministry priority.

Table 12. Our church intentionally has ministries to those in our local community who are ethnically, culturally or religiously different than us, lay, percent

Agreement	Pastors
Strongly Agree	24
Moderately Agree	35
Moderately Disagree	22
Strongly Disagree	16
Don't Know	3

Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding

Pastors of larger congregations were more likely to report that their congregations had intentional cross-cultural ministries within their local communities. Just over half (54%) of pastors from small congregations (average weekly worship service attendance of 1 to 80) reported local cross-cultural ministries compared to 93% of congregations over 1,000. Much of the difference between larger and smaller congregations can be explained by their respective settings. In our pastor survey sample, 40% of pastors whose churches had average weekly service attendance of 120 or less said their churches were in a rural setting, but all the churches over 500 were in either a suburban or urban setting. This is significant because the 2006 census found that only 2.8% of new Canadians chose to live in a rural area. This means that there are far more opportunities for cross-cultural engagement with new Canadians for churches in urban and suburban contexts than rural ones.

Missions Budget or Pastor's Salary?

Budget making is about setting priorities. We have seen that most pastors and lay people feel that deliberative bodies such as mission committees and church boards have the most influence on mission budget decision making. These deliberative bodies, however, are made up of individuals and we wanted to test the priority of internal congregational ministry over mission activities that might spend funds outside of the congregation.

To do this we asked lay respondents to tell us whether they would support their local church reducing its missions budget in order to pay its pastors if finances were tight (we declined to put this question to pastors). About half of lay respondents (49%) said they would support a reduction in the missions budget while 39% said they would not and 12% did not know (see table 13 and table A27).

¹³ "Census Snapshot - Immigration in Canada: A Portrait of the Foreign-Born Population, 2006 Census," 48.

Table 13. If finances were tight, I would support our local church reducing our missions budget so we can pay our pastors, lay, percent

Agreement	Lay
Strongly Agree	15
Moderately Agree	34
Moderately Disagree	27
Strongly Disagree	12
Don't Know	12

Columns may not add to 100 because of rounding

Lay respondents who attended religious services less frequently were more likely to support reducing the missions budget so the church could pay their pastor. Just 43% of those who attended religious services more than once a week supported the missions budget cut compared to 67% of those who attended one a month or so. Half (51%) of those who attended once or a few times a year, supported the missions budget cut, a deviation from the upward support for a missions budget cut with declining attendance, but still higher than the support among frequent attenders (see table A27).

Those who read the Bible less frequently were also more likely to support a missions budget cut. Just under half (43%) of those who read the Bible at least weekly supported a mission budget cut compared to 57% of those who read the Bible a few times a year or less.

It would seem that those who have a somewhat tangential connection to both church life and missions, nevertheless prefer what they may perceive as a closer connection (the local pastors) to one that is more distant (missions or missionaries). Further research is needed, however, to properly understand these preferences.

Conclusions

Congregational mission engagement seems, in part, to be driven by capacity, and larger congregations seem to have more capacity. Larger congregations give a greater share of their church budgets to missions and engage in a wider range of mission tasks. These observations are not arguments in favor of larger congregations, rather it is a recognition that smaller congregations will have to be more targeted and intentional about the relatively few mission activities they can engage in.

Local church involvement is critical for lay mission engagement. Our data cannot say that local church participation drives mission engagement, however, they are strongly correlated. If there is causation, it is likely local church participation driving mission engagement rather than the other way around. The church, for the most part, is the organizing and primary body through which Evangelicals engage with missions. Weaker church attendance, less frequent Bible reading and an absence of participation in local church leadership are all correlated with weaker mission engagement. In this sense, mission engagement is part of a package of evangelical devotional behaviors and commitments.

Most pastors and lay Evangelicals believe that deliberative bodies such as missions committees and church boards are driving mission funding decisions in their local churches, although pastors are slightly more likely to say that decisions are most influenced by individuals. Although deliberative bodies are seen to be the primary influencers, a majority of pastors looked for congregational interest and engagement with particular missions or projects before making decisions. In addition, a minority of pastors said their congregations prefer time-limited mission projects to ongoing ones. There is evidence in our interviews that a desire for novelty and opportunities to say "mission accomplished" are factors in these time-limited preferences.

There are some seemingly contradictory findings about local churches mission priorities. Reaching the "unreached" is a high priority but reaching Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists is not, nor is Bible translation. More research is needed to understand how Canadian Evangelicals understand terms like "unreached."

This research raises many questions. How do different church governance models influence mission decision-making at the local church level? How does awareness of the administrative role in mission agencies change people's perception of and support for missionaries and missions? Why is Bible translation a low mission priority? Do Evangelicals see the task of Bible translation as largely accomplished or is there some other reason for its low priority? Why are environmental concerns low mission priorities? Is it that environmental concerns, however important, are not seen as a type of mission? Is it a question of capacity or something else? I hope that these and other questions raised by the data will be followed up by talented D. Min. students and other researchers who care deeply about the Church and the mission God has given her.

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Appendix A: Detailed Tables

Table A1. In the last 12 months, what percent of your local church budget was spent on missions? pastors, percent

missions: pastors, percent	Ranges								
	%0	1% to 5%	6% to 9%	10%	11% to 15%	16% to 20%	21% or more	Don't Know	Mean $\%$ spent on missions $^{ar{arepsilon}}$
All Pastors	2	16	10	19	17	12	12	13	13.5
Position in Local Church									
Missions Pastor ^f	0	8	8	18	18	15	28	8	18.1
Associate Pastor	2	10	11	19	14	10	13	21	14.5
Other Pastor / Staff	0	9	9	13	21	9	9	29	14.7
Senior or Lead Pastor	2	19	10	19	17	12	11	9	13.0
Generation									
Silent ^e	0	6	11	19	19	8	17	19	16.8
Boomers	2	17	11	19	15	12	13	11	13.6
Generation X	3	17	9	17	19	11	11	12	13.4
Generation Y	1	15	12	19	15	10	8	20	12.7
Intercultural or Missions Courses									
Taken									
None	4	20	10	17	16	10	10	12	13.4
1	3	19	9	18	17	9	10	15	12.3
2	1	14	14	20	19	10	9	12	12.1
3 or more	1	15	9	18	16	13	15	13	14.8
Church Size ^b									
1 to 80	3	25	11	19	11	7	10	15	11.7
81 to 120	2	20	13	15	16	15	7	12	12.1
121 to 200	1	11	9	21	20	16	13	9	15.1
201 to 300	0	10	9	9	28	13	17	15	15.7
301 to 500	3	3	6	23	25	13	20	6	15.8
501 to 1,000	0	7	10	25	20	15	5	17	13.1
Over 1,000	0	5	10	18	23	18	18	10	15.7
Congregation Setting									
Urban	3	17	8	15	17	13	13	14	14.2
Suburban	2	12	10	21	22	10	7	15	12.8
Rural	1	19	13	20	12	11	13	10	13.1

Table A1 continued on the next page.

Table A1 continued. In the last 12 months, what percent of your local church budget was spent on missions? pastors, percent

				Rang	es				
	%0	1% to 5%	6% to 9%	10%	11% to 15%	16% to 20%	21% or more	Don't Know	Mean % spent on missions ^g
All Pastors	2	16	10	19	17	12	12	13	13.5
Region ^a									
BC	3	16	9	23	14	11	10	13	13.6
AB	2	8	12	19	21	14	11	12	13.7
SK/MB	2	12	10	11	17	12	18	18	16.2
ON	2	16	10	18	17	12	13	11	13.7
QC	9	28	14	16	9	7	9	9	10.4
ATL	0	23	9	20	18	9	6	16	11.3
Tradition ^a									
Anabaptist	3	11	7	18	12	17	19	13	16.3
Baptist	1	17	10	20	17	12	11	12	12.8
Holiness	1	11	11	16	24	14	11	12	14.2
Reformed ^c	8	13	8	21	18	5	10	18	11.3
Pent./Charis.	2	22	11	18	14	7	10	16	12.6
Restorationist ^c	0	24	15	24	3	15	9	9	12.1
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	3	8	3	18	28	18	20	5	20.5
Language									
English	2	15	10	19	17	12	12	13	13.8
French ^d	8	54	13	15	3	3	3	3	6.8
Gender									
Male	2	16	10	19	18	12	12	10	13.5
Female	1	15	8	15	9	7	11	34	14.2

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 33 Restorationist observations, 39 Reformed observations and 40 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations: Use with caution. ^d Only 39 French observations: Use with caution. ^e Only 36 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 40 Mission Pastor observations: Use with caution. ^g Excluding "Don't Know" and missing values. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding. Only those respondents who completed this question.

Table A2. In the last 12 months, which of the following were included in your local church's missions budget? pastors, percent

Part Part	missions budget? pastors,	percent									
Position in Local Church Missions Pastor 95		LTC Missionaries	ST Missions	Church Planting in Canada	VBS in Canada	Missions Awareness	Comm. Dev. Projects in Canada	Campus Ministry	Other	Environmental Projects	Activities or Projects in Canada
Missions Pastor f 95 74 52 29 59 60 61 8 7 95 Associate Pastor 81 65 43 32 35 31 31 6 5 80 Other Pastor / Staff 84 70 34 25 37 32 33 10 11 76 Senior or Lead Pastor 78 51 38 33 27 26 20 8 7 73 Generation 78 53 36 32 29 24 23 9 8 73 Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 Intercultural or Miss	All Pastors	80	56	39	32	31	29	25	8	7	75
Associate Pastor 81 65 43 32 35 31 31 6 5 80 Other Pastor / Staff 84 70 34 25 37 32 33 10 11 76 Senior or Lead Pastor 78 51 38 33 27 26 20 8 7 73 Generation Signer Stafen 72 50 31 30 26 17 24 15 3 70 Boomers 78 53 36 32 29 24 23 9 8 73 Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 3 77 Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken None 71 48 32 29 23 29 24 11 5 69 2 83 58 35 32 29 <td>Position in Local Church</td> <td></td>	Position in Local Church										
Associate Pastor 81 65 43 32 35 31 31 6 5 80 Other Pastor / Staff 84 70 34 25 37 32 33 10 11 76 Senior or Lead Pastor 78 51 38 33 27 26 20 8 7 73 Generation Signer Stafen 72 50 31 30 26 17 24 15 3 70 Boomers 78 53 36 32 29 24 23 9 8 73 Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 3 77 Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken None 71 48 32 29 23 29 24 11 5 69 2 83 58 35 32 29 <td>Missions Pastor^f</td> <td>95</td> <td>74</td> <td>52</td> <td>29</td> <td>59</td> <td>60</td> <td>61</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>95</td>	Missions Pastor ^f	95	74	52	29	59	60	61	8	7	95
Other Pastor / Stafff Senior or Lead Pastor 84 70 34 25 37 32 33 10 11 76 Senior or Lead Pastor 78 51 38 33 27 26 20 8 7 73 Generation Silent 72 50 31 30 26 17 24 15 3 70 Boomers 78 53 36 32 29 24 23 9 8 73 Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 Generation Y 83 58 43 27 29 36 27 7 8 77 Generation Y 83 58 43 27 29 36 27 5 3 77 Intercultural or Missions Intercultural or Missions Intercultural or Missions											
Senior or Lead Pastor 78 51 38 33 27 26 20 8 7 73 Generation Silent 72 50 31 30 26 17 24 15 3 70 Boomers 78 53 36 32 29 24 23 9 8 73 Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken None 71 48 32 29 23 29 24 13 6 71 1 75 53 37 23 23 19 24 11 5 69 2 83 58 35 32 29 23 29 24 11 5 69 2 83 58 35 36 32 29 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>											
Silent 72 50 31 30 26 17 24 15 3 70 Boomers 78 53 36 32 29 24 23 9 8 73 Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 Generation Y 83 58 43 27 29 36 27 5 3 77 Intercultural or Missions											
Silent 72 50 31 30 26 17 24 15 3 70 Boomers 78 53 36 32 29 24 23 9 8 73 Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 Generation Y 83 58 43 27 29 36 27 5 3 77 Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken None 71 48 32 29 23 29 24 13 6 71 1 75 53 37 23 23 19 24 11 5 69 2 3 39 24 11 5 69 2 3 7 29 75 3 7 23 29 30 24 6 8 75 3 3 26 7<											
Boomers 78 53 36 32 29 24 23 9 8 73 Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 Generation Y 83 58 43 27 29 36 27 5 3 77 Intercultural or Missions 70 83 58 43 27 29 36 27 5 3 77 Intercultural or Missions 70 83 58 32 29 23 29 24 13 6 71 1 1 75 53 37 23 23 29 24 11 5 69 2 2 30 24 11 5 69 2 2 30 29 24 11 5 69 2 2 30 20 24 11 5 69 2 2 30 <th< td=""><td></td><td>72</td><td>50</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>26</td><td>17</td><td>24</td><td>15</td><td>3</td><td>70</td></th<>		72	50	31	30	26	17	24	15	3	70
Generation X 82 60 42 33 34 34 27 7 8 77 Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken None 71 48 32 29 23 29 24 13 6 71 1 75 53 37 23 23 19 24 11 5 69 2 83 58 35 32 29 30 24 6 8 75 3 or more 83 60 44 37 39 33 26 7 9 79 Church Size ^b 1 to 80 68 31 29 25 19 21 10 10 6 62 81 to 120 85 53 36 40 26 32 21 8 5 83 121 to 200 86 68 45 39 39 29 <td></td>											
Mate Mate											
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken None 71 48 32 29 23 29 24 13 6 71 1 75 53 37 23 23 19 24 11 5 69 2 83 58 35 32 29 30 24 6 8 75 3 or more 83 60 44 37 39 33 26 7 9 79 Church Size ^b 1 to 80 68 31 29 25 19 21 10 10 6 62 81 to 120 85 53 36 40 26 32 21 8 5 83 121 to 200 86 68 45 39 39 29 32 7 7 82 201 to 300 88 81 45 36 36 29											
Courses Taken None 71 48 32 29 23 29 24 13 6 71 1 75 53 37 23 23 19 24 11 5 69 2 83 58 35 32 29 30 24 6 8 75 3 or more 83 60 44 37 39 33 26 7 9 79 Church Size ^b 1 to 80 68 31 29 25 19 21 10 10 6 62 81 to 120 85 53 36 40 26 32 21 8 5 83 121 to 200 86 68 45 39 39 29 32 7 7 82 201 to 300 88 81 45 36 36 29 35 8 6 80											
None 71 48 32 29 23 29 24 13 6 71 1 75 53 37 23 23 19 24 11 5 69 2 83 58 35 32 29 30 24 6 8 75 3 or more 83 60 44 37 39 33 26 7 9 79 Church Size ^b 1 to 80 68 31 29 25 19 21 10 10 6 62 81 to 120 85 53 36 40 26 32 21 8 5 83 121 to 200 86 68 45 39 39 29 32 7 7 82 201 to 300 88 81 45 36 36 29 35 8 6 80 301 to 500 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>											
1 75 53 37 23 23 19 24 11 5 69 2 83 58 35 32 29 30 24 6 8 75 3 or more 83 60 44 37 39 33 26 7 9 79 Church Size ^b 1 to 80 68 31 29 25 19 21 10 10 6 62 81 to 120 85 53 36 40 26 32 21 8 5 83 121 to 200 86 68 45 39 39 29 32 7 7 82 201 to 300 88 81 45 36 36 29 35 8 6 80 301 to 500 93 85 52 38 40 43 44 3 11 85 501 to 1,000 95 91 58 26 52 39 53 6 11 8		71	48	32	29	23	29	24	13	6	71
3 or more 83 60 44 37 39 33 26 7 9 79 Church Size ^b 1 to 80 68 31 29 25 19 21 10 10 6 62 81 to 120 85 53 36 40 26 32 21 8 5 83 121 to 200 86 68 45 39 39 29 32 7 7 82 201 to 300 88 81 45 36 36 29 35 8 6 80 301 to 500 93 85 52 38 40 43 44 3 11 85 501 to 1,000 95 91 58 26 52 39 53 6 11 87 Over 1,000 95 93 51 22 69 45 51 15 18 89 <	1	75	53	37	23	23	19	24	11	5	69
Church Size ^b 1 to 80 68 31 29 25 19 21 10 10 6 62 81 to 120 85 53 36 40 26 32 21 8 5 83 121 to 200 86 68 45 39 39 29 32 7 7 82 201 to 300 88 81 45 36 36 29 35 8 6 80 301 to 500 93 85 52 38 40 43 44 3 11 85 501 to 1,000 95 91 58 26 52 39 53 6 11 87 Over 1,000 95 93 51 22 69 45 51 15 18 89 Congregation Setting Urban 74 60 41 29 32 29 31 8 9 78 Suburban 82 62 43 30 34	2	83	58	35	32	29	30	24	6	8	75
Church Sizeb 1 to 80 68 31 29 25 19 21 10 10 6 62 81 to 120 85 53 36 40 26 32 21 8 5 83 121 to 200 86 68 45 39 39 29 32 7 7 82 201 to 300 88 81 45 36 36 29 35 8 6 80 301 to 500 93 85 52 38 40 43 44 3 11 85 501 to 1,000 95 91 58 26 52 39 53 6 11 87 Over 1,000 95 93 51 22 69 45 51 15 18 89 Congregation Setting Urban 74 60 41 29 32 29 31 8 9 78 Suburban 82 62 43 30 34	3 or more	83	60	44	37		33	26	7	9	79
81 to 120 85 53 36 40 26 32 21 8 5 83 121 to 200 86 68 45 39 39 29 32 7 7 82 201 to 300 88 81 45 36 36 29 35 8 6 80 301 to 500 93 85 52 38 40 43 44 3 11 85 501 to 1,000 95 91 58 26 52 39 53 6 11 87 Over 1,000 95 93 51 22 69 45 51 15 18 89 Congregation Setting Urban 74 60 41 29 32 29 31 8 9 78 Suburban 82 62 43 30 34 32 26 9 7 75 Rural 85 46 32 37 27 25 18 8 4<											
121 to 200 86 68 45 39 39 29 32 7 7 82 201 to 300 88 81 45 36 36 29 35 8 6 80 301 to 500 93 85 52 38 40 43 44 3 11 85 501 to 1,000 95 91 58 26 52 39 53 6 11 87 Over 1,000 95 93 51 22 69 45 51 15 18 89 Congregation Setting Urban 74 60 41 29 32 29 31 8 9 78 Suburban 82 62 43 30 34 32 26 9 7 75 Rural 85 46 32 37 27 25 18 8 4 71 Gender Male 82 57 41 33 31 28	1 to 80	68	31	29	25	19	21	10	10	6	62
201 to 300 88 81 45 36 36 29 35 8 6 80 301 to 500 93 85 52 38 40 43 44 3 11 85 501 to 1,000 95 91 58 26 52 39 53 6 11 87 Over 1,000 95 93 51 22 69 45 51 15 18 89 Congregation Setting Urban 74 60 41 29 32 29 31 8 9 78 Suburban 82 62 43 30 34 32 26 9 7 75 Rural 85 46 32 37 27 25 18 8 4 71 Gender Male 82 57 41 33 31 28 25 7 7 74	81 to 120	85	53	36	40	26	32	21	8	5	83
301 to 500 93 85 52 38 40 43 44 3 11 85 501 to 1,000 95 91 58 26 52 39 53 6 11 87 Over 1,000 95 93 51 22 69 45 51 15 18 89 Congregation Setting Urban 74 60 41 29 32 29 31 8 9 78 Suburban 82 62 43 30 34 32 26 9 7 75 Rural 85 46 32 37 27 25 18 8 4 71 Gender Male 82 57 41 33 31 28 25 7 7 74	121 to 200	86	68	45	39	39	29	32	7	7	82
501 to 1,000 95 91 58 26 52 39 53 6 11 87 Over 1,000 95 93 51 22 69 45 51 15 18 89 Congregation Setting Urban 74 60 41 29 32 29 31 8 9 78 Suburban 82 62 43 30 34 32 26 9 7 75 Rural 85 46 32 37 27 25 18 8 4 71 Gender Male 82 57 41 33 31 28 25 7 7 74	201 to 300	88	81	45	36	36	29	35	8	6	80
Over 1,000 95 93 51 22 69 45 51 15 18 89 Congregation Setting Urban 74 60 41 29 32 29 31 8 9 78 Suburban 82 62 43 30 34 32 26 9 7 75 Rural 85 46 32 37 27 25 18 8 4 71 Gender Male 82 57 41 33 31 28 25 7 7 74	301 to 500	93	85	52	38	40	43	44	3	11	85
Congregation Setting Urban 74 60 41 29 32 29 31 8 9 78 Suburban 82 62 43 30 34 32 26 9 7 75 Rural 85 46 32 37 27 25 18 8 4 71 Gender Male 82 57 41 33 31 28 25 7 7 74	501 to 1,000	95	91	58	26	52	39	53	6	11	87
Urban 74 60 41 29 32 29 31 8 9 78 Suburban 82 62 43 30 34 32 26 9 7 75 Rural 85 46 32 37 27 25 18 8 4 71 Gender Male 82 57 41 33 31 28 25 7 7 74	Over 1,000	95	93	51	22	69	45	51	15	18	89
Suburban 82 62 43 30 34 32 26 9 7 75 Rural 85 46 32 37 27 25 18 8 4 71 Gender Male 82 57 41 33 31 28 25 7 7 74	Congregation Setting										
Rural 85 46 32 37 27 25 18 8 4 71 Gender Male 82 57 41 33 31 28 25 7 7 74	Urban	74	60	41	29	32	29	31	8	9	78
Gender 82 57 41 33 31 28 25 7 7 74										7	
Male 82 57 41 33 31 28 25 7 7 7		85	46	32	37	27	25	18	8	4	71
Female 63 46 22 24 28 33 20 16 8 77											
	Female	63	46	22	24	28	33	20	16	8	77

Table A2 continued on the next page.

Table A3. In the last 12 months, how many long-term, career missionaries did your local church

support financially? pastors, percent

support financially? pastors, percent	Ranges							
	None	1 or 2	3 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 20	21 or more	Don't Know	Mean
All Pastors	10	23	26	20	10	4	7	6.4
Position in Local Church								
Missions Pastor	2	5	17	10	32	24	10	17.0
Associate Pastor	6	19	24	26	11	3	12	7.5
Other Pastor / Staff	4	14	28	21	13	7	14	8.3
Senior or Lead Pastor	12	27	27	19	8	3	5	5.3
Generation								
Silent	7	24	21	19	7	7	14	7.7
Boomers	12	23	27	20	9	4	6	6.4
Generation X	9	24	28	19	11	3	7	5.8
Generation Y	3	23	21	25	11	6	11	7.6
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken								
None	14	28	25	16	6	2	8	4.9
1	11	27	31	14	11	2	6	5.1
2	8	23	27	24	10	3	6	6.1
3 or more	8	21	23	22	11	7	9	7.8
Church Size ^b								
1 to 80	16	33	25	14	1	1	9	3.5
81 to 120	8	23	32	20	8	3	7	6.1
121 to 200	6	20	32	27	9	1	5	5.5
201 to 300	3	25	25	23	15	5	5	8.1
301 to 500	3	5	25	29	29	6	4	9.7
501 to 1,000	3	8	22	30	25	6	5	10.5
Over 1,000	0	2	7	16	19	42	14	23.7
Congregation Setting								
Urban	13	20	25	17	13	5	7	6.8
Suburban	8	22	23	23	10	5	9	7.2
Rural	7	27	31	21	6	2	6	5.2
Gender								
Male	9	24	26	21	9	4	6	6.4
Female	15	15	27	13	10	5	15	6.4
Regiona								
BC	9	22	25	21	11	4	8	6.9
AB	6	17	25	28	10	4	9	7.0
SK/MB	11	18	28	19	11	3	9	5.9
ON	11	24	24	20	10	5	6	6.6
QC	10	22	27	22	15	2	2	6.0
ATL	8	31	34	12	3	3	11	4.9

Table A3 continued on the next page.

Table A3 continued. In the last 12 months, how many long-term, career missionaries did your local church support financially? pastors, percent

		Ranges							
	None	1 or 2	3 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 20	21 or more	Don't Know	Mean ^e	
All Pastors	10	23	26	20	10	4	7	6.4	
Tradition ^a									
Anabaptist	14	21	27	19	12	0	7	4.7	
Baptist	9	23	26	21	10	4	7	6.3	
Holiness	5	16	21	28	11	8	11	9.8	
Reformed ^c	3	47	39	8	3	0	0	3.4	
Pent./Charis.	6	25	32	20	7	3	7	5.6	
Restorationist ^c	23	34	11	9	14	9	0	6.0	
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	12	26	21	19	14	5	5	6.9	
Language									
English	9	23	26	20	10	4	7	6.4	
French ^d	12	20	44	12	10	2	0	5.2	

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 35 Restorationist observations, 38 Reformed observations and 43 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 41 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Observations that were reported as "50 or more" were set to 50 for calculating the mean. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A4. In the last 12 months, how many long-term, career missionaries did your local church support financially? lay, percent

	None	or 2	to 5	to 10	11 to 20	21 or more	Don't Know
All Lay	7	20	<u>ო</u> 22	<u> </u>	6	3	33
Position in Local Church							
Lay Leader	10	25	24	11	8	5	16
Lay without leadership role	7	19	22	8	6	3	35
Generation	<u> </u>						
Silent	7	23	23	13	5	4	26
Boomers	8	19	22	10	5	3	33
Generation X	8	18	21	9	9	3	33
Generation Y	6	23	24	5	4	3	35
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	17	33	20	3	3	0	24
81 to 120	9	27	25	4	1	1	33
121 to 200	7	25	25	11	7	0	24
201 to 300	2	19	29	11	6	2	31
301 to 500	4	13	26	19	10	1	27
501 to 1,000	3	7	27	13	14	2	34
Over 1,000	2	4	13	13	14	29	26
Congregation Setting							
Urban	8	18	21	9	6	3	34
Suburban	6	22	23	9	5	4	32
Rural	9	24	25	8	7	0	27
Gender							
Male	8	19	25	10	7	2	29
Female	7	21	20	8	5	4	36
Region ^a							
BC	8	19	25	12	6	4	27
AB	5	19	22	10	8	4	33
SK/MB	9	14	23	15	6	2	31
ON	6	23	23	7	6	4	32
QC	13	17	21	1	5	0	43
ATL	9	20	19	6	5	0	40

Table A4 continued on the next page.

Table A4 continued. In the last 12 months, how many long-term, career missionaries did your local church support financially? lay, percent

	None	1 or 2	3 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 20	21 or more	Don't Know
All Lay	7	20	22	9	6	3	33
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	8	23	17	12	4	7	29
Baptist	6	19	26	8	10	3	27
Holiness	7	14	24	11	5	3	36
Reformed	8	30	28	7	4	0	24
Pent./Charis.	9	25	23	8	3	3	28
Restorationist	4	7	26	16	4	9	35
Pietist/Freec	6	3	16	16	25	0	34
Anglican/Lutheran	10	36	16	3	0	0	34
Non-/Inter-Denom.	8	17	17	6	4	1	48
Bible Reading Frequency							
Daily	6	23	24	12	6	4	25
A few times a week	6	20	24	13	9	2	24
Once a week	3	27	25	9	12	1	23
Once or twice a month	7	20	23	2	6	3	39
A few times a year	8	18	21	5	2	3	42
Seldom	15	13	14	1	1	2	53
Never	14	6	4	2	0	0	73
Religious Service Attendance							
More than once a week	6	24	25	11	11	5	19
Once a week or so	7	22	24	12	6	3	26
2-3 times a month	4	15	28	5	9	3	37
Once a month or so	13	16	25	4	1	1	40
Once or a few times a year	9	16	10	3	1	1	60

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 32 Pietist/Free observations. Use with caution.

Table A5. I personally financially support long-term, career missionaries, lay, percent

	La	y
	Yes	No
All	41	59
Generation		
Silent	52	48
Boomers	45	55
Gen-X	42	58
Gen-Y	32	68
Setting		
Urban	42	58
Suburban	40	60
Rural	44	56
Region		
BC	42	58
AB	41	59
SK/MB	55	45
ON	39	61
QC	32	68
ATL	36	64
Gender		
Male	44	56
Female	38	62
Language		
English	41	59
French ^c	a	а
Tradition ^a		
Anabaptist	43	59
Baptist	39	62
Holiness	46	54
Reformed	50	50
Pent./Charis.	47	53
Restorationist	40	60
Pietist/Free ^c	27	72
Anglican/Lutheran	41	59
Non-/Inter-Denom.	31	69

Table A5 continued on the next page.

Table A5 continued. I personally financially support long-term, career missionaries, lay, percent

	La	ny
	Yes	No
All	41	59
Bible Reading Frequency		
Daily	53	47
A few times a week	55	46
Once a week	42	58
Once or twice a month	29	71
A few times a year	18	82
Seldom	19	81
Never	6	94
Religious Service Attendance		
More than once a week	58	42
Once a week or so	46	54
2-3 times a month	38	62
Once a month or so	22	78
Once or a few times a yr.	18	82
Church Size ^b		
1 to 80	33	67
81 to 120	41	59
121 to 200	43	57
201 to 300	48	52
301 to 500	47	54
501 to 1,000	45	55
Over 1,000	56	44

^a Traditions and languages with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly worship service attendance over the last 12 months. ^c Only 33 Pietist/Free lay observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A6. In our local congregation, decisions about missions funding are most influenced by, pastors, percent

	Missions Committee	Church Board	Senior Pastor	Congregation	Other	Missions Pastor	Influential Member	Don't Know	Not Applicable
All Pastors	30	27	22	9	7	2	2	1	1
Position in Local Church									
Missions Pastor ^f	43	3	13	5	13	25	0	0	0
Associate Pastor	39	23	28	3	2	4	0	0	1
Other Pastor / Staff	32	28	18	7	5	5	0	5	1
Senior or Lead Pastor	27	29	23	10	7	1	2	1	1
Generation									
Silent ^e	24	24	30	14	3	0	0	5	0
Boomers	28	27	21	10	8	1	2	1	2
Generation X	31	25	24	7	7	3	1	1	1
Generation Y	34	34	17	4	3	5	0	3	0
Intercultural or Missions Courses									
Taken									
None	25	31	21	8	12	2	1	0	1
1	30	33	18	8	5	1	3	2	1
2	33	27	22	7	8	1	0	1	0
3 or more	30	23	24	9	5	4	2	1	2
Church Size ^b									
1 to 80	15	32	25	15	8	0	3	1	2
81 to 120	31	30	20	11	6	1	1	0	1
121 to 200	42	26	18	5	6	1	0	1	0
201 to 300	35	28	25	1	3	2	2	2	1
301 to 500	48	18	21	1	7	3	0	2	0
501 to 1,000	49	12	20	0	10	8	0	0	0
Over 1,000	37	2	22	0	2	29	0	5	2
Congregation Setting									
Urban	28	26	24	7	9	3	1	1	2
Suburban	34	25	23	7	4	4	1	2	1
Rural	28	30	20	12	6	1	3	1	0
Gender									
Male	30	28	22	8	6	2	1	1	1
Female	29	21	19	10	8	6	3	2	2

Table A6 continued on the next page.

Table A6 continued. In our local congregation, decisions about missions funding are most influenced by, pastors, percent

	Missions Committee	Church Board	Senior Pastor	Congregation	Other	Missions Pastor	Influential Member	Don't Know	Not Applicable
All Pastors	30	27	22	9	7	2	2	1	1
Region ^a									
BC	33	19	23	6	7	4	4	3	2
AB	25	34	22	7	5	5	0	2	1
SK/MB	25	31	21	13	6	2	0	1	1
ON	34	27	22	6	6	1	1	0	1
QC	17	34	22	7	14	0	5	0	0
ATL	27	24	20	20	6	0	1	1	1
Tradition ^a									
Anabaptist	38	30	8	10	8	3	1	1	2
Baptist	41	18	16	15	6	1	1	1	1
Holiness	28	32	22	3	5	5	3	1	1
Reformed ^c	15	48	13	8	8	0	5	5	0
Pent./Charis.	18	27	38	3	7	3	2	1	1
Restorationist ^c	21	45	12	12	9	0	0	0	0
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	22	29	22	15	5	2	0	2	2
Language									
English	30	27	22	9	6	2	2	1	1
French ^d	20	35	23	8	13	0	3	0	0

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 33 Restorationist observations, 40 Reformed observations and 41 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 40 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 37 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 40 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A7. In our local congregation, decisions about missions funding are most influenced by, lay, percent

Missions Committee	Church Board	Senior Pastor	Congregation	Other	Missions Pastor	Influential Member	Don't Know	Not Applicable
18	26	10	15	3	3	2	21	2
19	32	9	22	4	4	1	9	0
18	25	11	14	2	3	2	23	3
22	25	11	18	3	4	4	14	2
19	27	13	13	4	2	1	19	3
19	25	9	15	2	4	2	21	3
15	27	9	15	2	4	1	26	2
11	25	15	17	2	2	2	20	6
15	24	10	22	5	5	3	15	1
24	28	12	14	4	0	1	13	2
21	28	10	15	1	3	0	19	1
28	25	7	12	2	4	0	22	1
20	26	7	14	4	5	1	19	3
20	33	11	9	1	8	0	17	0
21	26	10	14	2	3	2	20	2
16	28	10	12	3	4	1	23	2
15	23	12	21	3	3	2	17	4
19	31	11	14	2	4	2	15	2
18	22	10	15	3	3	1	25	3
21	25	10	16	3	3	2	18	2
20	24	10	15	2	0	1	24	3
23	29	10	11	3	2	1	19	2
18	28	11	14	3	5	1	18	1
11	24	5	14	0	4	0	26	16
12	25	11	16	2	2	4	27	3
	18 19 18 22 19 19 15 11 15 24 21 28 20 20 21 16 15 19 18 21 20 23 18	18 26 19 32 18 25 22 25 19 27 19 25 15 27 11 25 15 24 24 28 21 28 28 25 20 26 20 33 21 26 16 28 15 23 19 31 18 22 21 25 20 24 23 29 18 28 11 24	18 26 10 19 32 9 18 25 11 22 25 11 19 27 13 19 25 9 15 27 9 11 25 15 15 24 10 24 28 12 21 28 10 28 25 7 20 26 7 20 33 11 21 26 10 16 28 10 15 23 12 19 31 11 18 22 10 20 24 10 23 29 10 18 28 11 11 24 5	18 26 10 15 19 32 9 22 18 25 11 14 22 25 11 18 19 27 13 13 19 25 9 15 15 27 9 15 11 25 15 17 15 24 10 22 24 28 12 14 21 28 10 15 28 25 7 12 20 26 7 14 20 33 11 9 21 26 10 14 16 28 10 12 15 23 12 21 19 31 11 14 18 22 10 15 23 29 10 11 18 28 11	18 26 10 15 3 19 32 9 22 4 18 25 11 14 2 22 25 11 18 3 19 27 13 13 4 19 25 9 15 2 15 27 9 15 2 15 24 10 22 5 24 28 12 14 4 21 28 10 15 1 28 25 7 12 2 20 26 7 14 4 20 33 11 9 1 21 26 10 14 2 16 28 10 12 3 15 23 12 21 3 19 31 11 14 2 18 22 10 15 3 21 25 10 16 3 20 24 10 15 2 23 29 10 11 3 18 28 11 14 <	18 26 10 15 3 3 19 32 9 22 4 4 18 25 11 14 2 3 22 25 11 18 3 4 19 27 13 13 4 2 19 25 9 15 2 4 11 25 15 17 2 2 15 24 10 22 5 5 24 28 12 14 4 0 21 28 10 15 1 3 28 25 7 12 2 4 20 26 7 14 4 5 20 33 11 9 1 8 21 26 10 14 2 3 16 28 10 12 3 4 15 23 12 21 3 3 21 25 10 16 3 3 20 24 10 15 2 0 23 29 10 11 3	18 26 10 15 3 3 2 19 32 9 22 4 4 1 18 25 11 14 2 3 2 22 25 11 18 3 4 4 19 27 13 13 4 2 1 19 25 9 15 2 4 2 15 27 9 15 2 4 1 21 28 12 14 4 0 1 21 28 10 15 1 3 0 28 25 7 12 2 4 0 20 26 7 14 4 5 1 20 33 11 9 1 8 0 21 26 10 14 2 3 2 16 28 10 12 3 4 1 15 23 12 21 3 3 2 20 24 10 15 3 3 1 21 25 10 16<	18 26 10 15 3 3 2 21 19 32 9 22 4 4 1 9 18 25 11 14 2 3 2 23 22 25 11 18 3 4 4 14 19 27 13 13 4 2 1 19 19 25 9 15 2 4 2 21 19 19 25 9 15 2 4 2 21 15 27 9 15 2 4 1 26 11 25 15 17 2 2 2 20 15 24 10 22 5 5 3 15 24 28 12 14 4 0 1 13 21 28 10 15

Table A7 continued on the next page.

Table A7 continued. In our local congregation, decisions about missions funding are most influenced by, lay, percent

	Missions Committee	Church Board	Senior Pastor	Congregation	Other	Missions Pastor	Influential Member	Don't Know	Not Applicable
All Lay	18	26	10	15	3	3	2	21	2
Tradition ^a									
Anabaptist	27	25	5	21	4	5	2	11	1
Baptist	22	24	7	20	1	3	3	19	2
Holiness	19	24	14	10	5	1	2	25	0
Reformed	20	23	5	18	5	2	5	20	2
Pent./Charis.	14	31	19	9	1	4	1	20	1
Restorationist	11	37	14	12	4	9	2	7	5
Pietist/Free ^c	25	44	6	13	0	0	0	13	0
Anglican/Lutheran	12	31	9	16	2	2	0	28	2
Non-/Inter-Denom.	12	22	12	10	2	5	0	30	7
Bible Reading Frequency									
Daily	19	28	14	14	4	3	2	14	1
A few times a week	23	29	10	15	2	4	2	13	3
Once a week	28	20	2	23	6	3	2	14	1
Once or twice a month	9	31	13	18	2	2	0	23	2
A few times a year	18	21	6	11	1	6	2	32	3
Seldom	11	21	8	14	0	2	2	38	3
Never	10	13	4	6	2	0	0	60	4
Religious Service Attendance									
More than once a week	21	25	14	18	3	2	3	9	4
Once a week or so	20	27	10	16	4	3	1	17	2
2-3 times a month	16	35	10	14	2	4	2	16	2
Once a month or so	15	30	6	15	0	7	1	23	3
Once or a few times a year	12	15	9	8	0	4	3	46	3
Language									
English	18	26	11	14	3	3	2	21	2
French	а	а	а	а	а	a	a	a	а

^a Regions, traditions or languages with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 32 Pietist/Free observations. Use with caution.

Table A8. Our local church prefers to support long-term, career missionaries through our denominational agencies rather than through other mission agencies, pastors, percent

			Pastors	, ,	
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	26	32	23	13	6
Generation					
Silent ^d	31	28	21	15	5
Boomers	27	29	25	13	5
Gen-X	24	36	22	13	4
Gen-Y	27	31	18	12	12
Setting					
Urban	27	30	25	14	4
Suburban	27	32	22	13	6
Rural	24	33	22	14	7
Region					
BC	21	37	28	10	4
AB	29	28	24	14	5
SK/MB	23	31	27	12	6
ON	26	29	24	16	5
QC	23	37	16	9	16
ATL	32	38	13	12	6
Gender					
Male	26	33	23	13	5
Female	28	24	25	15	7
Language					
English	26	32	23	14	5
French ^c	21	36	18	0	26
Tradition ^a					
Anabaptist	25	39	26	7	4
Baptist	21	29	26	18	5
Holiness	41	32	21	4	3
Reformed ^e	31	38	23	8	0
Pent./Charis.	31	35	18	10	6
Restorationist ^e	3	35	29	29	3
Non-/Inter-Denom.e	0	14	21	40	24

Table A8 continued on the next page.

Table A8 continued. Our local church prefers to support long-term, career missionaries through our denominational agencies rather than through other mission agencies, pastors, percent

			Pastors		
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	26	32	23	13	6
Church Size ^b					
1 to 80	28	33	20	11	7
81 to 120	29	27	24	14	6
121 to 200	23	31	24	17	5
201 to 300	33	28	24	12	3
301 to 500	20	36	27	16	1
501 to 1,000	23	33	31	11	2
Over 1,000	17	29	22	22	10

^a Traditions and languages with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly worship service attendance over the last 12 months. ^c Only 39 French pastor observations: Use with caution. ^d Only 39 Silent Generation pastor observations: Use with caution. ^e Only 39 Reformed pastor observations, 34 Restorationist pastor observations, and 42 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A9. Our local church only supports missionaries and mission projects that further our local church's vision and mission, pastors, percent

			Pastors		
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	13	32	30	21	4
Generation					
Silent ^d	18	35	38	8	3
Boomers	14	31	25	25	5
Gen-X	11	32	36	18	3
Gen-Y	7	40	32	18	4
Setting					
Urban	11	34	31	20	3
Suburban	14	33	31	18	4
Rural	13	30	28	25	4
Region					
BC	12	31	35	21	2
AB	11	34	32	21	3
SK/MB	13	30	32	20	5
ON	15	34	29	19	3
QC	5	28	29	29	9
ATL	10	31	27	24	7
Gender					
Male	12	33	31	20	4
Female	14	24	28	28	7
Language					
English	13	33	31	20	4
French ^c	10	30	20	30	10
Tradition ^a					
Anabaptist	14	27	37	20	3
Baptist	16	33	25	22	5
Holiness	16	32	30	19	4
Reformed ^e	13	26	46	15	0
Pent./Charis.	7	36	31	22	4
Restorationist ^e	12	32	24	32	0
Non-/Inter-Denom. ^e	7	24	44	20	5

Table A9 continued on the next page.

Table A9 continued. Our local church only supports missionaries and mission projects that further our local church's vision and mission, pastors, percent

			Pastors		
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	13	32	30	21	4
Church Size ^b					
1 to 80	13	27	27	27	6
81 to 120	11	37	31	18	2
121 to 200	12	32	37	17	3
201 to 300	16	39	31	12	2
301 to 500	11	33	35	19	2
501 to 1,000	15	36	26	21	2
Over 1,000	10	46	27	12	5

^a Traditions and languages with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly worship service attendance over the last 12 months. ^c Only 40 French pastor observations: Use with caution. ^d Only 40 Silent Generation pastor observations: Use with caution. ^e Only 39 Reformed pastor observations, 34 Restorationist pastor observations, and 41 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A10. Before [I/our local church] financially support[s] a missionary, [I/we] need to be convinced the fees charged by ministry organizations will make the missionary more effective, lay and pastors, percent

lay and pastors, percent	"Befo	re I fina	ncially	support	: ,"	"B	efore	our loca	l churc	h
	20.0		Lay	опррог.	,			upports		
		9		ree	M		-			
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	25	42	15	8	10	21	41	19	8	11
Generation										
Silent ^d	35	39	12	7	8	35	32	6	6	21
Boomers	28	42	14	7	9	24	38	18	8	12
Gen-X	25	38	18	8	11	18	46	23	7	7
Gen-Y	19	46	14	10	11	19	43	15	7	17
Setting										
Urban	26	41	14	9	9	23	41	18	6	11
Suburban	24	46	15	7	9	20	42	19	8	11
Rural	26	37	15	7	15	21	41	21	8	10
Region										
BC	26	42	17	5	9	24	43	17	4	12
AB	24	40	11	10	15	18	40	21	7	15
SK/MB	28	41	15	7	9	21	41	20	9	8
ON	27	43	15	8	7	22	41	20	7	10
QC	14	47	26	10	3	20	35	24	15	6
ATL	24	39	12	8	18	20	41	16	12	11
Gender										
Male	25	43	17	7	8	21	43	19	8	9
Female	26	41	13	8	12	22	26	17	8	26
Language										
English	25	42	15	8	10	21	42	19	7	11
French ^c	a	a	a	a	а	32	29	18	13	8
Tradition ^a										
Anabaptist	19	46	21	5	9	20	39	21	7	14
Baptist	26	41	16	8	10	20	45	17	8	10
Holiness	26	40	17	9	9	20	36	25	8	11
Reformed ^e	26	54	8	7	6	13	51	15	10	10
Pent./Charis.	30	34	15	12	11	22	40	19	8	11
Restorationist ^e	18	53	9	7	14	25	25	38	0	13
Pietist/Free ^g	25	31	25	9	9	а	а	a	а	а
Anglican/Lutheran	31	53	7	0	9	а	а	a	а	а
Non-/Inter-Denom.e	24	43	14	7	12	27	51	15	0	7

Table A10 continued on the next page.

Table A10 continued. Before [I/our local church] financially support[s] a missionary, [I/we] need to be convinced the fees charged by ministry organizations will make the missionary more effective, lay and pastors, percent

	"Befo	"Before I financially support ,"				"Before our local church financially supports," Pastors				
			Lay			financ	ially su	pports .	," Pas	stors
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	25	42	15	8	10	21	41	19	8	11
Bible Reading Frequency										
Daily	29	39	17	8	7	-	-	-	-	-
A few times a week	23	45	15	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
Once a week	23	47	14	4	13	-	-	-	-	-
Once or twice a month	25	36	15	13	12	-	-	-	-	-
A few times a year	25	40	13	10	11	-	-	-	-	-
Seldom	23	45	11	4	17	-	-	-	-	-
Never	23	50	8	2	17	-	-	-	-	-
Religious Service										
Attendance										
More than once a week	26	38	18	10	9	-	-	-	-	-
Once a week or so	24	44	15	9	8	-	-	-	-	-
2-3 times a month	22	44	16	7	11	-	-	-	-	-
Once a month or so	26	44	11	6	13	-	-	-	-	-
Once or a few times a yr.	31	38	12	4	14	-	-	-	-	-
Church Size ^b										
1 to 80	29	40	15	8	9	26	37	18	7	12
81 to 120	26	46	11	7	9	15	47	16	12	11
121 to 200	23	42	17	7	10	14	44	22	7	12
201 to 300	22	44	21	9	3	19	46	19	9	8
301 to 500	22	42	15	14	7	22	37	28	3	10
501 to 1,000	35	45	12	2	7	32	42	13	7	7
Over 1,000	25	50	7	8	9	18	50	23	5	5
I personally financially										
support LTC missionaries										
Yes	24	43	14	12	6	-	-	-	-	-
No	26	41	15	5	13	-	-	-	-	-

^a Traditions and languages with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly worship service attendance over the last 12 months. ^c Only 38 French pastor observations: Use with caution. ^d Only 34 Silent Generation pastor observations: Use with caution. ^e Only 39 Reformed pastor observations, 32 Restorationist pastor observations, and 41 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational pastor observations: Use with caution. ^g Only 32 Pietist/Free lay observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A11. Our local church will not support a mission project unless our leadership sees significant interest and initiative from our own people, pastors, percent

Significant interest and initiative in		,	Pastors		
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	21	45	23	8	3
Generation					
Silent ^c	23	38	21	10	8
Boomers	25	42	21	8	4
Gen-X	18	48	25	7	2
Gen-Y	16	50	23	8	3
Setting					
Urban	24	42	23	9	3
Suburban	23	42	26	7	3
Rural	17	52	21	7	3
Region					
BC	28	40	24	6	2
AB	21	45	24	9	2
SK/MB	23	45	20	7	5
ON	21	47	21	8	2
QC	25	36	25	7	5
ATL	13	46	26	9	6
Gender					
Male	21	45	23	8	2
Female	21	44	17	7	11
Language					
English	21	46	23	8	3
French ^d	31	26	26	5	13
Tradition ^a					
Anabaptist	30	46	19	4	1
Baptist	19	49	24	5	4
Holiness	22	40	25	12	2
Reformed ^e	32	26	34	8	0
Pent./Charis.	18	45	23	11	4
Restorationist ^e	12	48	27	12	0
Non-/Inter-Denom.e	30	58	10	3	0

Table A11 continued on the next page.

Table A11 continued. Our local church will not support a mission project unless our leadership sees significant interest and initiative from our own people, pastors, percent

				Pastors		
		Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	2	21	45	23	8	3
Church Size ^b						
1 to 80	2	24	42	19	9	6
81 to 120	2	20	48	18	12	1
121 to 200	2	20	45	32	3	1
201 to 300	1	.9	55	19	6	1
301 to 500	2	23	38	32	6	1
501 to 1,000	2	2	50	23	5	0
Over 1,000	1	2	43	33	12	0

^a Traditions and languages with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly worship service attendance over the last 12 months.

^cOnly 39 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^dOnly 39 French observations: Use with caution. ^eOnly 38 Reformed observations, 33 Restorationist observations and 40 Non-/Inter-Denominational observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A12. Our local church prefers time-limited mission commitments over ongoing commitments, pastors, percent

commitments, pastors, percent			Pastors		
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	6	23	37	27	7
Generation					
Silent ^c	8	19	38	27	8
Boomers	7	25	32	30	7
Gen-X	6	22	43	24	5
Gen-Y	5	16	42	27	10
Setting					
Urban	8	24	35	27	5
Suburban	6	24	38	26	6
Rural	4	21	39	28	8
Region					
BC	6	23	37	28	6
AB	7	17	43	27	5
SK/MB	3	21	34	34	8
ON	6	24	35	28	6
QC	9	22	33	29	7
ATL	6	23	44	18	10
Gender					
Male	6	24	39	26	6
Female	9	15	25	39	13
Language					
English	6	22	38	27	7
French ^d	8	34	24	24	11
Tradition ^a					
Anabaptist	7	21	37	29	7
Baptist	5	24	40	25	6
Holiness	4	21	39	29	7
Reformed ^e	0	26	42	24	8
Pent./Charis.	8	20	36	30	6
Restorationist ^e	0	24	33	21	21
Non-/Inter-Denom.e	15	28	35	18	5

Table A12 continued on the next page.

Canadian Evangelicals and Mission Priorities (CEMES Series, Part 3)

Table A12 continued. Our local church prefers time-limited mission commitments over ongoing commitments, pastors, percent

		Pastors							
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know				
All	6	23	37	27	7				
Church Size ^b									
1 to 80	7	26	33	24	11				
81 to 120	8	20	35	32	4				
121 to 200	3	21	44	26	6				
201 to 300	4	24	39	32	2				
301 to 500	6	18	47	24	4				
501 to 1,000	7	21	33	40	0				
Over 1,000	7	12	39	39	2				

^a Traditions and languages with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly worship service attendance over the last 12 months.

^cOnly 39 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^dOnly 38 French observations: Use with caution. ^eOnly 38 Reformed observations, 33 Restorationist observations and 40 Non-/Inter-Denominational observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A13. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for missions to the "unreached"? pastors, percent and mean

church for missions to the unreached it past	ors, percer		iority (Percent	t)		
	1 (Low Priority)	2	e	4	ı,	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	6	13	14	23	25	20	4.08
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	3	10	18	18	25	28	4.39
Associate Pastor	8	8	18	24	29	13	3.98
Other Pastor / Staff	5	15	14	28	20	18	3.95
Senior or Lead Pastor	6	13	13	22	25	21	4.11
Generation							
Silent ^e	11	19	14	19	11	25	3.68
Boomers	6	13	16	21	23	22	4.05
Generation X	5	11	13	26	28	17	4.11
Generation Y	4	11	8	28	28	21	4.28
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	12	11	22	19	14	23	3.80
1	7	11	14	24	28	17	4.07
2	3	14	13	28	22	20	4.14
3 or more	4	13	12	23	29	19	4.18
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	6	15	16	22	21	19	3.95
81 to 120	8	12	13	21	26	20	4.06
121 to 200	7	13	12	31	21	17	3.99
201 to 300	6	10	13	19	32	21	4.22
301 to 500	3	9	15	21	35	17	4.27
501 to 1,000	2	7	3	28	31	29	4.62
Over 1,000	2	15	15	17	27	24	4.25
Congregation Setting							
Urban	7	13	17	21	22	20	3.97
Suburban	5	12	10	26	27	19	4.14
Rural	5	12	14	23	28	20	4.16
Gender	_	4.5	4.4			2.0	4.45
Male	5	12	14	23	25	20	4.12
Female	9	13	16	23	23	15	3.83

Table A13 continued on the next page.

Table A13 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for missions to the "unreached"? pastors, percent and mean

		Priority (Percent)						
	1 (Low Priority)	7	m	4	ю	6 (High Priority)	Mean	
All Pastors	6	13	14	23	25	20	4.08	
Region ^a								
BC	7	16	11	22	24	19	3.97	
AB	4	11	10	25	29	21	4.25	
SK/MB	6	6	15	25	26	22	4.26	
ON	5	13	16	22	26	20	4.10	
QC	11	6	15	20	26	22	4.10	
ATL	6	17	16	26	17	18	3.86	
Tradition ^a								
Anabaptist	10	15	12	25	26	12	3.79	
Baptist	5	13	15	24	23	20	4.07	
Holiness	2	6	10	25	31	26	4.56	
Reformed ^c	6	19	0	22	36	17	4.15	
Pent./Charis.	5	12	15	22	25	20	4.12	
Restorationist ^c	3	26	19	29	10	13	3.53	
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	8	16	21	24	24	8	3.63	
Language		<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>			
English	5	13	14	24	25	20	4.11	
French ^d	15	10	26	13	23	13	3.53	

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 31 Restorationist observations, 36 Reformed observations and 38 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 39 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 36 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 40 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A14. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for poverty relief? pastors, percent and mean

church for poverty relief; pastors, percent and	incui	Pr	iority (I	Percent	t)		
	1 (Low Priority)	2	e	4	25	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	8	14	24	28	17	9	3.60
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	8	8	39	16	24	5	3.58
Associate Pastor	12	16	22	26	16	8	3.41
Other Pastor / Staff	5	18	20	33	15	9	3.64
Senior or Lead Pastor	8	13	24	29	18	9	3.62
Generation							
Silent ^e	6	18	58	3	9	6	3.07
Boomers	8	15	26	27	16	8	3.52
Generation X	9	12	19	32	19	9	3.68
Generation Y	4	14	19	32	22	10	3.82
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	13	14	23	24	17	10	3.46
1	10	13	16	34	21	6	3.59
2	8	14	25	29	14	10	3.56
3 or more	5	15	27	27	19	8	3.65
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	10	14	27	25	16	8	3.45
81 to 120	11	11	20	27	17	15	3.72
121 to 200	5	13	20	35	21	6	3.72
201 to 300	6	12	23	28	23	9	3.77
301 to 500	4	14	26	33	16	6	3.64
501 to 1,000	7	19	24	30	9	11	3.47
Over 1,000	0	21	24	26	19	10	3.76
Congregation Setting							
Urban	9	15	23	26	17	10	3.57
Suburban	5	10	25	31	18	9	3.75
Rural	10	15	22	28	18	7	3.49
Gender							
Male	8	14	25	29	17	7	3.55
Female	10	10	17	22	20	22	3.98

Table A14 continued on the next page.

Table A14 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for poverty relief? pastors, percent and mean

			Priority (I	Percent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	2	ĸ	4	۲۵	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	8	14	24	28	17	9	3.60
Region ^a							
BC	9	14	23	25	20	10	3.64
AB	8	14	28	30	14	6	3.49
SK/MB	7	14	25	28	21	6	3.60
ON	6	15	24	27	18	9	3.64
QC	12	18	22	24	16	10	3.42
ATL	12	10	19	37	11	10	3.56
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	7	10	20	29	22	12	3.86
Baptist	9	14	24	30	15	7	3.50
Holiness	5	18	25	25	18	10	3.63
Reformed ^c	3	5	16	47	24	5	3.96
Pent./Charis.	10	14	21	29	16	10	3.58
Restorationist ^c	3	3	39	26	26	3	3.76
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	0	17	24	31	21	7	3.76
Language		<u>-</u>			- 		
English	7	14	24	28	18	9	3.62
French ^d	29	14	17	26	11	3	2.86

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 31 Restorationist observations, 38 Reformed observations and 42 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 35 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 33 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 38 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A15. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for working with national churches? pastors, percent and mean

church for working with national churches? pas	Priority (Percent)						
		Pſ	iority (i	Percent	.)		
	1 (Low Priority)	2	ĸ	4	ıs	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	13	12	21	23	21	10	3.59
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	5	13	11	5	45	21	4.29
Associate Pastor	13	8	29	22	19	9	3.52
Other Pastor / Staff	16	19	23	17	18	7	3.21
Senior or Lead Pastor	12	11	20	25	21	11	3.63
Generation							
Silente	12	15	21	21	18	15	3.60
Boomers	11	11	23	22	22	10	3.64
Generation X	16	11	18	24	20	12	3.58
Generation Y	10	19	22	23	21	5	3.44
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	22	16	18	19	15	10	3.20
1	10	12	23	25	21	8	3.57
2	14	13	22	26	18	6	3.41
3 or more	10	10	19	22	25	14	3.85
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	15	14	26	20	19	8	3.36
81 to 120	16	9	20	27	18	10	3.52
121 to 200	11	13	20	28	16	12	3.62
201 to 300	10	16	18	18	24	15	3.73
301 to 500	7	12	20	23	28	9	3.85
501 to 1,000	10	7	14	26	29	14	3.96
Over 1,000	5	5	5	28	38	20	4.46
Congregation Setting							
Urban	14	12	21	22	21	10	3.55
Suburban	11	10	20	25	24	9	3.68
Rural	13	13	21	23	18	12	3.56
Gender							
Male	11	13	21	23	21	11	3.64
Female	24	8	21	20	19	7	3.24

Table A15 continued on the next page.

Table A15 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for working with national churches? pastors, percent and mean

			Priority (Percent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	2	ĸ	4	ъ	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	13	12	21	23	21	10	3.59
Region ^a							
BC	13	11	18	29	19	10	3.61
AB	10	13	21	19	23	13	3.71
SK/MB	12	11	17	26	24	10	3.69
ON	14	13	20	20	22	11	3.55
QC	13	9	34	26	15	2	3.26
ATL	13	10	23	24	19	10	3.58
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	13	14	19	25	19	10	3.51
Baptist	14	14	22	20	19	10	3.48
Holiness	9	9	20	25	24	12	3.83
Reformed ^c	16	8	32	24	11	8	3.32
Pent./Charis.	12	10	20	25	24	9	3.65
Restorationist ^c	9	9	26	21	24	12	3.83
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	11	19	19	27	14	11	3.49
Language							
English	12	12	21	23	22	11	3.61
French ^d	17	14	31	25	8	6	3.07

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 34 Restorationist observations, 37 Reformed observations and 37 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 36 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 31 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 38 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A16. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for theological education? pastors, percent and mean

Table A16 continued on the next page.

Table A16 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for theological education? pastors, percent and mean

			Priority (Percent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	2	æ	4	ю	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	10	15	27	25	16	8	3.47
Region ^a							
BC	9	15	27	25	18	6	3.47
AB	9	19	30	23	8	10	3.33
SK/MB	8	15	28	25	16	8	3.52
ON	10	15	26	24	17	8	3.48
QC	15	6	19	26	26	8	3.66
ATL	9	15	26	28	15	7	3.49
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	7	16	24	27	18	8	3.57
Baptist	9	9	23	27	22	10	3.72
Holiness	7	18	32	28	10	6	3.33
Reformed ^c	8	16	34	21	21	0	3.29
Pent./Charis.	11	17	29	23	12	8	3.33
Restorationist ^c	21	36	15	9	6	12	2.79
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	11	24	27	24	11	3	3.06
Language				<u></u>	<u></u>		
English	9	15	27	25	16	8	3.46
French ^d	11	3	19	32	22	14	3.87

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 33 Restorationist observations, 38 Reformed observations and 37 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 37 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 32 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 36 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A17. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your

church for church planting? pastors, percent and mean

end en for end en planting. Pastors, percent	Priority (Percent)						
	1 (Low Priority)	2	æ	4	2	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	15	18	21	19	15	12	3.38
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	8	16	16	19	19	22	3.90
Associate Pastor	16	17	22	18	17	10	3.33
Other Pastor / Staff	17	20	25	17	15	7	3.13
Senior or Lead Pastor	15	18	21	19	14	13	3.40
Generation							
Silent ^e	21	21	18	24	9	9	3.05
Boomers	14	19	22	20	14	10	3.33
Generation X	15	16	22	17	17	13	3.45
Generation Y	19	17	14	18	13	18	3.45
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							_
None	26	22	15	13	12	12	2.98
1	13	21	21	17	16	12	3.35
2	17	22	20	20	13	9	3.17
3 or more	12	12	23	21	17	15	3.63
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	22	20	18	16	12	11	3.09
81 to 120	14	18	25	12	16	15	3.41
121 to 200	11	19	24	19	17	11	3.44
201 to 300	12	17	21	18	20	13	3.55
301 to 500	6	11	28	28	17	9	3.69
501 to 1,000	5	18	16	25	19	18	3.87
Over 1,000	7	17	21	24	17	14	3.69
Congregation Setting							
Urban	15	16	22	18	15	15	3.46
Suburban	12	20	20	19	17	12	3.45
Rural	18	19	21	19	14	9	3.21
Gender							
Male	14	17	21	20	15	13	3.44
Female	25	22	21	11	14	7	2.87

Table A17 continued on the next page.

Table A17 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for church planting? pastors, percent and mean

			Priority (I	Percent)			,
	1 (Low Priority)	2	ĸ	4	ю	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	15	18	21	19	15	12	3.38
Region ^a							
BC	14	18	21	20	14	13	3.41
AB	12	20	22	18	17	10	3.38
SK/MB	13	13	24	22	19	9	3.48
ON	15	18	16	20	17	14	3.48
QC	16	10	39	18	10	8	3.20
ATL	20	22	26	12	6	13	3.01
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	15	17	21	23	14	9	3.30
Baptist	13	18	23	15	16	15	3.47
Holiness	12	18	22	22	19	8	3.41
Reformed ^c	29	11	17	17	26	0	2.95
Pent./Charis.	15	16	21	23	10	15	3.42
Restorationist ^c	25	34	16	13	13	0	2.55
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	28	18	18	10	13	13	3.00
Language							
English	15	18	20	19	15	12	3.39
French ^d	18	13	44	8	10	8	3.05

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 32 Restorationist observations, 35 Reformed observations and 39 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 39 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 34 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 37 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A18. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for social justice? pastors, percent and mean

church for social justice: pastors, percent and it	ican	Pr	iority (I	Percent	:)		
	1 (Low Priority)	2	e	4	S	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	14	21	27	22	11	5	3.09
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	11	14	30	11	22	14	3.55
Associate Pastor	9	28	24	18	18	4	3.19
Other Pastor / Staff	11	25	29	22	8	5	3.05
Senior or Lead Pastor	16	20	26	23	10	4	3.05
Generation							
Silent ^e	31	22	28	9	6	3	2.40
Boomers	16	25	26	19	9	4	2.92
Generation X	13	16	27	26	14	5	3.27
Generation Y	6	21	28	24	14	7	3.40
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	31	21	19	13	9	7	2.68
1	14	22	35	16	11	3	2.98
2	13	23	23	27	11	3	3.07
3 or more	10	19	27	26	13	6	3.31
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	19	23	25	22	6	5	2.87
81 to 120	15	18	30	15	14	8	3.17
121 to 200	13	21	21	25	17	2	3.20
201 to 300	11	15	31	24	15	3	3.25
301 to 500	11	21	29	29	7	3	3.11
501 to 1,000	4	24	31	13	20	9	3.46
Over 1,000	0	19	33	26	12	10	3.62
Congregation Setting							
Urban	15	18	25	21	14	6	3.22
Suburban	11	22	27	24	11	5	3.16
Rural	18	23	27	21	9	2	2.86
Gender							
Male	15	21	27	23	11	4	3.05
Female	11	24	22	15	18	10	3.36

Table A18 continued on the next page.

Table A18 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for social justice? pastors, percent and mean

		7 1	Priority (I	Percent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	2	æ	4	ю	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	14	21	27	22	11	5	3.09
Region ^a							
BC	14	20	24	22	12	9	3.25
AB	13	20	31	20	14	2	3.09
SK/MB	12	20	30	22	9	8	3.15
ON	11	25	24	22	14	4	3.15
QC	19	23	19	17	12	10	3.03
ATL	25	14	32	24	4	0	3.25
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	10	19	26	21	14	10	3.42
Baptist	16	22	28	21	9	3	2.94
Holiness	8	25	22	22	17	6	3.31
Reformed ^c	6	17	25	36	11	6	3.50
Pent./Charis.	16	17	29	21	11	5	3.09
Restorationist ^c	29	24	12	21	15	0	2.65
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	13	21	29	29	8	0	3.03
Language					<u></u>		
English	14	21	27	22	12	4	3.11
French ^d	35	24	14	14	3	11	2.59

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 34 Restorationist observations, 36 Reformed observations and 38 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 37 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 32 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 37 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A19. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for evangelizing the Muslim/Hindu/Buddhist world? pastors, percent and mean

church for evangelizing the Muslim/Hindu/Bud	Priority (Percent)						
		Pr	iority (i	Percent	()		
	1 (Low Priority)	2	æ	4	ıs	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	23	22	22	18	9	5	2.83
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	11	8	24	24	21	13	3.72
Associate Pastor	25	21	24	19	7	4	2.72
Other Pastor / Staff	20	27	23	23	5	2	2.68
Senior or Lead Pastor	24	22	21	16	10	6	2.82
Generation							
Silent ^e	18	18	36	18	6	3	2.89
Boomers	24	22	21	17	10	6	2.85
Generation X	24	23	21	18	8	4	2.78
Generation Y	23	19	25	18	10	5	2.87
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	37	20	20	14	5	3	2.43
1	23	27	18	17	9	5	2.77
2	22	20	25	19	8	5	2.87
3 or more	19	22	23	19	12	6	3.02
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	31	22	21	14	9	4	2.60
81 to 120	27	28	16	16	5	8	2.68
121 to 200	20	24	22	18	12	4	2.90
201 to 300	24	16	25	21	11	3	2.90
301 to 500	11	22	27	26	12	2	3.11
501 to 1,000	11	23	28	18	7	14	3.29
Over 1,000	2	17	24	32	12	12	3.70
Congregation Setting							
Urban	22	20	23	20	8	6	2.91
Suburban	20	22	22	18	10	7	2.95
Rural	27	26	20	15	9	2	2.61
Gender							
Male	23	22	22	18	10	6	2.87
Female	30	24	25	16	3	3	2.46

Table A19 continued on the next page.

Table A19 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for evangelizing the Muslim/Hindu/Buddhist world? pastors, percent and mean

			Priority (I	Percent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	2	m	4	S)	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	23	22	22	18	9	5	2.83
Region ^a							
BC	25	23	20	19	8	5	2.77
AB	22	17	20	22	11	8	3.08
SK/MB	24	23	27	13	10	3	2.71
ON	19	22	24	19	10	6	2.96
QC	26	17	17	23	17	0	2.88
ATL	34	30	19	10	2	4	2.29
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	28	27	21	14	7	3	2.52
Baptist	21	23	21	19	9	7	2.92
Holiness	11	23	26	21	13	6	3.20
Reformed ^c	33	25	17	6	17	3	2.58
Pent./Charis.	27	20	21	18	9	4	2.74
Restorationist ^c	41	22	9	22	3	3	2.42
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	18	21	26	21	10	5	3.02
Language							
English	23	22	22	18	9	5	2.84
French ^d	35	22	14	14	16	0	2.55

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 32 Restorationist observations, 36 Reformed observations and 39 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 37 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 33 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 37 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A20. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for sending out more long-term, career missionaries? pastors, percent and mean

church for sending out more long-term, can	cer missiona		iority (IIICali	
	1 (Low Priority)	7	m	4	<u>ن.</u>	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	24	22	26	16	9	3	2.72
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	23	15	21	21	13	8	3.14
Associate Pastor	27	23	24	18	8	1	2.58
Other Pastor / Staff	22	22	33	18	2	3	2.67
Senior or Lead Pastor	24	22	25	15	11	2	2.73
Generation							
Silent ^e	36	21	24	9	6	3	2.40
Boomers	23	20	25	17	11	3	2.82
Generation X	25	22	28	15	9	2	2.65
Generation Y	22	26	25	20	5	2	2.65
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	37	20	26	11	5	1	2.31
1	25	22	26	14	10	4	2.71
2	23	27	23	15	9	3	2.70
3 or more	20	20	28	20	11	2	2.88
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	35	20	22	13	7	3	2.46
81 to 120	19	24	24	13	17	3	2.93
121 to 200	22	25	29	12	10	1	2.65
201 to 300	14	23	28	27	7	1	2.93
301 to 500	6	24	33	26	7	3	3.12
501 to 1,000	16	21	30	20	9	4	2.94
Over 1,000	17	15	27	27	10	5	3.10
Congregation Setting							
Urban	28	23	26	13	8	2	2.59
Suburban	22	24	27	17	7	2	2.71
Rural	22	19	26	18	12	3	2.88
Gender							
Male	23	22	26	16	10	3	2.76
Female	35	17	28	16	2	3	2.41

Table A20 continued on the next page.

Table A20 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for sending out more long-term, career missionaries? pastors, percent and mean

			Priority (I	Percent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	2	ĸ	4	ι	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	24	22	26	16	9	3	2.72
Region ^a							
BC	24	22	24	16	10	4	2.78
AB	22	21	28	20	8	2	2.77
SK/MB	21	20	27	16	12	4	2.87
ON	23	23	25	18	10	1	2.72
QC	25	28	28	11	2	6	2.52
ATL	33	16	29	9	11	2	2.55
Tradition ^a							_
Anabaptist	23	27	20	15	12	3	2.74
Baptist	21	21	28	18	10	2	2.79
Holiness	19	16	28	21	12	4	3.00
Reformed ^c	17	37	23	11	11	0	2.66
Pent./Charis.	24	22	27	15	8	4	2.71
Restorationist ^c	61	21	9	9	0	0	1.67
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	35	22	30	5	8	0	2.32
Language							
English	24	21	26	16	10	2	2.73
French ^d	29	34	21	8	0	8	2.37

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 33 Restorationist observations, 35 Reformed observations and 37 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 38 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 33 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 39 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A21. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for medical missions? pastors, percent and mean

church for medical missions? pastors, percen	t and mean		iority (I	Percent	:)		
	1 (Low Priority)	2	m	4	<u>,</u>	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	28	25	25	16	6	1	2.50
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	22	19	38	14	8	0	2.68
Associate Pastor	25	26	32	16	1	0	2.41
Other Pastor / Staff	30	24	22	16	8	1	2.50
Senior or Lead Pastor	28	25	24	16	6	1	2.50
Generation							
Silent ^e	31	31	16	13	9	0	2.45
Boomers	28	23	26	16	6	1	2.51
Generation X	26	27	25	16	5	1	2.50
Generation Y	29	24	25	16	5	1	2.46
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	43	22	18	11	4	1	2.31
1	29	26	27	13	4	1	2.71
2	25	29	23	15	6	1	2.70
3 or more	23	22	28	20	7	1	2.88
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	37	20	23	14	5	1	2.33
81 to 120	30	20	27	15	6	3	2.55
121 to 200	23	27	22	21	6	1	2.59
201 to 300	23	28	22	15	9	2	2.67
301 to 500	14	41	33	11	2	0	2.45
501 to 1,000	16	30	26	23	5	0	2.73
Over 1,000	17	26	38	10	7	2	2.75
Congregation Setting							
Urban	30	26	24	15	5	1	2.43
Suburban	26	25	27	15	7	1	2.54
Rural	27	24	24	18	5	1	2.54
Gender							
Male	27	26	25	16	5	1	2.52
Female	37	19	26	13	5	0	2.32

Table A21 continued on the next page.

Table A21 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for medical missions? pastors, percent and mean

			Priority (I	Percent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	2	ĸ	4	ю	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	28	25	25	16	6	1	2.50
Regiona							
BC	30	31	17	17	5	1	2.39
AB	29	27	31	8	4	1	2.34
SK/MB	30	30	19	17	2	2	2.36
ON	24	24	24	19	7	2	2.64
QC	39	16	29	14	2	0	2.26
ATL	29	15	36	10	8	1	2.57
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	30	33	20	13	3	1	2.30
Baptist	23	22	31	18	5	1	2.65
Holiness	18	30	28	16	6	1	2.66
Reformed ^c	31	23	8	31	8	0	2.61
Pent./Charis.	34	23	24	10	6	1	2.37
Restorationist ^c	45	24	12	15	3	0	2.07
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	29	24	18	24	3	3	2.55
Language							
English	27	25	25	16	6	1	2.52
French ^d	46	14	30	11	0	0	2.03

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 33 Restorationist observations, 39 Reformed observations and 38 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 37 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 32 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 37 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A22. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for combating human trafficking? pastors, percent and mean

CHUICH for compating numan tranicking: pastor	3, percer			Percent	t)		
	1 (Low Priority)	2	m	4	ŗ.	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	30	26	21	15	6	3	2.49
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	27	32	16	11	8	5	2.61
Associate Pastor	31	27	20	12	5	4	2.44
Other Pastor / Staff	27	26	22	16	8	2	2.56
Senior or Lead Pastor	30	25	21	15	6	2	2.49
Generation							
Silent ^e	39	35	16	10	0	0	1.98
Boomers	29	25	21	15	7	3	2.53
Generation X	33	26	20	13	5	3	2.41
Generation Y	19	25	25	22	7	2	2.75
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	39	24	18	12	4	3	2.27
1	26	23	26	19	5	2	2.58
2	33	24	21	16	4	1	2.36
3 or more	26	29	19	14	8	4	2.61
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	34	24	23	13	3	2	2.33
81 to 120	35	22	19	10	8	6	2.52
121 to 200	26	30	19	18	7	1	2.51
201 to 300	29	25	22	17	3	4	2.56
301 to 500	20	35	19	17	8	1	2.61
501 to 1,000	26	19	23	21	7	4	2.73
Over 1,000	12	32	22	17	12	5	3.04
Congregation Setting							
Urban	30	23	22	15	6	3	2.54
Suburban	25	30	19	17	7	3	2.58
Rural	34	25	21	14	5	1	2.36
Gender							
Male	30	26	21	15	6	3	2.49
Female	29	23	27	14	5	2	2.50

Table A22 continued on the next page.

Table A22 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for combating human trafficking? pastors, percent and mean

			Priority (Percent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	7	m	4	ю	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	30	26	21	15	6	3	2.49
Regiona							
ВС	30	29	19	12	6	3	2.47
AB	27	31	16	16	8	1	2.52
SK/MB	25	27	21	19	7	2	2.61
ON	27	24	24	15	7	3	2.62
QC	37	27	13	21	0	2	2.27
ATL	41	22	24	11	1	1	2.13
Tradition ^a							_
Anabaptist	31	35	17	9	6	3	2.33
Baptist	31	26	20	16	4	2	2.43
Holiness	17	27	22	19	11	4	2.95
Reformed ^c	28	28	36	8	0	0	2.24
Pent./Charis.	29	22	23	16	7	3	2.57
Restorationist ^c	59	25	13	3	0	0	1.63
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	35	22	27	14	3	0	2.29
Language							
English	29	26	22	15	6	2	2.51
French ^d	56	17	11	11	3	3	1.99

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 32 Restorationist observations, 36 Reformed observations and 37 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 36 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 31 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 37 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A23. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for Bible translation? pastors, percent and mean

church for bible translations pastors, percent an	id mean	Pr	iority (Percent	:)		
	1 (Low Priority)	2	e	4	ı,	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	34	23	20	14	7	3	2.45
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	27	16	32	19	5	0	2.62
Associate Pastor	38	26	17	13	6	0	2.22
Other Pastor / Staff	29	24	26	15	6	0	2.45
Senior or Lead Pastor	34	23	18	13	8	3	2.48
Generation							
Silent ^e	32	18	32	6	6	6	2.57
Boomers	33	23	20	13	9	2	2.49
Generation X	35	23	19	16	6	3	2.42
Generation Y	34	25	19	14	8	1	2.38
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	44	24	16	10	3	3	2.11
1	35	22	24	10	8	2	2.38
2	33	26	18	14	8	1	2.42
3 or more	30	22	19	17	9	3	2.62
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	39	23	20	11	5	3	2.28
81 to 120	35	21	17	20	8	1	2.46
121 to 200	29	17	21	16	13	4	2.78
201 to 300	39	24	17	8	9	3	2.37
301 to 500	26	26	24	18	5	1	2.56
501 to 1,000	29	38	18	11	4	0	2.20
Over 1,000	27	22	22	17	12	0	2.68
Congregation Setting							
Urban	34	25	18	14	6	2	2.39
Suburban	32	29	20	10	8	1	2.36
Rural	34	15	22	16	9	4	2.64
Gender							
Male	33	23	20	14	8	3	2.50
Female	43	25	18	10	4	1	2.09

Table A23 continued on the next page.

Table A23 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for Bible translation? pastors, percent and mean

			Priority (Percent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	2	ĸ	4	ю	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	34	23	20	14	7	3	2.45
Region ^a							
BC	36	23	22	12	5	2	2.31
AB	31	24	22	13	9	1	2.47
SK/MB	31	22	22	15	6	4	2.53
ON	35	24	19	12	8	3	2.40
QC	26	21	17	21	8	8	2.85
ATL	32	20	18	19	9	1	2.57
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	35	27	15	14	5	4	2.37
Baptist	27	22	18	18	11	4	2.75
Holiness	28	25	29	13	4	1	2.42
Reformed ^c	33	14	17	25	11	0	2.71
Pent./Charis.	42	20	22	7	7	2	2.22
Restorationist ^c	44	26	9	21	0	0	2.05
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	37	32	8	18	5	0	2.23
Language			- 				<u>-</u>
English	34	23	20	14	7	2	2.43
French ^d	24	16	16	24	13	8	3.07

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 34 Restorationist observations, 36 Reformed observations and 38 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 38 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 34 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 40 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A24. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for interreligious dialogue? pastors, percent and mean

church for interreligious dialogue? pastors, perc	cort aria		iority (F	Percent)		
	1 (Low Priority)	2	m	4	ro.	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	45	27	18	6	3	1	2.00
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	43	26	14	9	6	3	2.19
Associate Pastor	39	28	22	5	6	0	2.12
Other Pastor / Staff	47	26	19	8	2	0	1.91
Senior or Lead Pastor	46	27	17	6	3	1	1.99
Generation							
Silent ^e	52	19	23	0	0	6	2.03
Boomers	45	28	16	6	3	1	2.00
Generation X	46	26	17	7	3	0	1.96
Generation Y	40	24	23	8	4	0	2.12
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	53	21	20	3	3	1	1.84
1	49	25	17	4	2	2	1.89
2	47	26	18	6	2	0	1.94
3 or more	40	28	17	9	5	1	2.15
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	45	26	17	6	5	2	2.06
81 to 120	45	29	14	8	2	2	1.97
121 to 200	43	30	15	9	3	1	2.01
201 to 300	49	21	20	7	2	0	1.90
301 to 500	45	24	25	4	2	0	1.94
501 to 1,000	44	30	20	4	2	0	1.89
Over 1,000	38	23	28	8	5	0	2.18
Congregation Setting							
Urban	44	24	17	9	5	2	2.13
Suburban	40	32	19	5	4	0	2.01
Rural	50	25	17	5	2	0	1.85
Gender							
Male	46	26	17	6	3	1	1.97
Female	34	27	23	8	6	2	2.28

Table A24 continued on the next page.

Table A24 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for interreligious dialogue? pastors, percent and mean

		•	Priority (Percent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	2	æ	4	ıл	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	45	27	18	6	3	1	2.00
Region ^a							
BC	42	26	19	9	4	0	2.08
AB	47	29	15	5	4	1	1.94
SK/MB	47	23	18	9	3	0	1.97
ON	48	22	18	7	4	1	2.02
QC	45	33	12	6	2	2	1.95
ATL	36	40	19	0	2	2	1.98
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	37	22	22	12	5	2	2.31
Baptist	46	31	14	5	3	1	1.90
Holiness	42	27	20	5	5	0	2.03
Reformed ^c	54	26	11	9	0	0	1.75
Pent./Charis.	45	24	21	8	2	0	2.00
Restorationist ^c	48	18	12	0	9	12	2.36
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	41	32	22	5	0	0	1.95
Language							
English	44	26	18	7	3	1	2.01
French ^d	61	31	0	3	3	3	1.71

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 33 Restorationist observations, 35 Reformed observations and 37 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 36 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 31 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 35 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A25. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for environmental concerns? pastors, percent and mean

church for environmental concerns: pastors,	, percent a		iority (f	Percent	:)		
	1 (Low Priority)	2	e	4	S)	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	48	28	15	6	2	1	1.90
Position in Local Church							
Missions Pastor ^f	62	19	8	5	5	0	1.73
Associate Pastor	46	34	15	2	3	1	1.84
Other Pastor / Staff	44	30	13	9	4	1	2.01
Senior or Lead Pastor	48	28	16	6	2	1	1.89
Generation							
Silent ^e	42	32	13	3	6	3	2.07
Boomers	45	30	16	6	3	1	1.94
Generation X	50	27	15	6	1	1	1.86
Generation Y	53	26	11	9	2	0	1.79
Intercultural or Missions Courses Taken							
None	54	27	11	3	3	1	1.76
1	52	24	14	8	2	1	1.87
2	46	38	10	5	1	0	1.79
3 or more	45	25	18	7	3	1	2.00
Church Size ^b							
1 to 80	50	27	15	6	2	0	1.86
81 to 120	46	24	16	9	3	1	2.04
121 to 200	44	33	13	8	1	1	1.94
201 to 300	48	34	13	3	2	0	1.77
301 to 500	50	22	24	2	1	0	1.83
501 to 1,000	53	33	11	4	0	0	1.66
Over 1,000	44	29	5	10	7	5	2.25
Congregation Setting							
Urban	46	26	16	7	3	1	1.99
Suburban	42	33	16	7	2	0	1.96
Rural	54	27	13	5	1	1	1.72
Gender							
Male	48	29	15	6	2	1	1.87
Female	45	23	16	10	5	2	2.12

Table A25 continued on the next page.

Table A25 continued. Reflecting on the activity of your local church what is the prioritized concern of your church for environmental concerns? pastors, percent and mean

		Р	riority (Pe	ercent)			
	1 (Low Priority)	7	ĸ	4	ю	6 (High Priority)	Mean
All Pastors	48	28	15	6	2	1	1.90
Region ^a							
BC	44	34	12	6	3	0	1.91
AB	54	29	14	4	0	0	1.67
SK/MB	49	26	15	6	3	1	1.92
ON	45	27	14	8	4	2	2.03
QC	57	19	25	0	0	0	1.66
ATL	47	31	19	3	0	0	1.77
Tradition ^a							
Anabaptist	44	24	15	7	7	3	2.13
Baptist	46	30	15	7	2	1	1.91
Holiness	43	35	12	6	4	0	1.94
Reformed ^c	19	50	17	14	0	0	2.21
Pent./Charis.	53	24	16	5	1	1	1.82
Restorationist ^c	66	28	3	3	0	0	1.47
Non-/Inter-Denom.c	51	24	19	5	0	0	1.81
Language							
English	47	29	15	6	2	1	1.91
French ^d	62	14	24	0	0	0	1.60

^a Regions or traditions with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly attendance at religious services in the last 12 months. ^c Only 32 Restorationist observations, 36 Reformed observations and 37 Non-Denominational/Inter-Denominational observations. Use with caution. ^d Only 37 French observations. Use with caution. ^e Only 31 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^f Only 37 Missions Pastor observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table A26. Our church intentionally has ministries to those in our local community who are ethnically, culturally or religiously different than us, pastors, percent

ctiffically, culturally of religiously to			Pastors		
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	24	35	22	16	3
Generation					
Silent ^c	18	42	13	16	11
Boomers	25	38	22	12	3
Gen-X	24	33	22	19	2
Gen-Y	21	30	24	21	4
Setting					
Urban	36	33	19	10	3
Suburban	22	38	23	15	3
Rural	14	35	24	22	4
Region					
ВС	30	36	20	12	3
AB	18	35	30	16	1
SK/MB	22	44	17	15	3
ON	26	34	22	14	4
QC	20	32	27	14	7
ATL	23	31	17	26	3
Gender					
Male	23	36	23	16	3
Female	32	33	15	15	4
Language					
English	25	35	22	16	3
French ^d	18	31	23	15	13
Tradition ^a					
Anabaptist	25	36	26	11	2
Baptist	23	37	19	18	3
Holiness	26	33	27	12	2
Reformed ^e	34	24	24	18	0
Pent./Charis.	23	37	21	14	5
Restorationist ^e	21	21	26	32	0
Non-/Inter-Denom. ^e	29	44	24	2	0

Table A26 continued on the next page.

Table A26 continued. Our church intentionally has ministries to those in our local community who are ethnically, culturally or religiously different than us, pastors, percent

			Pastors		
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	16 19 15 15	Don't Know
All	24	35	22	16	3
Church Size ^b					
1 to 80	19	35	22	19	5
81 to 120	23	36	21	15	5
121 to 200	24	33	27	15	1
201 to 300	30	28	20	20	2
301 to 500	28	34	25	10	2
501 to 1,000	46	36	14	5	0
Over 1,000	32	61	7	0	0

^a Traditions and languages with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly worship service attendance over the last 12 months.

^c Only 38 Silent generation observations: Use with caution. ^d Only 39 French observations: Use with caution. ^e Only 38 Reformed observations, 34 Restorationist observations and 41 Non-/Inter-Denominational observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding

Table A27. If finances were tight, I would support our local church reducing our missions budget so we can pay our pastors, lay, percent

so we can pay our pastors, lay, percent			Lay		
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	15	34	27	12	12
Generation					
Silent	16	35	27	16	7
Boomers	16	37	23	11	13
Gen-X	14	34	28	13	11
Gen-Y	15	32	29	11	14
Setting					
Urban	16	33	26	15	10
Suburban	14	37	29	8	12
Rural	16	32	23	13	16
Region					
BC	12	34	31	10	13
AB	13	35	27	13	13
SK/MB	19	34	21	11	14
ON	18	34	27	12	9
QC	12	26	28	21	14
ATL	11	39	25	10	15
Gender					
Male	15	40	26	12	7
Female	15	30	28	12	16
Language					
English	15	34	27	12	12
French	a	a	a	a	a
Tradition ^a					
Anabaptist	10	42	22	14	12
Baptist	16	32	32	11	9
Holiness	14	42	22	13	9
Reformed	12	30	43	6	9
Pent./Charis.	17	32	22	11	17
Restorationist	14	39	18	12	18
Pietist/Free ^c	21	24	21	18	15
Anglican/Lutheran	29	41	22	3	3
Non-/Inter-Denom.	12	32	28	14	15

Table A27 continued on the next page.

Table A27 continued. If finances were tight, I would support our local church reducing our missions budget so we can pay our pastors, lay, percent

			Lay		
	Str. Agree	Mod. Agree	Mod. Disagree	Str. Disagree	Don't Know
All	15	34	27	12	12
Bible Reading Frequency					
Daily	14	32	28	17	9
A few times a week	13	30	35	12	10
Once a week	12	31	31	13	14
Once or twice a month	13	46	21	8	11
A few times a year	15	40	21	11	14
Seldom	21	38	20	4	17
Never	35	22	6	8	29
Religious Service Attendance					
More than once a week	16	27	29	18	10
Once a week or so	13	33	30	13	12
2-3 times a month	16	44	28	6	6
Once a month or so	19	48	15	8	10
Once or a few times a yr.	17	34	20	9	19
Church Size ^b					
1 to 80	19	38	19	14	9
81 to 120	17	42	19	10	12
121 to 200	12	34	31	11	13
201 to 300	13	33	35	13	6
301 to 500	11	33	33	15	7
501 to 1,000	21	28	37	8	6
Over 1,000	15	27	31	18	8
I personally financially support LTC missionaries					
Yes	12	30	33	16	9
No	17	37	22	9	14

^a Traditions and languages with fewer than 30 observations not shown. ^b Average weekly worship service attendance over the last 12 months. ^c Only 33 Pietist/Free lay observations: Use with caution. Rows may not add to 100 because of rounding.