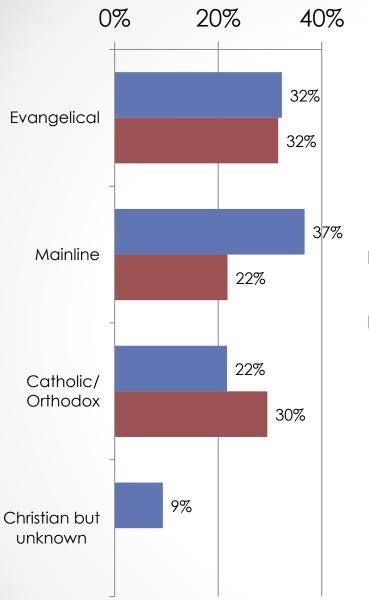
# Finding Faith Today

## www.bu.edu/cpt/fft

Bryan Stone, Principal Investigator

- The Finding Faith Today (FFT) Project is a nationwide research project that surveys and interviews adults age 18 and over who, in the past 3 years (since Jan 1, 2011), have made a new declaration of faith or otherwise signaled that they adopted a religious faith as their own (or "converted," or "become a member," depending on the appropriate language), even if that happens to be a "return" to faith from an earlier commitment in their lives.
- An initial study was conducted on Christian populations in the United Kingdom over twenty years ago by Bishop John Finney, but surprisingly little research has been done since then. Finding Faith Today is an expansion and follow-up of that study and it will also have a comparative interfaith component that will look at those who become adherents of other major religious traditions in the U.S.
- The study asks about how persons come to faith, what they understand to be the most important factors during the process, and how they understand faith, including any changes in values, practices, and lifestyles that might have accompanied this process.

### Finding Faith Today



Christian Population by Theological Family

Respondents

U.S. Adherents

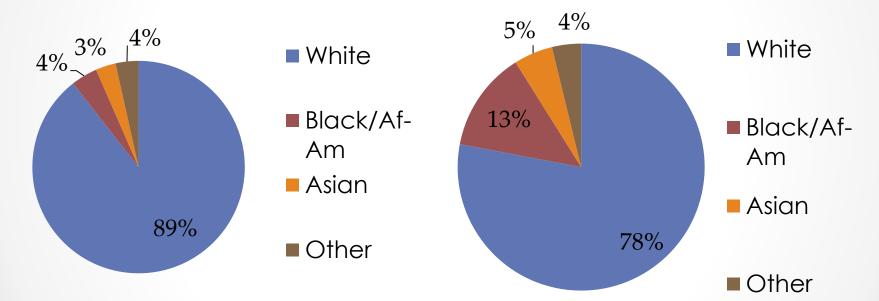
## Finding Faith Today

Respondents

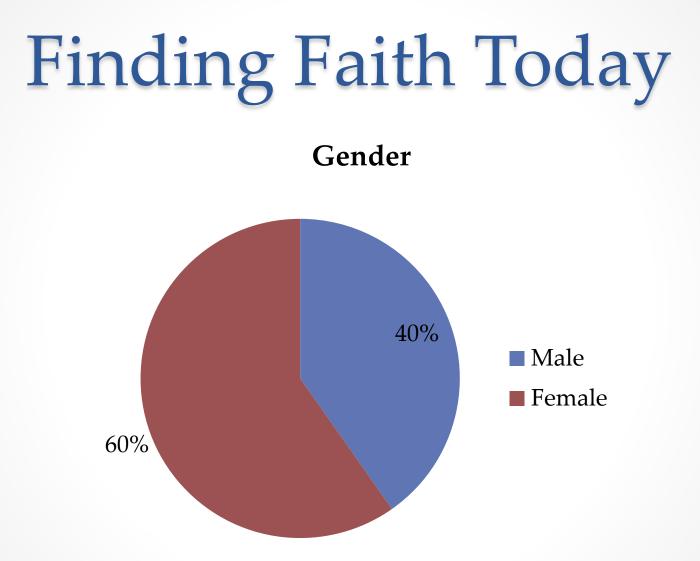
#### Race/Ethnicity

U.S. Population (2011)

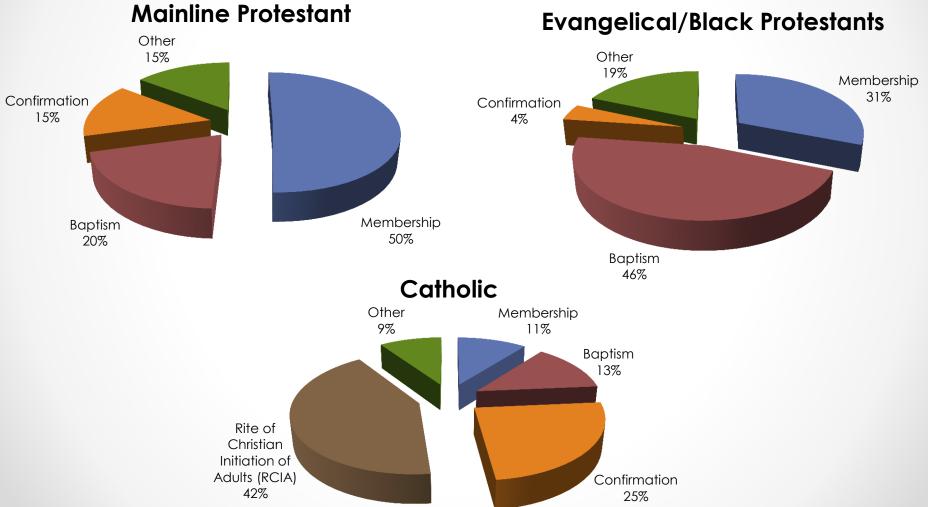
Race/Ethnicity



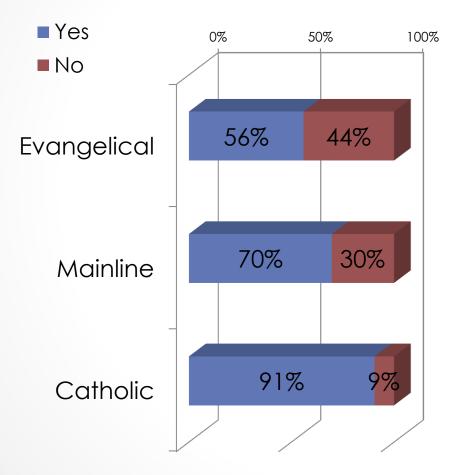
Hispanic/Latino Respondents = 5.7%



## Ways of Signaling New Faith Commitment

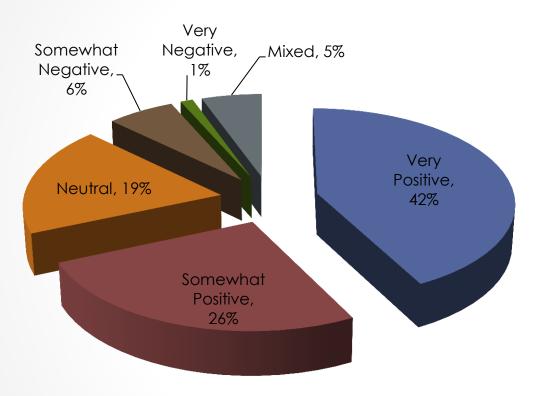


## **Instructional Classes?**



95% of those who took classes found them helpful. This did not vary at all from tradition to tradition.

### Family's Attitude Toward Christianity



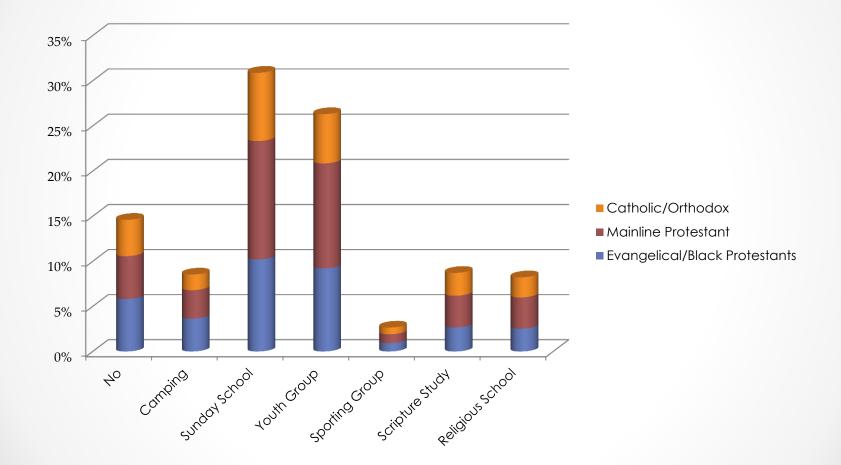
68% claimed to have a positive background (compared to 52% in the UK study 20 years ago).

7% claimed to have a negative background (compared to 7% in the UK).

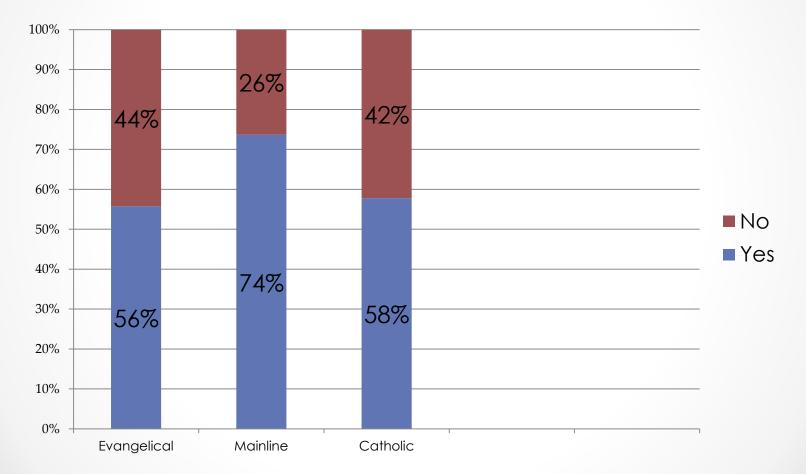
Those who claimed a "neutral" family attitude was considerably smaller (19%) than the 36% in the UK study.

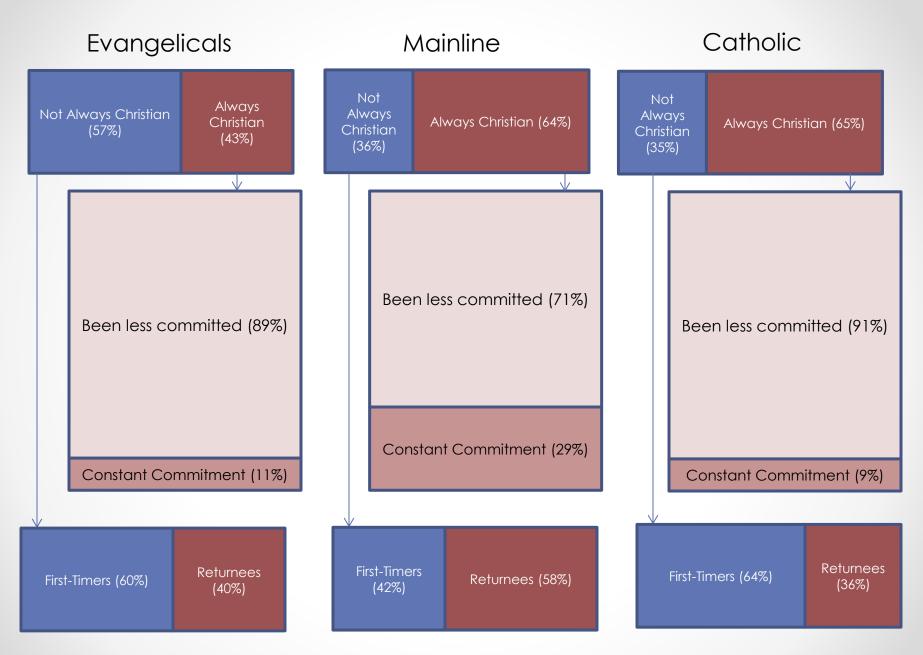
No appreciable differences among denominational families

### Involvement in any organizations attached to a church during your youth?



# Had you ever made a profession of faith prior to this?





## When you re-committed or committed to faith, was it sudden or gradual?

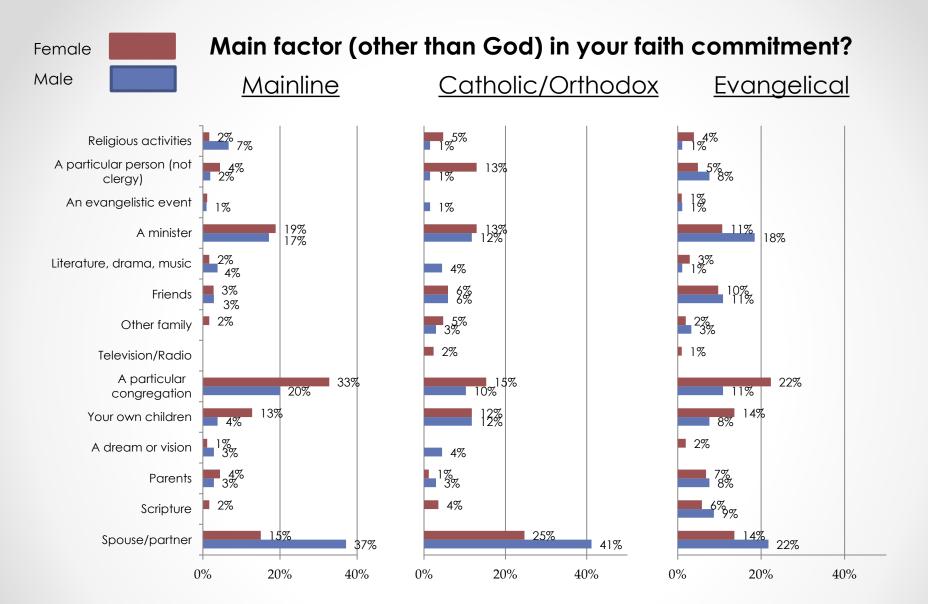
	Evangelical	Non-Evangelical
Gradual	65%	78%
Sudden	35%	22%

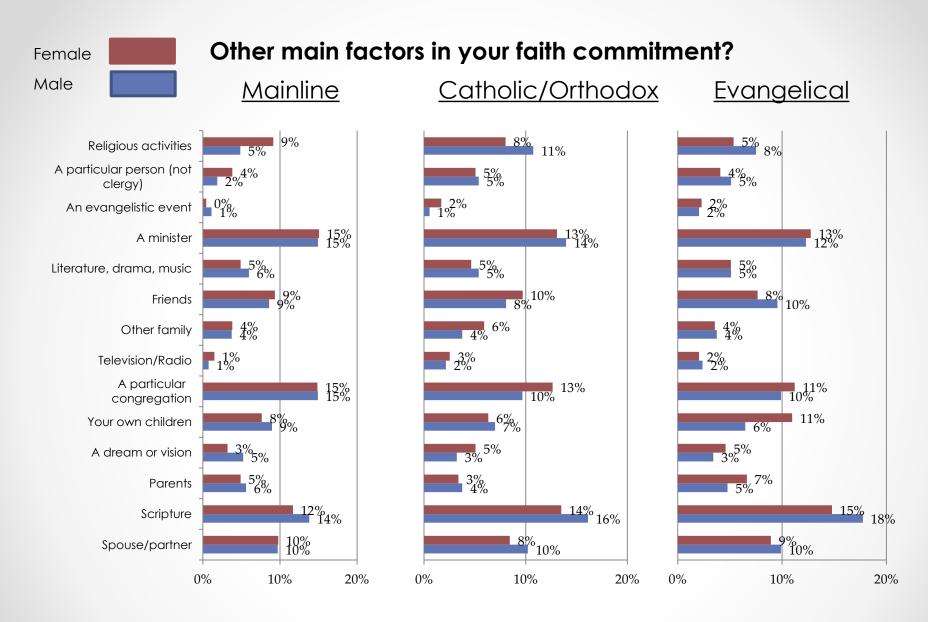
Of those who did not consider themselves as always Christian:

- 65% described it as gradual
- 35% described it as sudden

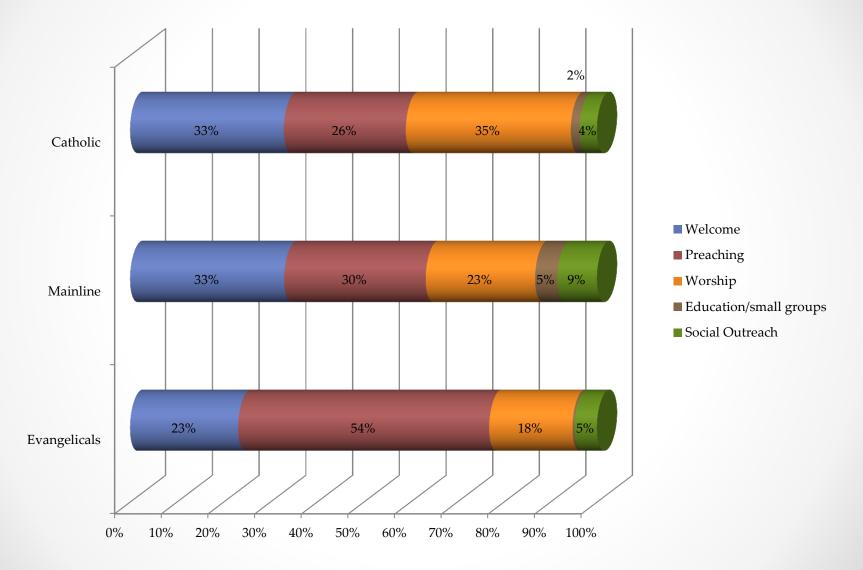
Of those who considered themselves as always Christian:

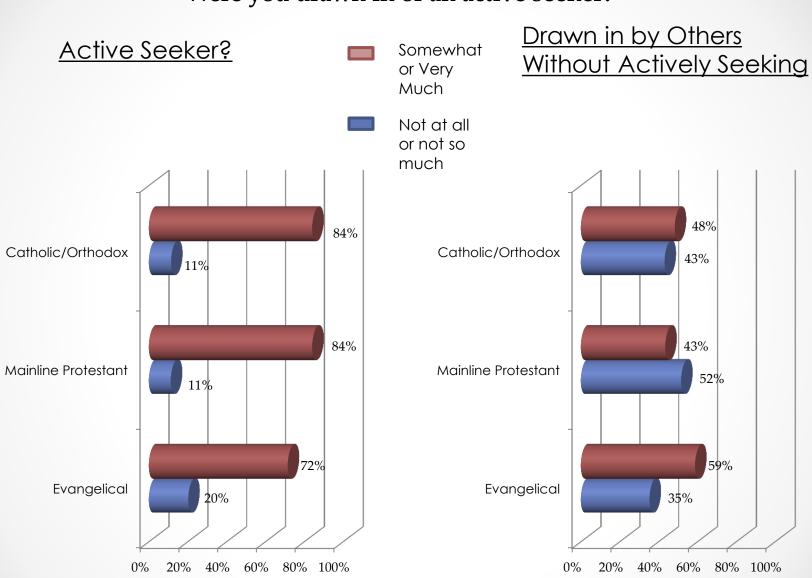
- 80% described it as gradual
- 20% described it as sudden





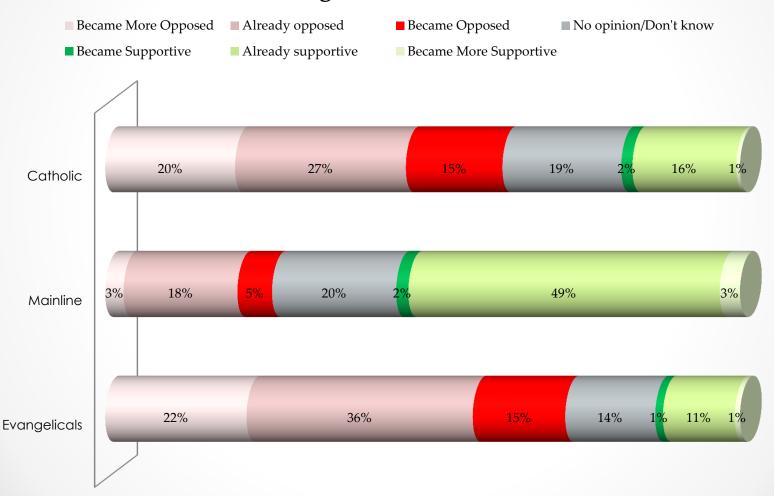
### Most important feature of the congregation



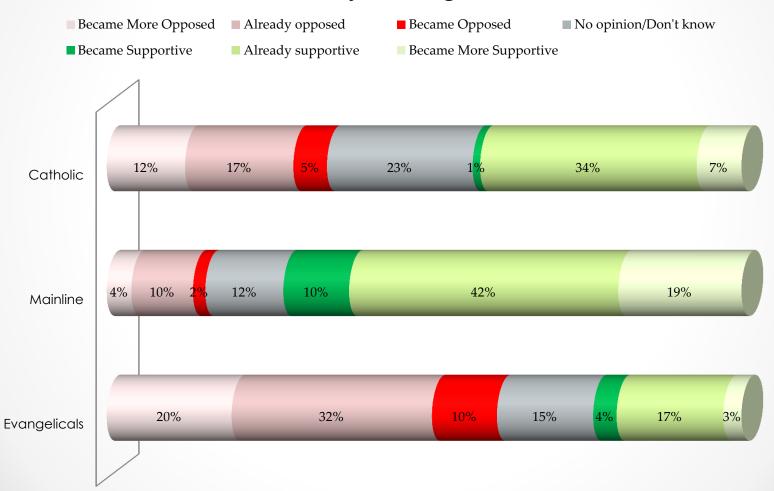


#### Were you drawn in or an active seeker?

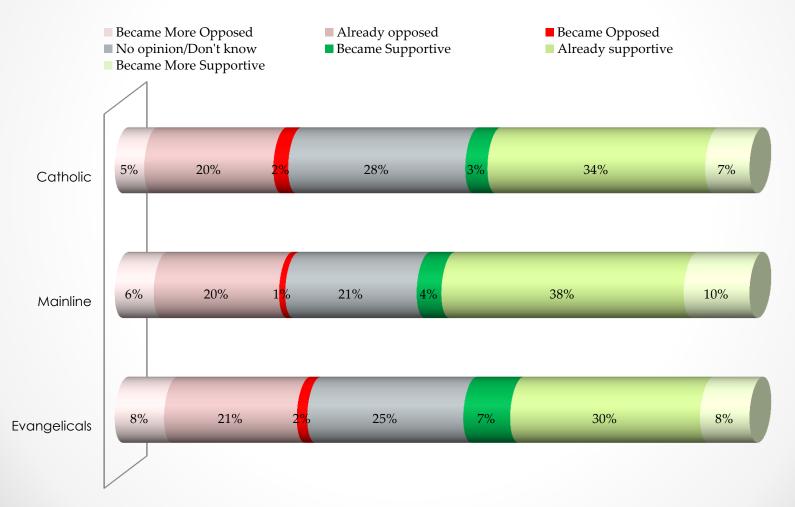
#### Changes in attitudes toward Social Issues Right to Abortion



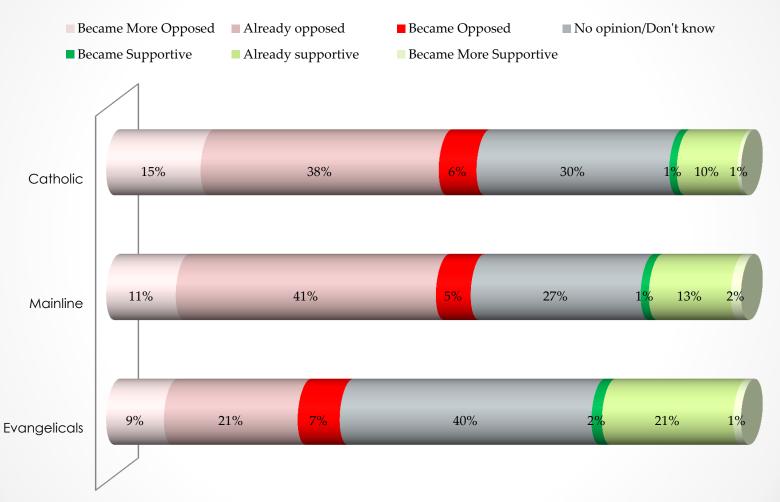
#### Changes in attitudes toward Social Issues Gay Marriage



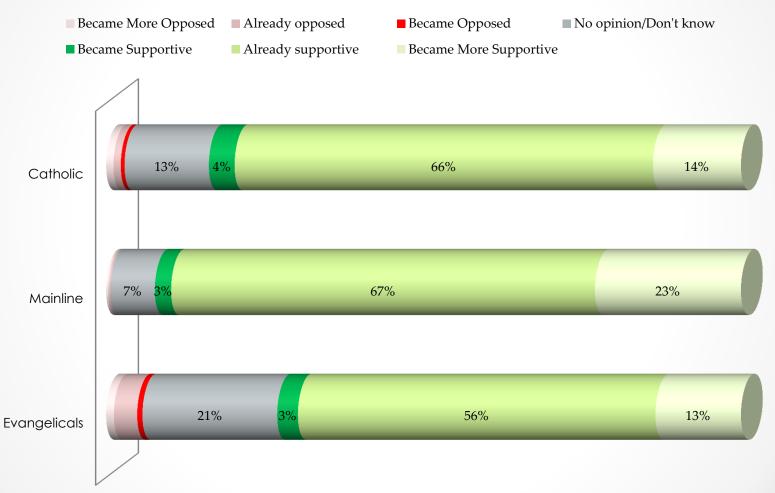
#### Changes in attitudes toward Social Issues Gun Control



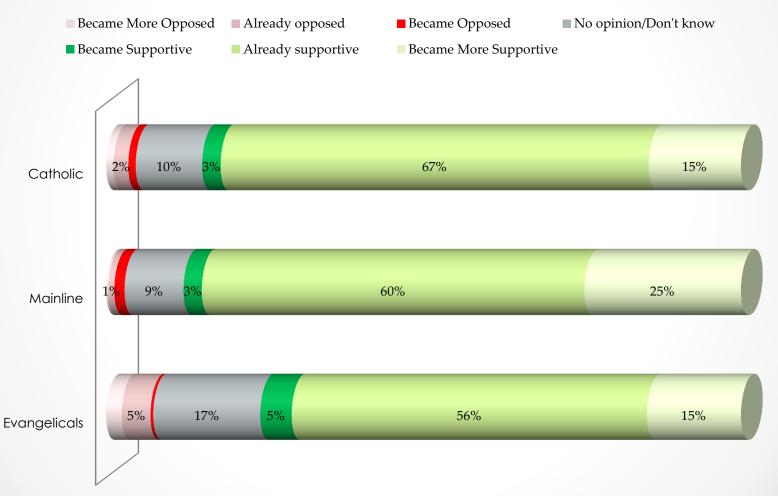
#### Changes in attitudes toward Social Issues War



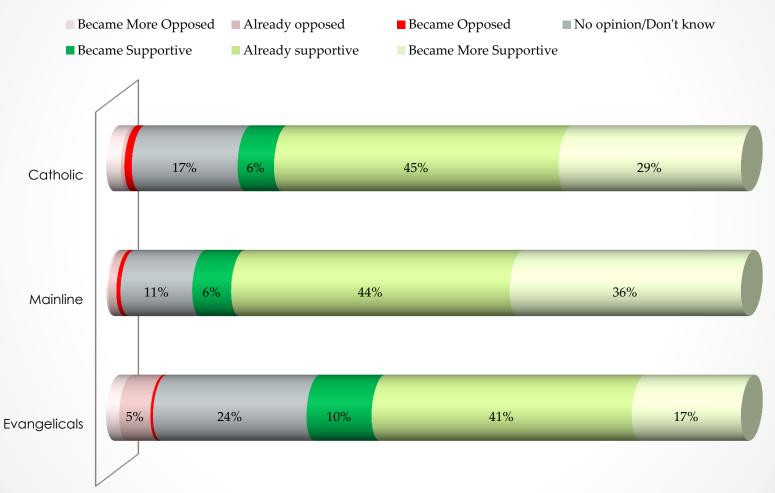
#### Changes in attitudes toward Social Issues Women's Equality



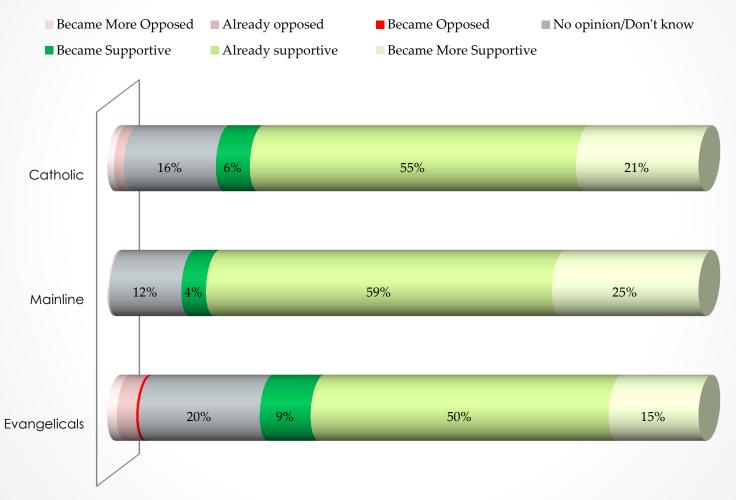
#### Changes in attitudes toward Social Issues Racial Justice



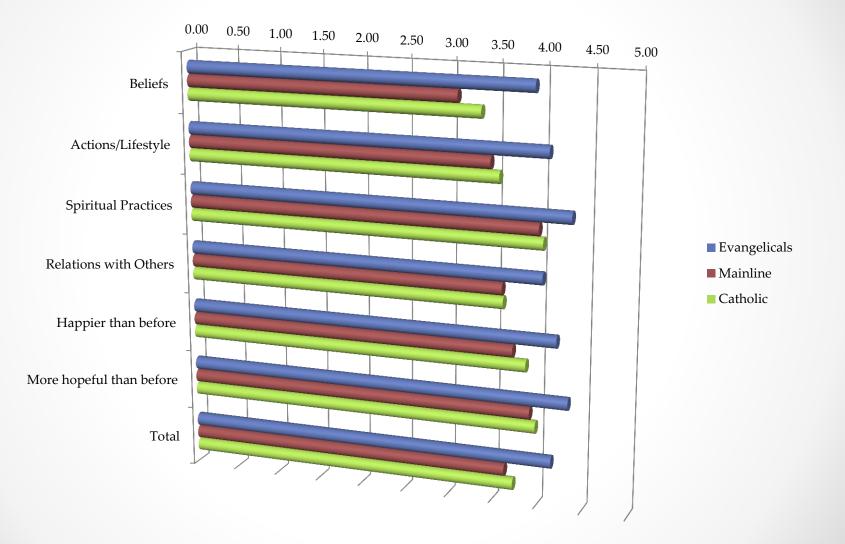
#### Changes in attitudes toward Social Issues Economic Justice for the Poor



#### Changes in attitudes toward Social Issues Care for the Natural Environment



#### Changes claimed by new Christians (5=Very Significant)



Do you participate in any other religious services or activities from other religions?

3% of Evangelical Protestants9% of Mainline Protestants5% of Roman Catholics

#### **Spiritual or Religious?**

