

Religiousness, highest in the South, generally was stable in each U.S. region from 2020 to 2025

% of adults in each U.S. region who (are) ...

	Identify with a religion						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023-24 RLS	2024	2025
South	77%	72%	73%	74%	74%	75%	76%
Midwest	72	72	66	71	69	70	66
West	64	59	59	60	63	62	63
Northeast	69	71	68	71	68	68	71

	Pray daily						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023-24 RLS	2024	2025
South	57%	53%	52%	55%	51%	52%	55%
Midwest	43	43	43	47	42	45	43
West	43	36	40	38	39	41	39
Northeast	42	42	37	36	37	40	40

	Say they attend religious services at least monthly						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023-24 RLS	2024	2025
South	40%	37%	35%	39%	38%	38%	38%
Midwest	33	31	33	32	33	32	32
West	27	25	24	26	28	25	31
Northeast	27	28	23	24	26	27	29

	Say religion is very important in their lives						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023-24 RLS	2024	2025
South	57%	51%	51%	51%	46%	51%	52%
Midwest	41	39	40	44	36	40	41
West	35	32	35	34	32	34	37
Northeast	36	36	32	30	32	36	34

Source: Pew Research Center's National Public Opinion Reference Surveys (2020-25) and the 2023-24 U.S. Religious Landscape Study.

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Recommended citation: Diamant, Jeff. "Southerners tend to be more religious than other U.S. adults – but less religious than they used to be" Pew Research Center. doi: [10.58094/hh5s-p889](https://doi.org/10.58094/hh5s-p889).