

Errata

IMPACTED PUBLICATION: “Decline of Christianity in the U.S. Has Slowed, May Have Levelled Off”

IMPACTED PUBLICATION URL: <https://www.pewresearch.org/religion/2025/02/26/decline-of-christianity-in-the-us-has-slowed-may-have-levelled-off/>

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Date of correction	July 1, 2025
Impacted URL/page	https://www.pewresearch.org/religion/2025/02/26/religious-landscape-study-religions-role-in-public-life/#religion-and-public-life (Page 296 of the PDF version of the report)
Impacted paragraph/footnote/chart	The table titled “Most Christians favor allowing public school teachers to lead their classes in nonsectarian prayers; most others oppose the idea”
Note	The table originally said 64% of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) oppose allowing public school teachers to lead their classes in prayers that refer to Jesus. The table has been replaced to include the correct figure, which is 34%. This change does not substantively affect the findings of this report.

Date of correction	Sept. 29, 2025
Impacted URL/page	https://www.pewresearch.org/religion/2025/02/26/age-race-education-and-other-demographic-traits-of-us-religious-groups/#age (Page 318 of the PDF version of the report)
Impacted paragraph/ footnote/chart	Fourth paragraph under the subhead “Age”
Original text	The median age of Christians overall has risen from 46 in 2007 to 55 in 2024. This is a trend that can be seen within most of the Christian subgroups large enough to analyze in this survey.
Corrected text	The median age of Christians overall has risen from 46 in 2007 to 54 in 2024. This is a trend that can be seen within most of the Christian subgroups large enough to analyze in this survey.
Note	The text originally included the incorrect figure for the median age of Christians in 2024. The figure has since been updated. This change does not substantively affect the findings of this report.

Date of correction	Sept. 16, 2026
Impacted URL/page	https://www.pewresearch.org/religion/2025/02/26/decline-of-christianity-in-the-us-has-slowed-may-have-leveled-off/#trends-in-the-religiousness-of-christians (Page 73 of the PDF version of the report)
Impacted paragraph/ footnote/chart	Sixth paragraph under the subhead “Trends in the religiousness of Christians” and the table titled: “Among U.S. Christians, belief in heaven and hell has been steady or rising, while rates of daily prayer and absolutely certain belief in God have been declining”
Original text	But there is no indication that Christians are any more prayerful today than they were in 2007. Indeed, the share of Christians who say they pray every day is markedly lower now (44%) than it was in 2007 (58%).
Corrected text	But there is no indication that Christians are any more prayerful today than they were in 2007. Indeed, the share of Christians who say they pray every day is lower now (60%) than it was in 2007 (66%).
Note	The text and table originally included incorrect figures for the percentages of all Christians who say they pray daily. The figures have since been updated. This change does not substantively affect the findings of this report. All other figures shown in the table remain unchanged.

[Continues below]

Original table

Among U.S. Christians, belief in heaven and hell has been steady or rising, while rates of daily prayer and absolutely certain belief in God have been declining

% who say they ...

	Pray daily			Believe in God or a universal spirit with absolute certainty			Believe in heaven			Believe in hell		
	2007	2014	2023-24	2007	2014	2023-24	2007	2014	2023-24	2007	2014	2023-24
All Christians	58%	55%	44%	80%	76%	73%	83%	85%	85%	68%	70%	72%
Protestant	69	71	64	84	81	78	84	86	84	73	75	76
Evangelical	78	79	72	90	88	85	86	88	84	82	82	82
Mainline	53	54	45	73	66	61	77	80	82	56	60	59
Historically Black	80	80	72	90	89	83	91	93	92	82	82	81
Catholic	58	59	51	72	64	62	82	85	86	60	63	69
Orthodox Christian	60	57	53	71	61	54	74	81	71	56	59	60
Latter-day Saint (Mormon)	82	85	73	90	86	76	95	95	92	59	62	54

Note: The 2023-24 Religious Landscape Study was conducted mainly online and on paper, whereas the previous landscape studies were conducted by telephone. This “mode switch” makes it complicated to compare results from the new survey with the previous studies. However, our analysis finds that the estimates shown here can be safely compared over time. For additional details, refer to Appendix A. Source: Religious Landscape Study of U.S. adults conducted July 17, 2023-March 4, 2024.

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[Continues below]

Corrected table

Among U.S. Christians, belief in heaven and hell has been steady or rising, while rates of daily prayer and absolutely certain belief in God have been declining

% who say they ...

	Pray daily			Believe in God or a universal spirit with absolute certainty			Believe in heaven			Believe in hell		
	2007	2014	2023-24	2007	2014	2023-24	2007	2014	2023-24	2007	2014	2023-24
All Christians	66%	68%	60%	80%	76%	73%	83%	85%	85%	68%	70%	72%
Protestant	69	71	64	84	81	78	84	86	84	73	75	76
Evangelical	78	79	72	90	88	85	86	88	84	82	82	82
Mainline	53	54	45	73	66	61	77	80	82	56	60	59
Historically Black	80	80	72	90	89	83	91	93	92	82	82	81
Catholic	58	59	51	72	64	62	82	85	86	60	63	69
Orthodox Christian	60	57	53	71	61	54	74	81	71	56	59	60
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Note: The 2023-24 Religious Landscape Study was conducted mainly online and on paper, whereas the previous landscape studies were conducted by telephone. This "mode switch" makes it complicated to compare results from the new survey with the previous studies.

However, our analysis finds that the estimates shown here can be safely compared over time. For additional details, refer to Appendix A.

Source: Religious Landscape Study of U.S. adults conducted July 17, 2023-March 4, 2024.

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