ROSTERED CHURCH WORKER SURVEY

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Prepared For

Lutheran Church Extension Fund St. Louis, Missouri

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INTRODUCTION

This study was commissioned by the Lutheran Church Extension Fund of the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod. The primary purpose of this research was to develop strategic planning information on the indebtedness of LCMS clergy and church workers. More specifically, this research focused on: 1) the level of indebtedness among church worker households; 2) the impact of indebtedness on church workers' lives, and; 3) church workers' awareness and utilization of church-sponsored money management programs and services.

The information contained in this report is based on 1,000 in-depth telephone interviews conducted with rostered LCMS church workers in the United States including ordained ministers (herein referred to as pastors), commissioned workers (herein referred to as teachers) and other workers such as DCEs, DCOs, DPMs and Deaconesses. All of the interviewing on this study was conducted by professional interviewers of the Behavior Research Center in late May and June 2006 at the Center's central location Computer-Aided Telephone Interviewing (CATI) facility in Phoenix. For a detailed description of the procedures followed during the course of this project, please refer to the Methodology section of this report.

The information generated from this study is presented in three general sections. The first section, *Overview*, offers the primary findings of the study in a brief summary format. The second section, *Summary of the Findings*, reviews each study question in detail. The final section, *Appendix*, details the study methodology and contains a copy of the survey questionnaire.

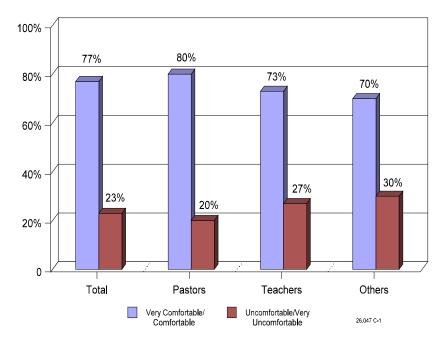
The Behavior Research Center has presented all of the data germane to the basic research objectives of this project. However, if LCEF management requires additional data retrieval or interpretation, we stand ready to provide such input.

BEHAVIOR RESEARCH CENTER

OVERVIEW

- Several key findings are revealed in the research:
 - First, upwards of 15 percent of LCMS rostered church worker households appear to be experiencing stress in their lives due to their current levels of personal debt. The worker subgroups who appear to be the most susceptible to financial stress are younger workers, newer workers, lower income workers, small congregation workers and females.
 - Second, two out of three LCMS worker households indicate they would consider seeking advice from a financial professional at the district or national church level if they were experiencing debt problems that were impacting their ability to effectively fulfill their ministry.
 - Third, less that one-third of LCMS worker households (30%) are aware that programs and services are available with LCMS to assist workers who are experiencing debt problems.
- Three out of four worker households (77%) are either very comfortable (31%) or comfortable (46%) with their current level of debt, while one out of four (23%) are either uncomfortable (20%) or very uncomfortable (3%). The highest levels of discomfort (uncomfortable plus very uncomfortable) are found among the following church worker subgroups: younger workers (36%); newer workers (35%); lower income workers (32%); small congregation workers (31%); female workers (30%). In addition, teachers (27%) and other workers (30%) indicate higher discomfort levels than Pastors (20%).

COMFORT LEVEL WITH CURRENT PERSONAL DEBT

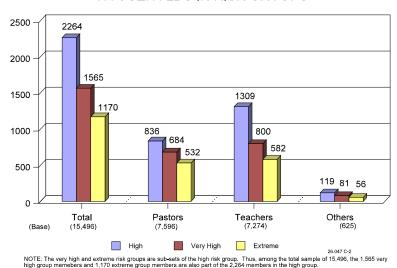


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- To aid in the analysis of the impact of debt on church worker households, several risk groups were formulated to help identify the volume of households who are experiencing various levels of stress in their lives due to financial issues. Workers' response to the four key "attitudinal" questions in the survey were used to determine if they should be included in any of three risk groups high, very high and extreme.
 - <u>High</u> Uncomfortable with current level of debt <u>and</u> concerned about being able to provide family with basic needs.
 - <u>Very High</u> Uncomfortable with current level of debt <u>and</u> concerned about being able to provide family with basic needs <u>and</u> has personally experienced stress from debt that negatively affected ministry work or personal life.
 - <u>Extreme</u> Uncomfortable with current level of debt <u>and</u> concerned about being able to provide family with basic needs <u>and</u> has personally experienced stress from debt that negatively affected ministry work or personal life <u>and</u> has experienced family conflicts regarding money issues.

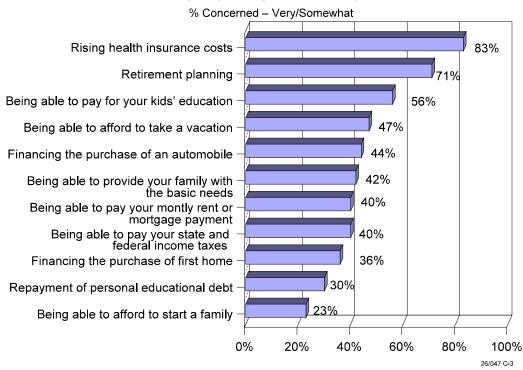
This line of analysis reveals that 15 percent of church worker households fall into the high risk group, while nine percent fall into the very high risk group and seven percent the extreme risk group. Not unexpectedly, younger workers, newer workers, lower income workers, small congregation workers and female workers constitute particularly high volumes of each risk group. It should also be noted that teachers and other workers are far more likely than pastors to fall into each of the three risk groups. If the percentages of households in each risk group are translated into the actual volume of church worker households included in this research, we find that 2,264 current church worker households fall into the high risk group, while 1,565 fall into the very high group and 1,170 the extreme group.

VOLUME OF CHURCH WORKER HOUSEHOLDS IN RISK GROUPS



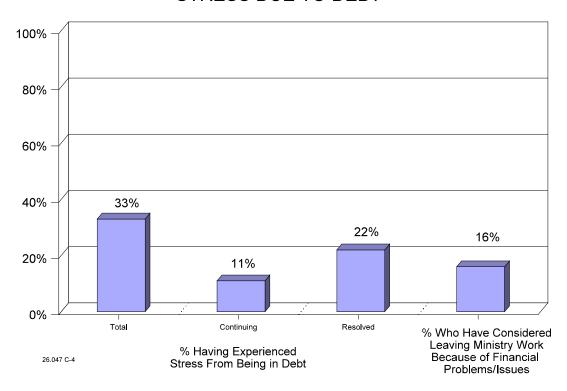
• When workers are probed on how concerned they are with 11 financial concerns people may have, we find that a majority indicate they are concerned (very concerned plus somewhat concerned) with three of the items tested: rising health insurance costs (83%); retirement planning (71%); being able to pay for your kids' education (56%). Six additional items are of concern to roughly one-third to one-half of Lutheran church workers: being able to afford to take a vacation (47%); financing the purchase of an automobile (44%); being able to provide your family with the basic needs (42%); being able to pay your monthly rent or mortgage payment (40%); being able to pay your state and federal income taxes (40%); financing the purchase of first home (36%). The remaining two items tested are of concern to less than one-third of workers: repayment of personal educational debt (30%) and being able to afford to start a family (23%).

LEVEL OF FINANCIAL CONCERN ON SELECTED ITEMS



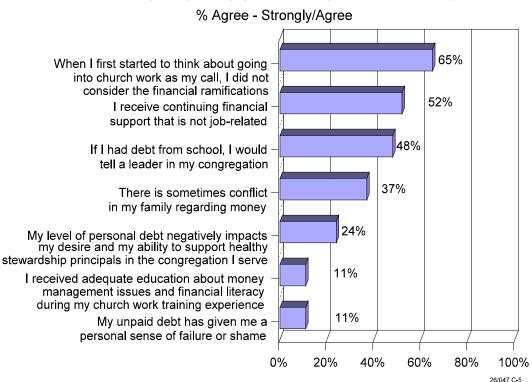
One-third of church workers (33%) indicate they have experienced stress from being in debt to the extent that it negatively affected either their ministry work or personal life. One-third of these workers indicate that such stress is a continuing issue, while two-thirds indicate it has been resolved. Of particular interest is the finding that 16 percent of church workers have considered leaving their ministry work because of financial problems or issues. This reading exceeds 45 percent among workers falling into each of the three risk groups.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE WITH STRESS DUE TO DEBT



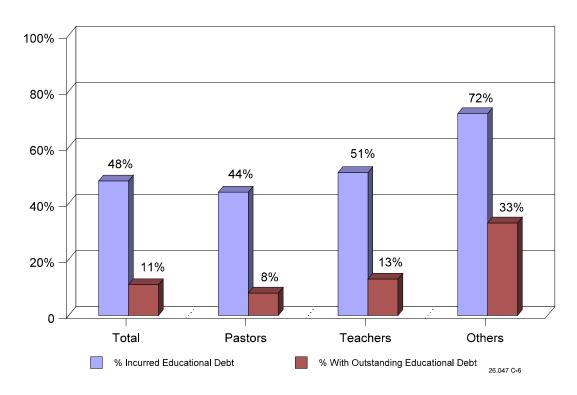
• When workers are asked if they agree or disagree with each of seven financial-oriented questions, we find that two out of three workers (65%) did not consider the financial ramifications when they first started to think about going into church work as their calling, while roughly one-half of workers receive continuing financial support that is not job-related (52%) and would not tell a leader in their congregation if they had debt from school (48%). Of particular interest is the finding that significant numbers of workers say there is sometimes conflict in their family regarding money management issues (37%) or that their level of personal debt negatively impacts their desire and ability to support healthy stewardship principles in their congregation (24%). Only about one out of ten workers indicated they received adequate education about money management issues and financial literacy during their church work training experience (11%) or feel a personal sense of failure or shame because of their unpaid debt (11%).

ATTITUDES ABOUT FINANCIAL MATTERS



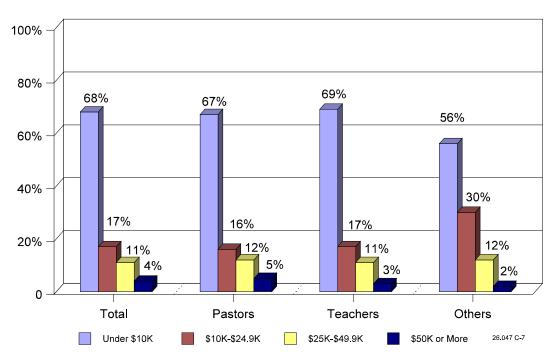
• Forty-eight percent of all workers incurred debt in order to complete their undergraduate, graduate or seminary education and 11 percent of workers currently have outstanding educational debt. As would be expected, younger (47%) and newer church workers (45%) reveal the highest levels of outstanding educational debt. The median level of outstanding educational debt being carried by workers is \$15,600.

EDUCATIONAL DEBT



• When workers are asked to reveal their household's total level of current debt (excluding mortgages and educational loans), we find that over two out of three workers (68%) indicate their debt level is under \$10,000 and that 15 percent of workers indicate a debt level of \$25,000 or over. Among members of the three risk groups, the percentage with debt above \$25,000 is well above the norm (high 44%, very high 49%, extreme 52%).

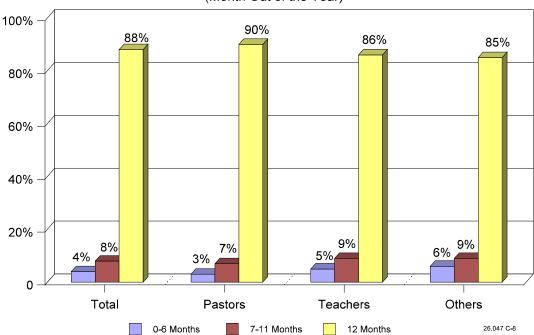
CURRENT TOTAL HOUSEHOLD DEBT LESS MORTGAGE/EDUCATIONAL DEBT



- Ninety-four percent of Lutheran church worker households utilize credit cards with the typical user having 2.4 cards. Additionally, four percent of users have cards that are "maxed out," while 33 percent carry continuing balances on their cards. These readings are relatively consistent across worker subgroups except in the case of risk group members who have far more maxed out cards and continuing balances than the average church worker household.
- Eighty-eight percent of church worker households are able to pay all of their current bills as well as keep up with any debt payments they have 12 out of 12 months a year. In comparison, eight percent are able to pay all of their current bills a majority of the time (7-11 months), while four percent are able to pay them only half of the time or less. Low income households and risk group members reveal the most difficulty keeping up with their financial responsibilities.

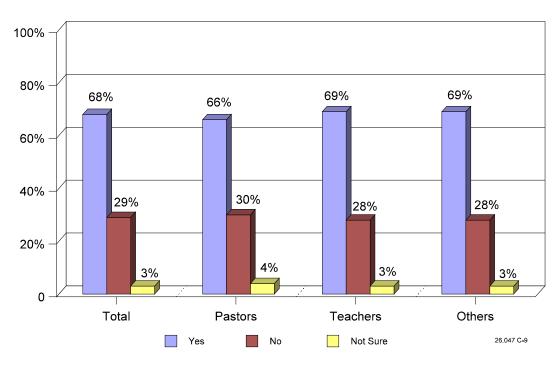
ABILITY TO KEEP UP WITH CURRENT BILLS/DEBT PAYMENTS

(Month Out of the Year)



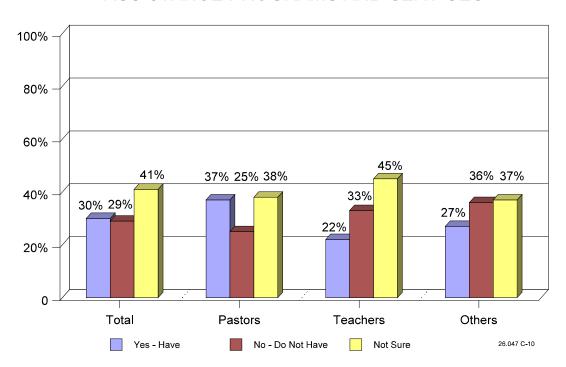
- Roughly one out of three church workers (30%) indicate they have consulted with a financial professional for assistance with money management issues. Among members of the three risk groups, the figure is 45 percent or higher. The individuals/organizations that workers have most commonly used for financial advice are professional financial advisors (35%) or Thrivent Financial for Lutherans (34%). Thirty-one percent of workers who have not consulted with a financial professional for advice are not sure who they would talk to if the need arose, while 28 percent would talk to a professional financial advisor and 21 percent would talk with a family member or friend.
- Sixty-eight percent of Lutheran workers indicate they would either definitely (26%) or probably (42%) consider speaking with a financial professional at the district or national church level if they were experiencing debt problems that were impacting their ability to fulfill their ministry. This figure does not dip below 57 percent within any worker subgroup.

WILLINGNESS TO UTILIZE CHURCH FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL IF EXPERIENCING DEBT PROBLEMS



Less than one-third of Lutheran church workers (30%) are aware that programs and services are available within LCMS to assist workers who are experiencing debt problems. In comparison, 41 percent of workers are unsure if such programs exist, while 29 percent say they do not. Eighty-seven percent of workers aware of LCMS programs would use them if the need arose and that 91 percent of workers unaware of the program feel such programs should be available.

AWARENESS OF LCMS DEBT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES



• When workers are asked to indicate what they feel is the number one thing the LCMS could do to assist church workers to better deal with career-threatening debt and financial issues, more financial training and higher salaries receive the highest response with readings of 27 percent and 26 percent, respectively. Also receiving noteworthy response are more financial training at the seminary level (13%) and lower tuition/cost for seminary students (10%). Teachers (36%) and other workers (31%) make particularly high mention of higher salaries.

DETAILED FINDINGS

WORKERS' ATTITUDES ABOUT DEBT AND ITS IMPACT ON THEIR LIVES

Church workers were asked a series of questions about their personal attitudes and concerns about personal debt. Looking first at their comfort level with their current level of personal debt, we find that three out of four workers (77%) are either very comfortable (31%) or comfortable (46%) with their current level of debt, while one out of four (23%) are either uncomfortable (20%) or very uncomfortable (3%). The highest levels of discomfort (uncomfortable plus very uncomfortable) are found among the following church worker subgroups:

- Younger workers (36%)
- Newer workers (35%)
- Lower income workers (32%)
- Small congregation workers (31%)
- Female workers (30%)

TABLE 1: COMFORT LEVEL WITH CURRENT PERSONAL DEBT

"To begin, would you say you are very comfortable, comfortable, uncomfortable or very uncomfortable with your current level of personal debt?"

	Very Com- fortable	Com- fortable	Uncom- fortable	Very Uncom- fortable	TOTAL UNCOM- FORTABLE
TOTAL	31%	46%	20%	3%	23%
WORKER TYPE Pastor Teacher Other	36 26 25	44 47 45	18 23 25	2 4 5	20 27 30
YEARS OF SALARIED MINISTRY WORK Under 10 10 to 19 20 to 29 30 or over	30 20 23 42	35 48 50 45	30 27 23 12	5 5 4 1	35 32 27 13
GENDER Male Female	33 25	46 45	18 25	3 5	21 30

(CONTINUED)

(CONT.) TABLE 1: COMFORT LEVEL WITH CURRENT PERSONAL DEBT

	Very Com- fortable	Com- fortable	Uncom- fortable	Very Uncom- fortable	TOTAL UNCOM- FORTABLE ¹
<u>Age</u>					
Under 35	22%	42%	31%	5%	36%
35 to 54	21	49	26	4	30
55 or over	40	44	14	2	16
INCOME					
Under \$35,000	24	44	27	5	32
\$35,000 to \$44,999	28	45	24	3	27
\$45,000 to \$54,999	30	46	20	4	24
\$55,000 or over	35	46	16	3	19
CONGREGATION SIZE ²					
Small	29	40	26	5	31
Medium	29	49	19	3	22
Large	32	45	21	2	23

¹Uncomfortable plus very uncomfortable

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To aid in the analysis of the impact of debt on church worker households, several risk groups were formulated to help identify the volume of households who are experiencing various levels of stress in their lives due to financial issues. Workers' responses to the following four key attitudinal questions in the survey were used to determine if they should be included in any of three risk groups – high, very high and extreme.

- Workers who answered uncomfortable or very uncomfortable to the question, "Would you say you are very comfortable, comfortable, uncomfortable or very uncomfortable with your current level of personal debt?" (Q1)
- Workers who answered very concerned or somewhat concerned to the question, "Please tell me how concerned you are about being able to provide your family with the basic needs – very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned, or not at all concerned." (Q4I)
- Workers who answered yes to the question, "Have you personally ever experienced stress from being in debt to the extent that it negatively affected either your ministry work or your personal life?" (Q6)
- Workers who answered strongly agree or agree to the question, "There is sometimes conflict in my family regarding money management issues." (Q7A)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Small = under 200, medium = 200-799, large = 800+

#### **RISK GROUPS**

<u>High</u> – Uncomfortable with current level of debt <u>and</u> concerned about being able to provide family with basic needs.

<u>Very High</u> – Uncomfortable with current level of debt <u>and</u> concerned about being able to provide family with basic needs <u>and</u> has personally experienced stress from debt that negatively affected ministry work or personal life.

Extreme – Uncomfortable with current level of debt <u>and</u> concerned about being able to provide family with basic needs <u>and</u> has personally experienced stress from debt that negatively affected ministry work or personal life <u>and</u> has experienced family conflicts regarding money issues.

This line of analysis (Table 2) reveals that 15 percent of church worker households fall into the high risk group, while nine percent fall into the very high risk group and seven percent the extreme risk group. Not unexpectedly, younger workers, newer workers, lower income workers, small congregation workers and female workers constitute particularly high volumes of each risk group. Also note that teachers and other workers are far more likely than pastors to fall into each of the three risk groups.

If the percentages in of households in each risk group are translated into the actual volume of church worker households included in this research, we find that 2,264 current church worker households fall into the high risk group, while 1,565 fall into the very high group and 1,170 the extreme group.

|                            |                                        | RISK GROUP                          |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Worker Type                | Sample<br>Universe                     | High                                | Very<br>High                     | EXTREME                          |
| Pastor<br>Teacher<br>Other | 7,596<br>7,274<br><u>625</u><br>15,496 | 836<br>1,309<br><u>119</u><br>2,264 | 684<br>800<br><u>81</u><br>1,565 | 532<br>582<br><u>56</u><br>1,170 |

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TABLE 2: PERCENT OF LUTHERAN WORKERS IN HIGH RISK GROUPS

| | F | RISK GROU |) |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | High | Very
High | EXTREME |
| TOTAL | 15% | 9% | 7% |
| WORKER TYPE Pastor Teacher Other | 11
18
19 | 8
11
13 | 5
8
9 |
| YEARS OF SALARIED MINISTRY WORK Under10 10 to 19 20 to 29 30 or over | 23
18
19
7 | 15
14
10
5 | 9
11
6
4 |
| GENDER
Male
Female | 12
22 | 8
13 | 6
8 |
| AGE
Under 35
35 to 54
55 or over | 26
20
8 | 18
12
6 | 11
9
4 |
| <u>INCOME</u>
Under \$35,000
\$35,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$54,999
\$55,000 or over | 23
16
16
11 | 16
10
10
7 | 10
6
9
6 |
| CONGREGATION SIZE Small Medium Large | 20
14
12 | 15
9
7 | 10
7
6 |

Table Reads: Among all church worker households surveyed, 15% are in the high risk group, 9% the very high risk group and 7% the extreme risk group. Among pastors, the readings are 11%, 8% and 5%.

Table Note: The very high and extreme risk groups are sub-sets of the high risk group

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# TABLE 3: PROFILE OF HIGH RISK LUTHERAN WORKERS

	ALL		RISK GROUI	P
	LUTHERAN			
	WORKERS SURVEYED	High	VERY HIGH	EXTREME
Worker Type	JUNVETED	ПІВП	Пібп	LATRENIE
Pastor	49%	37%	41%	38%
Teacher	47	58	53	57
Other	<u>4</u> 100%	<u>   5</u> 100%	<u>6</u> 100%	<u>   5</u> 100%
YEARS OF SALARIED				
MINISTRY WORK				
Under 10	15%	23%	23%	20%
10 to 19	21	26	31	33
20 to 29	25	32	26	23
30 or over	<u>39</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>24</u>
	100%	100%	100%	100%
MEDIAN	25.7	20.3	18.6	18.7
GENDER				
Male	70%	57%	58%	58%
Female	<u>30</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>
A	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGE	100/	170/	1.00/	160/
Under 35 35 to 54	10% 39	17% 54	18% 51	16% 53
55 or over	59 51	29	31	33 31
	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	55.3	49.6	49.9	50.0
MEDIAN	55.5	49.0	49.9	50.0
INCOME				
Under \$35,000	14%	21%	23%	20%
\$35,000 to \$44,999	27	30	27	25
\$45,000 to \$54,999	16	18	18	21
\$55,000 or over	<u>43</u> 100%	<u>31</u> 100%	<u>32</u> 100%	<u>34</u> 100%
Median (000)	\$50.3	\$44.7	\$45.3	\$47.5
CONGREGATION SIZE				
Small	24%	31%	37%	32%
Medium	46	44	41	43
Large	<u>30</u>	<u>25</u>	22	<u>25</u>
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table Reads: 49% of all church workers are pastors, while 47 percent are teachers and 4 percent others. 37% of high risk group members are ministers, while 58% are teachers and 5% others.

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Workers were next probed on how concerned they are with 11 financial concerns people may have. Here we find that a majority of church workers indicate they are concerned (very concerned plus somewhat concerned) with three of the items tested:

- Rising health insurance costs (83%)
- Retirement planning (71%)
- Being able to pay for your kids' education (56%)

Six additional items are of concern to roughly one-third to one-half of Lutheran church workers:

- Being able to afford to take a vacation (47%)
- Financing the purchase of an automobile (44%)
- Being able to provide your family with the basic needs (42%)
- Being able to pay your monthly rent or mortgage payment (40%)
- Being able to pay your state and federal income taxes (40%)
- Financing the purchase of first home (36%)

The remaining two items tested are of concern to less than one-third of workers: repayment of personal educational debt (30%) and being able to afford to start a family (23%).

TABLE 4: LEVEL OF FINANCIAL CONCERN ON SELECTED ITEMS

"Next, I am going to read to you a number of typical financial concerns people may have. As I do please tell me how concerned you are about each one - very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned, or not at all concerned.

| | Very | Some-
what | Not
Too | Not
at All | Not
Sure | TOTAL
CONCERNED ¹ |
|--|------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Rising health insurance costs | 46% | 37% | 8% | 9% | *% | 83% |
| Retirement planning | 34 | 37 | 11 | 18 | * | 71 |
| Being able to pay for your kids' | | | | | | |
| education | 32 | 24 | 8 | 36 | * | 56 |
| Being able to afford to take a vacation | 12 | 35 | 20 | 34 | * | 47 |
| Financing the purchase of an | | | | | | |
| automobile | 11 | 33 | 21 | 36 | * | 44 |
| Being able to provide your family with | OF | 17 | 10 | 40 | * | 40 |
| the basic needs | 25 | 17 | 16 | 42 | | 42 |
| Being able to pay your monthly rent or
mortgage payment | 21 | 19 | 15 | 45 | * | 40 |
| Being able to pay your state and | 21 | 10 | 10 | 40 | | 10 |
| federal income taxes | 20 | 20 | 17 | 43 | * | 40 |
| Financing the purchase of first home | 18 | 18 | 11 | 51 | 1 | 36 |
| Repayment of personal educational | | | | | | |
| debt | 14 | 16 | 9 | 60 | 1 | 30 |
| Being able to afford to start a family | 13 | 10 | 10 | 66 | 1 | 23 |

¹Very plus somewhat

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<sup>\*</sup>Indicates % less than .5

	When concerns are analyzed by worke lower income workers, as might be expected, items tested. Also note that the concerns exp above those expressed by all workers as a whole workers are analyzed by workers.	reveal the highes ressed by worke	st levels of concern on most of the
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# TABLE 5: LEVEL OF FINANCIAL CONCERN ON SELECTED ITEMS – DETAIL

				% CONCE	RNED						
	Health	Retire-	Kid		New	Basic	Rent/		First	Educa-	Start
	Insurance	ment	Education	Vacation	Auto	Need	Mortgage	Taxes	Home	tional	Family
<u>Total</u>	83%	71%	56%	47%	44%	42%	40%	40%	36%	30%	23%
WORKER TYPE											
Pastor	77	63	49	40	37	36	34	34	34	26	16
Teacher	89	79	62	53	49	47	45	44	39	33	29
Other	82	80	63	54	50	47	46	45	40	40	34
YEARS OF SALARIED											
MINISTRY WORK Under 10	78	76	69	59	45	43	40	44	47	53	35
10 to 19	84	83	74	59 52	52	43 47	40 45	44 42	40	34	35 35
20 to 29	86	77	59	47	44	39	40	40	29	21	17
30 or over	82	60	40	39	38	41	36	37	36	25	20
	02	00	10	00	00	• • •	00	O,	00		20
GENDER				4.0	4.0	4.0					
Male	80	68	54	42	40	40	36	36	36	28	20
Female	89	69	60	57	50	47	49	48	38	34	29
<u>Age</u>											
Under 35	75	81	75	65	48	50	46	44	52	50	50
35 to 54	86	80	74	51	49	44	43	43	37	21	21
55 or over	82	63	38	40	38	39	36	36	33	36	19
INCOME											
Under \$35,000	93	78	60	53	59	59	61	55	52	39	32
\$35,000 to \$44,999	85	72	58	51	48	46	42	46	47	38	32
\$45,000 to \$54,999	78	65	55	44	37	36	40	34	32	21	14
\$55,000 or over	80	72	54	42	37	36	32	31	27	25	17
CONGREGATION SIZE											
Small	77	76	59	51	47	44	42	39	41	32	25
Medium	85	71	57	48	42	42	42	43	38	32	23
Large	86	73	57	44	45	40	35	36	33	26	21
RISK GROUP											
High	94	95	79	80	75	100	81	71	57	45	33
Very high	92	95	75	85	77	100	84	73	65	48	32
Extreme	91	94	81	86	76	100	83	73	67	50	30

Continuing with this line of questioning, one-third of church workers (33%) indicate they have experienced stress from being in debt to the extent that it negatively affected either their ministry work or personal life. One-third of these workers indicate that such stress is a continuing issue, while two-thirds indicate it has been resolved. Of particular interest in the following table is the finding that 16 percent of church workers have considered leaving their ministry work because of financial problems or issues. This reading exceeds 45 percent among workers falling into each of the three risk groups.

# TABLE 6: PERSONAL EXPERIENCE WITH STRESS DUE TO DEBT

"Have you personally ever experienced stress from being in debt to the extent that it negatively affected either your ministry work or your personal life?"

"Is this a continuing situation or has it been resolved?"

"Have you personally even considered leaving your ministry work because of financial problems or issues?"

		AMONG THOSE EXPERIENCING STRESS			
	% Having Experienced Stress	Current Continuing	Status  Resolved	% Who Have Considered Leaving Ministry Work	
TOTAL	33%	11%	22%	16%	
WORKER TYPE Pastor Teacher Other	30 36 40	11 11 15	19 25 25	13 19 23	
YEARS OF SALARIED  MINISTRY WORK  Under 10 10 to 19 20 to 29 30 or over	35 40 35 28	13 18 13 5	22 22 22 23	18 22 18 10	
GENDER Male Female	32 36	11 11	21 25	14 20	
AGE Under 35 35 to 54 55 or over	31 42 27	10 17 6	21 25 21	16 21 11	

(CONTINUED)

### (CONT.) TABLE 6: PERSONAL EXPERIENCE WITH STRESS DUE TO DEBT

AMONO THOSE EVERDIENOING CERCO

		AMONG THOSE EXPERIENCING STRESS			
	% Having Experienced Stress	<u>Current</u> Continuing	Status  Resolved	% Who Have Considered Leaving Ministry Work	
lugare.		Continuing	110001100	TTOIN .	
INCOME	400/	1.60/	069/	100/	
Under \$35,000	42%	16%	26%	13%	
\$35,000 to \$44,999	31	13	18	16	
\$45,000 to \$54,999	34	12	22	19	
\$55,000 or over	32	7	25	13	
CONGREGATION SIZE					
Small	39%	15%	24%	23%	
Medium	33	11	22	14	
Large	37	10	27	17	
RISK GROUP					
High	64	40	24	45	
Very high	100	62	38	70	
Extreme	100	60	40	69	

Note: Percentages are of total individuals in each sample group.

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The final question in this section asked workers if they agreed or disagreed with each of seven financial-oriented questions. Here we find that two out of three workers (65%) did not consider the financial ramifications when they first started to think about going into church work as their calling, while roughly one-half of workers receive continuing financial support that is not jobrelated (52%) and would not tell a leader in their congregation if they had debt from school (48%). Of particular interest is the finding that significant numbers of workers say there is sometimes conflict in their family regarding money management issues (37%) or that their level of personal debt negatively impacts their desire and ability to support healthy stewardship principles in their congregation (24%). Only about one out of ten workers indicated they received adequate education about money management issues and financial literacy during their church work training experience (11%) or feel a personal sense of failure or shame because of their unpaid debt (11%).

TABLE 7: ATTITUDES ON FINANCIAL MATTERS

"Next, do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with each of the following statements?"

| | Strongly
Agree | Agree | Disagree | Strongly
Disagree | Not
Sure | Total
Agree ¹ |
|---|-------------------|-------|----------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| When I first started to think about going into church work as my call, I did not consider the financial ramifications I receive continuing financial support that is not job-related; for example, family support, trusts or inheritance, spousal income from other than church | 26% | 39% | 28% | 7% | *% | 65% |
| work or other sources. If I had debt from school, I | 15 | 37 | 27 | 21 | 1 | 52 |
| would tell a leader in my congregation There is sometimes conflict in | 7 | 41 | 37 | 12 | 3 | 48 |
| my family regarding money
management issues
My level of personal debt
negatively impacts my desire
and my ability to support | 5 | 32 | 41 | 22 | * | 37 |
| healthy steward-ship principles
in the congregation I serve
I received adequate education
about money management
issues and financial literacy | 6 | 18 | 40 | 36 | * | 24 |
| during my church work training
experience
My unpaid debt has given me | 2 | 9 | 42 | 46 | 1 | 11 |
| a personal sense of failure or shame | 1 | 10 | 46 | 42 | 1 | 11 |

¹Strongly agree plus agree

~~~~~~~~~~~~

On the following table response to the seven agree/disagree statements is analyzed by worker demographics. Of particular interest are the high levels of agreement received from members of the three risk groups on three of the items tested:

- There is sometimes conflict in my family regarding money management issues (73% or more agreement).
- My level of personal debt negatively impacts my desire and my ability to support healthy stewardship principles in the congregation I serve (63% or more agreement).
- My unpaid debt has given me a personal sense of failure of shame (38% or more agreement).

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates % less than .5

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding

# TABLE 8: ATTITUDES ON FINANCIAL MATTERS – DETAIL

### % AGREE

	Did Not Consider Financial Ramifi-	Receive Continuing	Tell Leader School	Family Conflicts	Negative Impact Steward-	Educated on Money Manage-	Sense of
	cation	Support	Debt	Money	ship	ment	Failure
<u>Total</u>	65%	52%	48%	37%	24%	11%	11%
WORKER TYPE Pastor Teacher Other	65 65 59	44 58 59	55 41 46	33 42 48	17 31 21	14 9 13	10 12 19
YEARS OF SALARIED MINISTRY WORK Under 10 10 to 19 20 to 29 30 or over	53 58 67 72	53 56 52 48	50 48 46 50	39 50 45 27	28 27 26 19	16 11 8 12	14 15 14 7
<u>GENDER</u> Male Female	63 69	45 66	52 42	35 42	21 30	12 10	10 14
AGE Under 35 35 to 54 55 or over	54 61 69	52 53 50	44 49 49	40 53 25	32 27 19	18 9 11	14 14 9
<u>INCOME</u> Under \$35,000 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 or over	71 62 68 63	44 51 54 53	60 47 44 49	39 38 38 37	29 30 27 16	16 14 11 9	17 11 13 9
CONGREGATION SIZE Small Medium Large	69 61 66	46 54 52	55 48 48	43 39 35	25 22 27	14 12 11	13 12 8
RISK GROUP High Very high Extreme	68 68 73	56 56 56	47 48 46	73 73 100	63 70 71	9 6 4	38 47 50

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CURRENT FINANCIAL STATUS OF CHURCH WORKERS

In order to get a better understanding of workers' current financial situation, they were probed on four related items:

- Their educational debt level
- Their current total debt level
- Their use of credit cards
- Their ability to keep up with their current bills

Looking first at workers' educational debt, we find that 48 percent of all workers incurred debt in order to complete their undergraduate, graduate or seminary education and that 11 percent of workers currently have outstanding educational debt. As would be expected, younger (47%) and newer church workers (45%) reveal the highest levels of outstanding educational debt. The median level of outstanding educational debt being carried by workers is \$15,600.

TABLE 9: EDUCATIONAL DEBT LEVELS

"Did you incur any kind of debt in order to complete your undergraduate, graduate or seminary education?"

"Do you currently have any outstanding debt from educational loans?"

| | % Incurred
Educational
Debt | % With Outstanding Educational Debt |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| TOTAL | 48% | 11% |
| WORKER TYPE Pastor Teacher Other | 44
51
72 | 8
13
33 |
| YEARS OF SALARIED MINISTRY WORK Under 10 10 to 19 20 to 29 30 or over | 73
62
48
32 | 45
14
4
1 |
| GENDER
Male
Female | 47
52 | 9
16 |
| AGE
Under 35
35 to 54
55 or over | 70
62
33 | 47
14
2 |
| | (CONTINUED) | |

(CONT.) TABLE 9: EDUCATIONAL DEBT LEVELS

| | % Incurred
Educational
Debt | % With Outstanding Educational Debt |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Under \$35,000
\$35,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$54,999
\$55,000 or over | 52%
50
52
46 | 12%
13
12
10 |
| CONGREGATION SIZE Small Medium Large | 54
47
49 | 12
12
12 |
| RISK GROUP
High
Very high
Extreme | 74
77
76 | 24
23
24 |

Note: Percentages are of total individuals in each sample group.

(AMONG THOSE WITH OUTSTANDING EDUCATIONAL DEBT)

"What would you estimate your current outstanding debt from educational loans to be?"

| Under \$5,000
\$5,000 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 or over | 23%
8
33
32
<u>4</u>
100% |
|---|--|
| MEDIAN (000) | \$15.6 |
| RISK GROUP High Very high Extreme | \$17.9
17.2
15.8 |

Next, when workers are asked to reveal their household's total level of current debt (excluding mortgages and educational loans), we find that over two out of three workers (68%) indicate their debt level is under \$10,000 and that 15 percent of workers indicate a debt level of \$25,000 or over. Among members of the three risk groups, the percentage with debt above \$25,000 is well above the norm (high 44%, very high 49%, extreme 52%).

TABLE 10: CURRENT TOTAL HOUSEHOLD DEBT LESS MORTGAGE/EDUCATIONAL DEBT

"Next, which one of the following categories do you feel best describes your household's total level of debt at this time? That is, excluding any mortgage or balances on educational loans, but including such things as outstanding debt on credit cards, auto loans, bank or finance company loans and the like? Would you say it is..."

| | Under
\$10K | \$10K to
\$24.9K | \$25K to
\$49.9K | \$50K to
or More | Total
\$25K or
More |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| TOTAL | 68% | 17% | 11% | 4% | 15% |
| Worker Type | | | | | |
| Pastor | 67 | 16 | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| Teacher
Other | 69
56 | 17
30 | 11
12 | 3
2 | 14
14 |
| Other | 36 | 30 | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| YEARS OF SALARIED MINISTRY WORK | | | | | |
| Under 10 | 60 | 22 | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| 10 to 19 | 61 | 20 | 13 | 6 | 19 |
| 20 to 29
30 or over | 66
75 | 19
12 | 10
10 | 5
3 | 15
13 |
| 30 or over | 75 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| GENDER | | | | | |
| Male | 67 | 16 | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| Female | 69 | 19 | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| Age | | | | | |
| Under 35 | 67 | 17 | 16 | * | 16 |
| 35 to 54 | 61 | 21 | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| 55 or over | 73 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| INCOME | | | | | |
| Under \$35,000 | 77 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 13 |
| \$35,000 to \$44,999 | 61 | 19 | 15 | 5 | 20 |
| \$45,000 to \$54,999 | 69 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| \$55,000 or over | 67 | 19 | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| CONGREGATION SIZE | | | | | |
| Small | 58 | 18 | 16 | 8 | 24 |
| Medium | 66 | 18 | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| Large | 70 | 16 | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| RISK GROUP | | | | | |
| High | 27 | 29 | 31 | 13 | 44 |
| Very high | 20 | 31 | 33 | 16 | 49
50 |
| Extreme | 19 | 29 | 32 | 20 | 52 |

^{*}Indicates % less than .5

26

Ninety-four percent of Lutheran church worker households utilize credit cards with the typical user having 2.4 cards. Additionally, four percent of users have cards that are "maxed out," while 33 percent carry continuing balances on their cards. These readings are relatively consistent across worker subgroups except in the case of risk group members who have far more maxed out cards and continuing balances than the average church worker household.

TABLE 11: CREDIT CARD UTILIZATION

"Do you utilize credit cards such as Visa, MasterCard, Discover and American Express?"

[&]quot;On how many cards do you carry a continuing balance?"

| | | AMONG THOSE WITH CARDS | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| | % Use
Cards | Mean No. of
Cards Used | % Any
Maxed Out | % Continuing
Balances | Mean No.
Cards/Continuing
Balance | |
| TOTAL | 94% | 2.4 | 4% | 33% | 1.8 | |
| WORKER TYPE Pastor Teacher Other | 95
93
93 | 2.4
2.4
2.2 | 4
4
6 | 29
36
45 | 1.8
1.8
1.7 | |
| YEARS OF SALARIED MINISTRY WORK Under 10 10 to 19 20 to 29 30 or over | 89
93
93
96 | 2.2
2.5
2.4
2.4 | 6
6
3
3 | 40
40
38
23 | 2.1
2.0
1.7
1.6 | |
| GENDER
Male
Female | 95
92 | 2.4
2.4 | 4
4 | 31
37 | 1.8
1.9 | |
| AGE
Under 35
35 to 54
55 or over | 89
93
95 | 2.1
2.5
2.4 | 5
4
3 | 32
45
24 | 1.9
1.9
1.7 | |
| INCOME
Under \$35,000
\$35,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$54,999
\$55,000 or over | 86
93
95
96 | 2.1
2.5
2.5
2.4 | 5
6
2
3 | 32
33
31
35 | 2.2
2
1.7
1.7 | |
| CONGREGATION SIZE
Small
Medium
Large | 94
93
93 | 2.3
2.5
2.3 | 7
4
2 | 36
37
31 | 2.1
1.8
1.7 | |
| RISK GROUP
High
Very high
Extreme | 88
85
83 | 2.6
2.5
2.7 | 14
18
24 | 65
63
63 | 2.1
2.1
2.3 | |

~~~~~~~~~~

<sup>&</sup>quot;How many cards would you estimate that you have and use?"

<sup>&</sup>quot;Do you have any that are "maxed out?"

<sup>&</sup>quot;Do you have a continuing balance on any of your cards – that is, do you have an amount on any of your credit cards that you do not completely pay off every month?"

Eighty-eight percent of church worker households are able to pay all of their current bills as well as keep up with any debt payments they have 12 out of 12 months a year. In comparison, eight percent are able to pay all of their current bills a majority of the time (7-11 months), while four percent are able to pay them only half of the time or less. Low income households and risk group members reveal the most difficulty keeping up with their financial responsibilities.

### TABLE 12: ABILITY TO KEEP UP WITH CURRENT BILLS/DEBT PAYMENTS

"Next, how many months out of the year are you able to pay all of your current bills as well as keep up with any debt payments you may have?"

	Few (0-6)	Most (7-11)	All (12)
TOTAL	4%	8%	88%
WORKER TYPE Pastor Teacher Other	3 5 6	7 9 9	90 86 85
YEARS OF SALARIED  MINISTRY WORK  Under 10 10 to 19 20 to 29 30 or over	4 4 7 2	7 15 9 5	89 81 84 93
GENDER Male Female	4 5	8 9	88 86
AGE Under 35 35 to 54 55 or over	2 7 3	4 14 5	94 79 92
INCOME Under \$35,000 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 or over	11 6 1 2	9 10 10 6	80 84 89 92
CONGREGATION SIZE Small Medium Large	6 5 3	12 8 8	82 87 89
RISK GROUP High Very high Extreme	19 26 27	23 29 31	58 45 42

#### **USE OF FINANCIAL PROFESSIONALS**

Roughly one out of three church workers indicate they have consulted with a financial professional for assistance with money management issues. Among members of the three risk groups, the figure is 45 percent or higher.

### TABLE 13: PRIOR USE OF FINANCIAL PROFESSIONALS

"Have you ever consulted with a financial professional to assist you with money management issues such as managing your debt?"

	% <b>Y</b> ES
<u>Total</u>	30%
WORKER TYPE Pastor Teacher Other	30 29 36
YEARS OF SALARIED  MINISTRY WORK  Under 10  10 to 19  20 to 29  30 or over	35 37 28 25
GENDER Male Female	29 32
AGE Under 35 35 to 54 55 or over	30 36 25
<u>INCOME</u> Under \$35,000 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 or over	30 31 27 30
CONGREGATION SIZE Small Medium Large	31 30 31
RISK GROUP High Very high Extreme	47 54 45

~~~~~~~~~~

The individuals/organizations that workers have most commonly used for financial advice are professional financial advisors (35%) or Thrivent Financial for Lutherans (34%). Thirty-one percent of workers who have not consulted with a financial professional for advice are not sure who they would talk to if the need arose, while 28 percent would talk to a professional financial advisor and 21 percent would talk with a family member or friend.

TABLE 14: TYPES OF INDIVIDUAL UTILIZED FOR ASSISTANCE ON MONEY MANAGEMENT ISSUES

(Among those who $\underline{\mathsf{have}}$ consulted professional) "With whom did you consult?"

(AMONG THOSE WHO <u>HAVE NOT</u> CONSULTED PROFESSIONAL) "To whom would you turn if you were to seek some assistance with money management issues such as managing your debt?"

CONSULTATION WITH PROFESSIONAL

| | Have
Consulted | Have Not
Consulted |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Professional financial advisor, banker, financial planner, accountant, broker, etc. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Finance company representative Consumer credit counselor Family member, friend The Church, member of congregation Not sure No need – no debt | 35%
34
17
6
6
5
7 | 28% 11 2 1 21 5 31 5 |
| The Church, member of congregation Not sure | 5 | 5
31 |

Sixty-eight percent of Lutheran workers indicate they would either definitely (26%) or probably (42%) consider speaking with a financial professional at the district or national church level if they were experiencing debt problems that were impacting their ability to fulfill their ministry. This figure does not dip below 57 percent within any worker subgroup.

Total exceeds 100% due to multiple responses

TABLE 15: WILLINGNESS TO UTILIZE CHURCH FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL IF EXPERIENCING DEBT PROBLEMS

"If you were experiencing debt problems that were impacting your ability to effectively fulfill your ministry, would you definitely, probably, probably not or definitely not consider speaking with a financial professional at the district or national church level for assistance?"

| | Definitely | Probably | Probably
Not | Definitely
Not | Not
Sure | TOTAL
YES ¹ |
|------------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Total | 26% | 42% | 24% | 5% | 3% | 68% |
| | | ,, | ,. | | 0,70 | |
| WORKER TYPE Pastor | 30 | 36 | 22 | 8 | 4 | 66 |
| Teacher | 21 | 48 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 69 |
| Other | 23 | 46 | 23 | 5 | 3 | 69 |
| YEARS OF SALARIED
MINISTRY WORK | | | | _ | | |
| Under 10 | 28
18 | 46
48 | 22
26 | 2
6 | 2 | 74
66 |
| 10 to 19
20 to 29 | 16
27 | 46
38 | 26
26 | 7 | 2
2 | 65 |
| 30 or over | 29 | 40 | 21 | 5 | 5 | 69 |
| GENDER | | | | | | |
| Male | 29 | 40 | 22 | 6 | 3
3 | 69 |
| Female | 18 | 48 | 28 | 3 | 3 | 66 |
| AGE | | | | | | |
| Under 35 | 21 | 54 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 75 |
| 35 to 54
55 or over | 25
28 | 41
40 | 28
21 | 5
6 | 1
5 | 66
68 |
| 00 01 0001 | 20 | 40 | | O | Ü | |
| <u>INCOME</u>
Under \$35,000 | 23 | 48 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 71 |
| \$35,000 to \$44,999 | 23
21 | 46
47 | 21 | 6 | 5 | 68 |
| \$45,000 to \$54,999 | 24 | 44 | 27 | 2 | 3
2 | 68 |
| \$55,000 or over | 30 | 37 | 26 | 5 | 2 | 67 |
| CONGREGATION SIZE | | | | | | |
| Small | 25 | 46 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 71 |
| Medium | 29 | 40 | 24 | 4 | 3 | 69
67 |
| Large | 24 | 43 | 26 | 5 | 2 | 67 |
| RISK GROUP | 10 | 40 | 20 | 10 | * | 60 |
| High
Very high | 18
19 | 40
38 | 32
29 | 10
14 | 0 | 68
57 |
| Extreme | 22 | 46 | 29
22 | 10 | 0 | 68 |

¹ Definitely plus probably

~~~~~~~~~~~~

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates % less than .5

#### AWARENESS OF LCMS DEBT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Less than one-third of Lutheran church workers (30%) are aware that programs and services are available within LCMS to assist workers who are experiencing debt problems. In comparison, 41 percent of workers are unsure if such programs exist, while 29 percent say they do not.

Table 16 also reveals that 87 percent of workers aware of LCMS programs would use them if the need arose and that 91 percent of workers unaware of the program feel such programs should be available.

### TABLE 16: AVAILABILITY OF LCMS DEBT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

"Are there any programs or services available within LCMS to assist clergy and church workers who are experiencing debt problems?"

(AMONG THOSE <u>AWARE</u> OF PROGRAMS/SERVICES) "Would you utilize these programs and services if the need arose?"

(AMONG THOSE NOT AWARE OF PROGRAMS/SERVICES) "Do you feel such programs and services should be available?"

AWARE OF
ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

	Yes	No	Not Sure	Would Utilize if Needed	Should be Available
TOTAL	30%	29%	41%	87%	91%
WORKER TYPE Pastor Teacher Other	37 22 27	25 33 36	38 45 37	86 89 87	87 94 84
YEARS OF SALARIED MINISTRY WORK Under 10 10 to 19 20 to 29 30 or over	32 27 29 30	33 28 29 28	35 45 42 42	91 84 92 84	95 92 88 89
GENDER Male Female	34 20	28 31	38 49	86 90	88 95
AGE Under 35 35 to 54 55 or over	28 31 29	35 30 27	37 39 44	92 87 87	96 92 88

(CONTINUED)

# (CONT.) TABLE 16: AVAILABILITY OF LCMS DEBT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

### AWARE OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

	Yes	No	Not Sure	Would Utilize if Needed	Should be Available	
INCOME Under \$35,000 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 or over	20% 30 30 32	41% 15 36 31	39% 55 34 37	95% 88 83 86	90% 93 90 90	
CONGREGATION SIZE Small Medium Large	32 33 22	26 24 38	42 43 40	88 87 85	91 91 91	
RISK GROUP High Very high Extreme	29 31 35	38 40 40	33 29 25	81 81 87	92 91 93	

#### STEPS LCMS COULD TAKE TO ASSIST WORKERS

When workers are asked to indicate what they feel is the number one thing the LCMS could do to assist church workers to better deal with career-threatening debt and financial issues, more financial training and higher salaries receive the highest response with readings of 27 percent and 26 percent, respectively. Also receiving noteworthy response are more financial training at the seminary level (13%) and lower tuition/cost for seminary students (10%). Teachers (36%) and other workers (31%) make particularly high mention of higher salaries.

## TABLE 17: STEPS LCMS COULD TAKE TO ASSIST CLERGY/CHURCH WORKERS TO BETTER DEAL WITH DEBT/FINANCIAL ISSUES

"What do you feel is the number one thing the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod could do to assist clergy and church workers to better deal with career threatening debt and financial issues?"

		١	WORKER TYPE	
	TOTAL	Minister	Teacher	Other
More training on financial issues/debt management by the Church Pay higher salaries, pay salaries	27%	27%	26%	33%
comparable to equivalent position outside Church	26	17	36	31
More training on financial issues/debt management at seminary level Lower tuition/costs for seminary students –	13	13	13	10
grants, low interest loans, subsidies	10	9	11	11
Increase congregation's awareness of debt problem	8	8	8	14
Provide financial counseling services at district level	6	8	4	9
Provide financial assistance, low interest debt reduction loans to workers Put stronger emphasis on principles of	5	3	7	4
stewardship	3	4	2	2
Lower health care costs for workers  Work more closely with new seminary	2	2	3	2
graduates – monitor indebtedness Better screening of students prior to	2	3	1	1
seminary Not Church's responsibility Not sure	1 2 16	1 3 19	0 1 13	0 1 6

Total exceeds 100% due to multiple responses

~~~~~~~~

APPENDIX

METHODOLOGY

The information contained in this study is based on 1,000 in-depth telephone interviews conducted with rostered Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod workers in the United States including ordained ministers (herein referred to as pastors), commissioned workers (herein referred to as teachers) and other workers such as DCEs, DCOs, DPMs and Deaconesses. A sample of this size was conducted because it allows for meaningful subgroup analysis on such items as age, gender, years of salaried ministry work, etc. Further, a disproportionate, stratified sample was utilized on this project in order to generate sampling error (M.E.) of not more than +/-5.0 percent at a 95 percent confidence level within each of the study's primary church worker classifications.

| | | PROPORTIONAL SAMPLE | | DISPROPORTIONAT SAMPLE | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| CHURCH WORKER CLASSIFICATION | Sample
<u>Universe</u> | NUMBER | +/- M.E. | Number | +- M.E. | | |
| Pastors
Teachers
All others | 7,596
7,274
<u>626</u> | 490
470
<u>40</u> | 4.5%
4.6
15.8 | 400
400
200 | 5.0%
5.0
4.5 | | |
| TOTAL | 15,496 | 1,000 | 3.2 | 1,000 | 3.2 | | |

Church worker household selection on this project was accomplished utilizing LCEF's internal databases and a random "Nth" case selection protocol.

The questionnaire used in this study was designed by BRC in conjunction with the LCEF (see appended questionnaire). After approval of the preliminary draft questionnaire, it was pretested with a randomly selected cross-section of church workers. The pre-test focused on the value and understandability of the questions, adequacy of response categories, questions for which probes were necessary, and the like.

All of the interviewing on this project was conducted during late May and June, 2006 at the Center's central location computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) facility where each interviewer worked under the direct supervision of BRC supervisory personnel. All of the interviewers who worked on this project were professional interviewers of the Center. Each had prior experience with BRC and received a thorough briefing on the particulars of this study. During the briefing, the interviewers were trained on (a) the purpose of the study, (b) sampling procedures, (c) administration of the questionnaire, and (d) other project-related factors. In addition, each interviewer completed a set of practice interviews to ensure that all procedures were understood and followed.

Interviewing on this study was conducted during an approximately equal cross-section of late afternoon, evening and weekend hours. This procedure was followed to further ensure that all church workers were equally represented, regardless of work schedules. Further, during the interviewing segment of this study, up to five separate attempts on different days and during

different times of day were made to contact each selected worker. Only after five unsuccessful attempts was a selected worker substituted in the sample.

Using this methodology, the full sample was completed, and partially completed interviews were not accepted, nor were they counted toward fulfillment of the total sample quotas.

One hundred percent of the completed interviews were edited, and any containing errors of administration were pulled, the respondent re-called, and the errors corrected. In addition, 15 percent of each interviewer's work was randomly selected for validation to ensure its authenticity and correctness. No problems were encountered during this phase of interviewing quality control.

As the data collection segment of this study was being undertaken, completed and validated interviews were turned over to BRC's in-house coding department. The coding department edited and coded the interviews. Upon completion of coding, a series of validity and logic checks were run on the data to ensure it was "clean" and representative of the sample universe prior to running any detailed tables.

As the data collection segment of this study was undertaken, completed and validated interviews were turned over to BRC's in-house Coding Department. The Coding Department edited and coded the interviews. Upon completion of coding, a series of validity and logic checks were run on the data to ensure it was "clean" and representative of the sample universe. Following this procedure, the study data was "weighted" prior to generating the detailed tables. This process was necessary to make the final sample representative of the actual universe of church workers.

| CHURCH WORKER CLASSIFICATION | Unweighted | WEIGHTED |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pastors
Teachers
All others | 40.0%
40.0
20.0 | 49.0%
47.0
<u>4.0</u> |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% |

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### TABLE 18: RESPONDENT PROFILE

		Worker Type			
	TOTAL	Ministers	Teachers	Others	
GENDER	70%	100%	42%	48%	
Male	<u>30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>52</u>	
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%	
AGE	10%	3%	15%	29%	
Under 35	39	35	44	48	
35 to 54	<u>51</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>23</u>	
55 or over	100%	100%	100%	100%	
MEDIAN	55.3	59.9	51.5	43.9	
INCOME	14%	11%	15%	25%	
Under \$35,000	27	28	28	18	
\$35,000 to \$44,999	16	18	15	18	
\$45,000 to \$54,999	<u>43</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>40</u>	
\$55,000 or over	100%	100%	100%	101%*	
MEDIAN (000)	\$50.3	\$50.8	\$49.9	\$49.3	
MARITAL STATUS Married With any children With children under 18 With children 18 or over No children	88%	92%	84%	76%	
	82	88	76	66	
	33	26	39	40	
	62	75	48	38	
	6	4	8	10	
Not Married With any children With children under 18 With children 18 or over No children	12	8	16	24	
	4	3	5	5	
	1	0	1	1	
	4	3	4	5	
	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	
SPOUSE'S EMPLOYMENT (IF MARRIED) Full time Part time No  RESIDENCE Own Rent Provided	46%	29%	64%	63%	
	20	25	15	17	
	<u>34</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	83%	80%	86%	72%	
	8	4	11	23	
	<u>9</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	(0 )				

(CONTINUED)

### (CONT.) TABLE 18: RESPONDENT PROFILE

		WORKER TYPE			
	TOTAL	Ministers	Teachers	Others	
YEARS OF SALARIED MINISTRY WORK					
Under 10	15%	11%	17%	48%	
10 to 19	21	17	24	28	
20 to 29	25	23	27	16	
30 or over	<u>39</u> 100%	<u>49</u> 100%	<u>32</u> 100%	<u>8</u> 100%	
MEDIAN	25.7	29.6	20.3	10.5	
CHURCH ASSIGNMENTS IN CAREER					
1	15%	10%	20%	25%	
2	24	21	26	25	
3 4	24 16	30 15	17	22	
5 or more	<u>21</u>	15 <u>24</u>	18 <u>19</u>	12 _16	
o or more	100%	100%	100%	100%	
MEDIAN	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.0	
CONGREGATION SIZE					
Under 200	24%	37%	12%	11%	
200 to 799	46	45	47	49	
800 or over	<u>30</u>	<u>18</u>	41	<u>40</u>	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>\*</sup>Total does not equal 100% due to rounding

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JOB ID 2006047

ROSTERED CHURCH WORKER SURVEY

May 2006

Hello, may I speak to (LISTED INDIVIDUAL) please?

(WHEN SELECTED INDIVIDUAL ON LINE - CONTINUE)

Hello, (LISTED INDIVIDUAL), my name is _____ and I'm with the Behavior Research Center. I'm calling on behalf of the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod (SIN-ID) which is conducting a study among church workers on indebtedness. You may have read about this study in The Reporter or one of the district publications. This study is being conducted among a sample of 1,000 workers randomly drawn from the Synod's more than 20,000 ministers, teachers and other rostered workers. The LCMS is concerned about the financial well-being of its workers and your open and honest answers to this survey will assist the Synod in developing plans and programs to assist our Rostered Church Workers. All responses to this survey are completely confidential and anonymous, no individual data will be shared or tracked. This survey should take approximately 10 to 12 minutes of your time.

NOTE: If respondent would like additional information about this project prior to completing the survey, refer them to either Bev Gregory (1-800-854-4004, EXT 6333) or Glenn Mahnken (1-800-854-4004, EXT 6400) at the Lutheran Church Extension Fund and arrange a callback.

1. To begin, would you say you are very comfortable, comfortable, uncomfortable or very uncomfortable with your current level of personal debt?

Very comfortable...1

Comfortable...2

Uncomfortable...3

Very uncomfortable...4

Not sure...5

2. Have you ever consulted with a financial professional to assist you with money management issues such as managing your debt?

(GO TO Q2a) Yes...1 (GO TO Q2b) No...2

2a. With whom did you consult?

(GO TO Q2c)

- 2b. To whom would you turn if you were to seek some assistance with money management issues such as managing your debt?
- 2c. If you were experiencing debt problems that were impacting your ability to effectively fulfill your ministry, would you definitely, probably, probably not or definitely not consider speaking with a financial professional at the district or national church level for assistance?

Definitely...1

Probably...2

Probably not...3

Definitely not...4

Not sure...5

| 3. | | there any programs or services available within LCMS to assist clergy and rch workers who are experiencing debt problems? | (GO TO Q3a) Yes
(GO TO Q3b) No2
Not sure3 | | | |
|----|---|---|---|--|---|----------------------------|
| | За. | Would you utilize these programs and services if the need arose? | | | | Yes1
No2 |
| | | (GO TO Q4) | | | | |
| | 3b. | Do you feel such programs and services should be available? | | | | Yes1
No2 |
| 4. | I do | t, I am going to read to you a number of typical financial concerns people may he please tell me how concerned you are about each one - very concerned, so cerned, not too concerned, or not at all concerned. (ROTATE) | | | | |
| | | <u>Ver</u> y | Some-
what | Not
Too | Not
<u>At All</u> | Not
<u>Sure</u> |
| | B. F. C. F. E. F. | Repayment of personal educational debt | 2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2 | 3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3 | 4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |
| 5. | | you incur any kind of debt in order to complete your undergraduate, duate or seminary education? | Not ap | (G | O TO Q
O TO C
le, did no | |
| | 5a. | Do you currently have any outstanding debt from educational loans? | | | <u>O TO Q</u>
iO TO C | 5b) <u>Yes1</u>
(6) No2 |
| | 5b. | What would you estimate your current outstanding debt from educational loans to be? | | Amou | nt: <u>/ /</u> | |
| 6. | Hav
exte
life? | re you personally ever experienced stress from being in debt to the ent that it negatively affected either your ministry work or your personal | | | | <u>6a) Yes1</u>
Q7) No2 |
| | 6a. | Is this a continuing situation or has it been resolved? | | | | ontinuing1
Resolved2 |
| | 6b. | Have you personally even considered leaving your ministry work because of financial problems or issues? | | | | Yes1
No2 |

7. Next, do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with each of the following statements? (ROTATE)

| | | | Strongly
Agree | <u>Agree</u> | <u>Disagree</u> | Strongly
<u>Disagree</u> | Not
<u>Sure</u> |
|-----|-----|---|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | A. | There is sometimes conflict in my family regarding money management issues | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | B. | If I had debt from school, I would tell a leader in my | | 2 | | 4 | 5 |
| | C. | congregation | | | 3 | | |
| | D. | shame I receive continuing financial support that is not job-related; for | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | example, family support, trusts or inheritance, spousal income from other than church work or other sources | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | E. | When I first started to think about going into church work as my call, I did not consider the financial ramifications | / | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | F. | I received adequate education about money management issue | es | | | | |
| | G. | and financial literacy during my church work training experience. My level of personal debt negatively impacts my desire and my | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | ability to support healthy stewardship principles in the congregation I serve | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 8. | | kt, how many months out of the year are you able to pay all of yokeep up with any debt payments you may have? | our current | bills as v | vell | Months: | <u>/ / /</u> |
| 9. | Do | you utilize credit cards such as Visa, MasterCard, Discover and <i>i</i> | American E | Express? | | <u>O TO Q9a)</u>
O TO Q10) | Yes1
No2 |
| | 9a. | How many cards would you estimate that you have and use? | | | | Number: | <u>/ / /</u> |
| | 9b. | Do you have any that are "maxed out"? | | | | Not | Yes1
No2
sure3 |
| | 9c. | Do you have a continuing balance on any of your cards – that is an amount on any of your credit cards that you do not comevery month? | | | | O TO Q9d)
O TO Q10)
Not | Yes1
No2
sure3 |
| | 9d. | On how many cards do you carry a continuing balance? | | | | Number | <u>/ / /</u> |
| 10. | С | What do you feel is the number one thing the Lutheran Church-
ould do to assist clergy and church workers to better deal with c
ebt and financial issues? | | | | | |
| 11. | | low before we finish, I need to ask you several questions for our a ou currently married or not married? | nalysis. Fi | rst, are | | O TO Q11a)
(GO TO 12) | |
| | · | Does your spouse work full or part-time outside the home? | | | | Full | -time1
-time2
No3 |

| | | (GO TO Q12a) 12
23
3-44
5+5 |
|-----|---|---|
| | 12a. How many of these children are(READ EACH) | Under 6: / / /
6 to 13: / / /
Over 13: / / / |
| | 12b. Do you have any children 18 or over? | Yes1
No2 |
| 13. | How many years have you received a salary for your ministry work? | Years / / / |
| 14. | How many church assignments have you had in your ministry work career? | Number / / / |
| 15. | Do you own or rent your current residence or is it provided by your congregation? | Own (Buying)1
Rent2
Provided3 |
| 16. | To the best of your knowledge how many baptized member's are there in the congregation you serve; under 200, 200 to 799 or 800 or over? | Under 2001
200 - 7992
800 or over3
Not sure4 |
| 17. | Next, which one of the following categories do you feel best describes your household's total level of debt at this time? That is, excluding any mortgage or balances on educational loans, but including such things as outstanding debt on credit cards, auto loans, bank or finance company loans and the like? Would you say it is (READ EACH EXCEPT REFUSED) | Under \$10,0001
\$10,000 to \$24,9992
\$25,000 to \$49,0003
\$50,000 to \$99,0004
Or \$100,000 or more5
Refused6 |
| 18. | And finally, was your total family income for last year under or over \$35,000? And was it (READ EACH) | Under \$35,000 Was it under \$15,0001 \$15,000 to \$24,9992 Or \$25,000 or over3 Refused4 |
| | | Over \$35,000 Was it under \$45,0001 \$45,000 to \$54,9992 Or \$55,000 or over3 Refused4 Refused Overall5 |
| | k you very much, that completes this interview. We very much appreciate your help on the afternoon / evening. | his important project. Have a |
| | INISTRATIVE DATA:
RVIEWER NAME: | #: |
| FRO | M SAMPLE | AGE / / / |
| | | STATE: |
| | | |

How many children under 18, if any, live in your household?

12.

(GO TO Q12b) None...1