



# After the Pandemic:

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HOW HAVE CATHOLICS AND THEIR MEDIA USE CHANGED?

# Some Assumptions: Out There...

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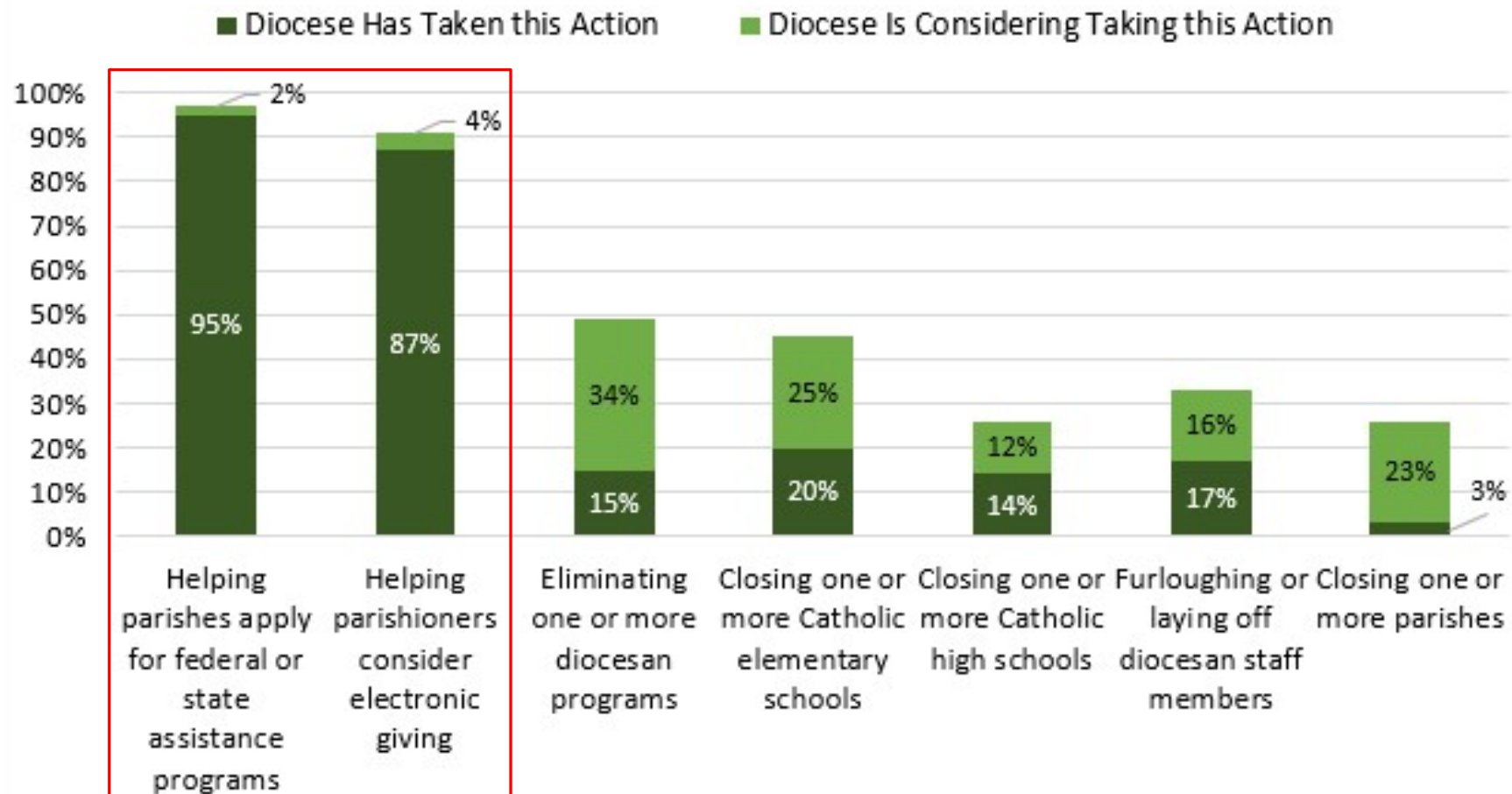
The pandemic led to a surge in the unaffiliated and a decline in the number of Catholics

Mass attendance is down, giving is down, sacraments are down

Catholics didn't find ways to practice their faith during the pandemic and thus "lost it."



**Figure 3. Actions Dioceses and Eparchies Have Taken or Considered to Address Financial Difficulties During the Pandemic**



# Giving Down and How Much?

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By a conservative CARA estimate, during the lockdown period, Church collections were likely only 42% of what they were prior to the pandemic

At the same time, we saw a rapid build-up of technology to provide online Mass and online methods of giving

Once the lockdowns eased and economy recovered from the initial shock, Mass attendance began to rise and giving began to rise again

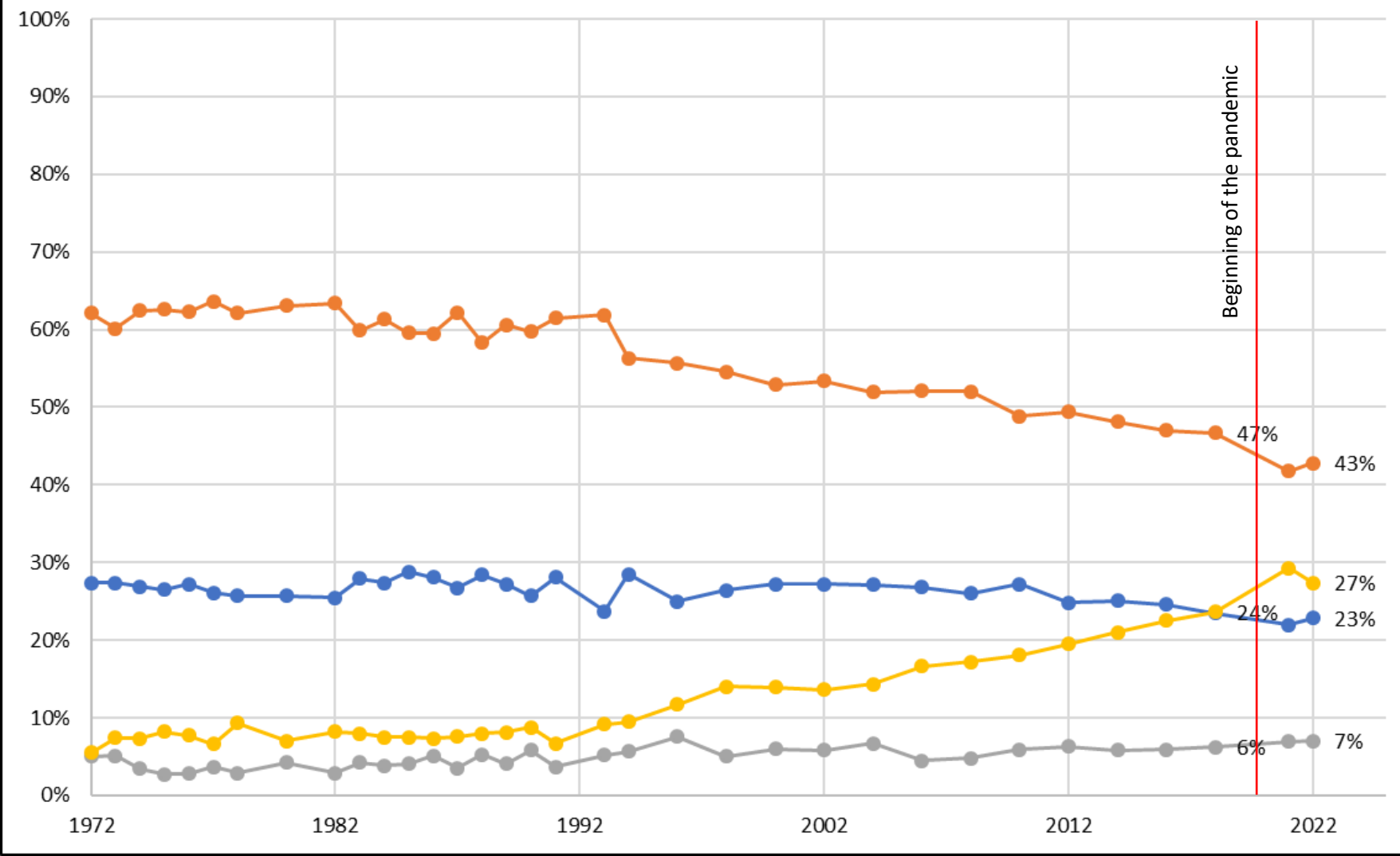
# By the Numbers

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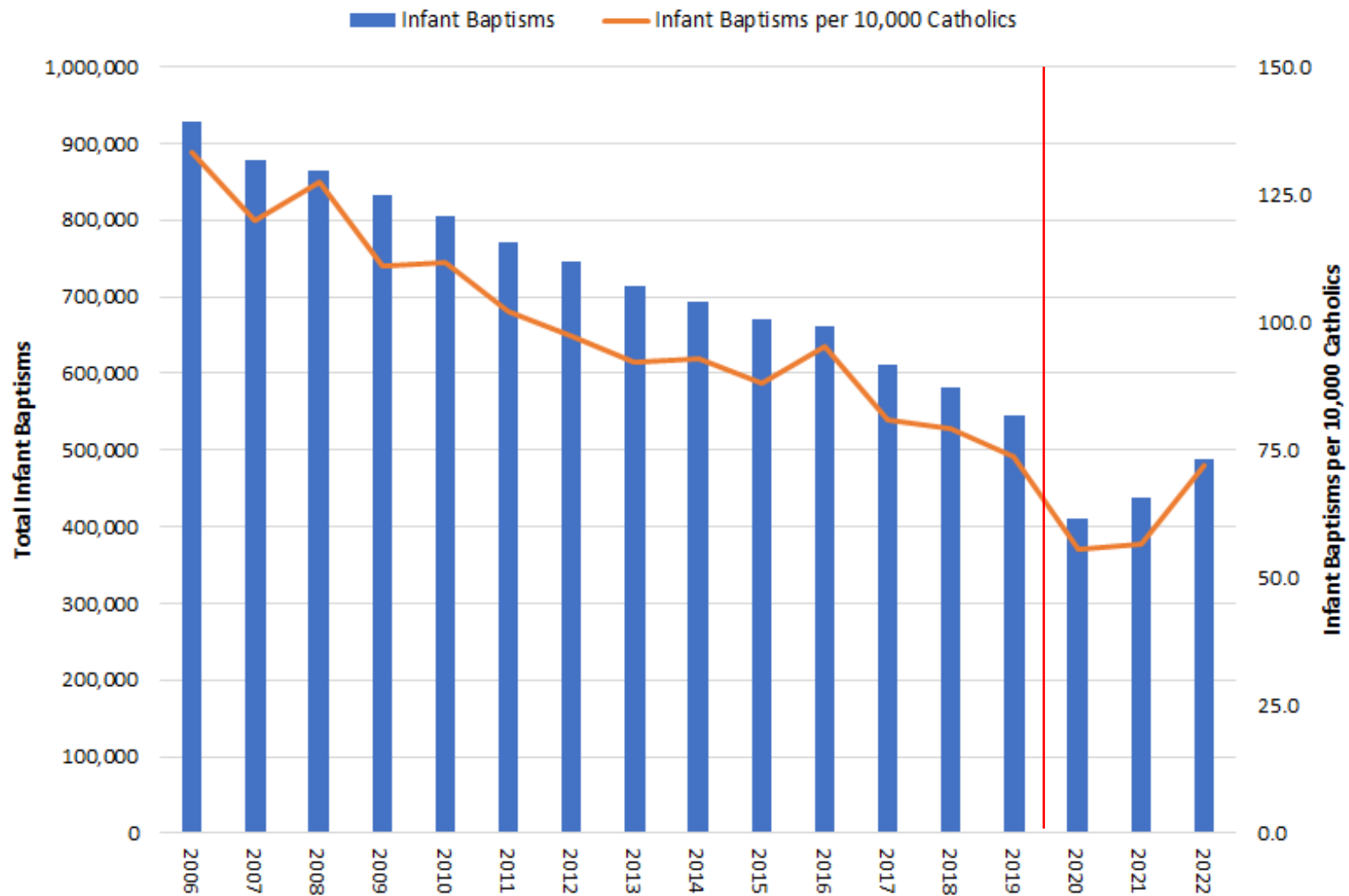
TESTING ASPECTS OF THOSE ASSUMPTIONS...

### Religious Affiliation Among U.S. Adults 1972-2022

● Catholic    ● Other Christian    ● Non-Christian Faith    ● No religion

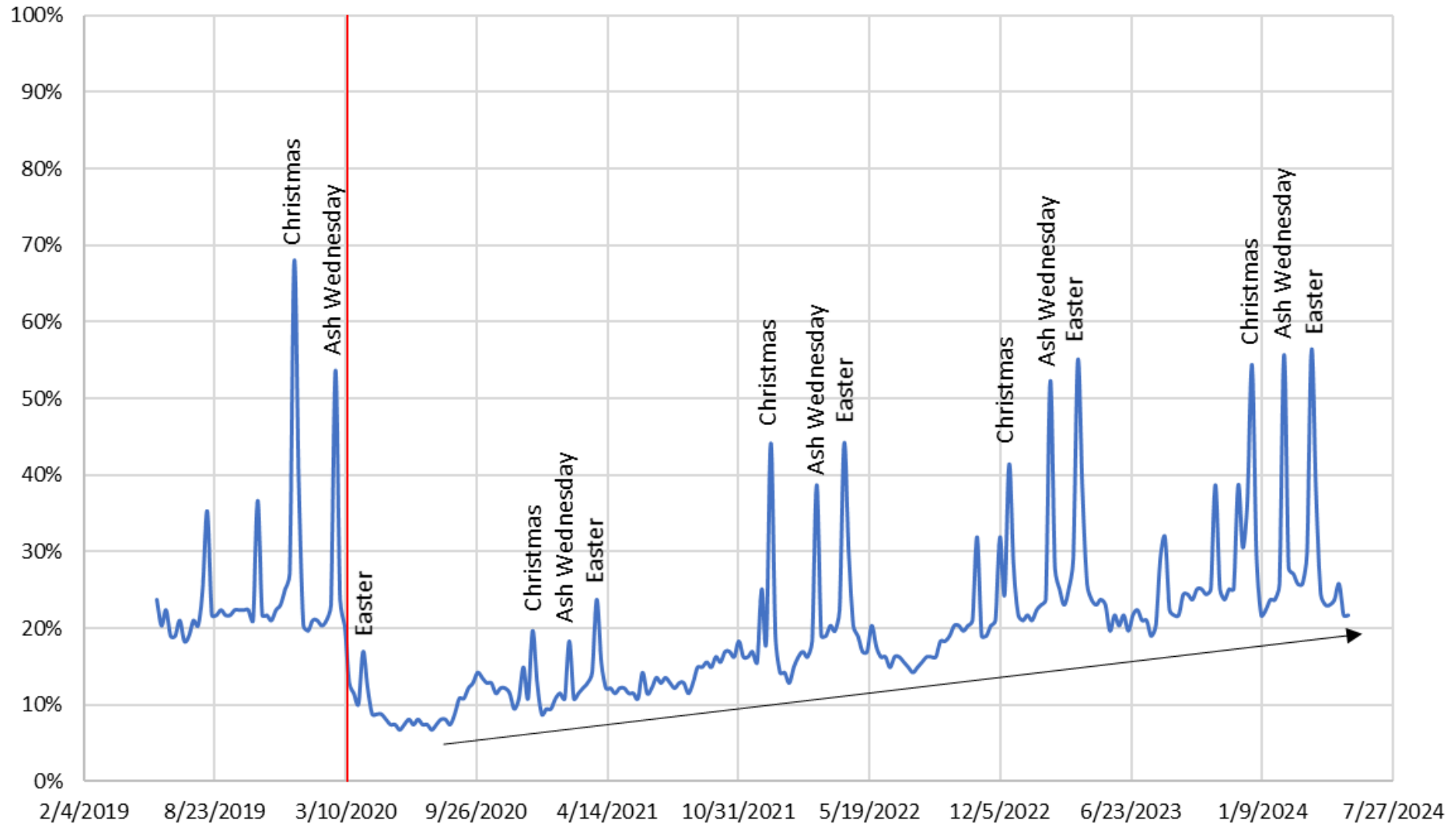


### Catholic Infant Baptisms and Infant Baptisms per 10,000 Catholics, 2006-2022



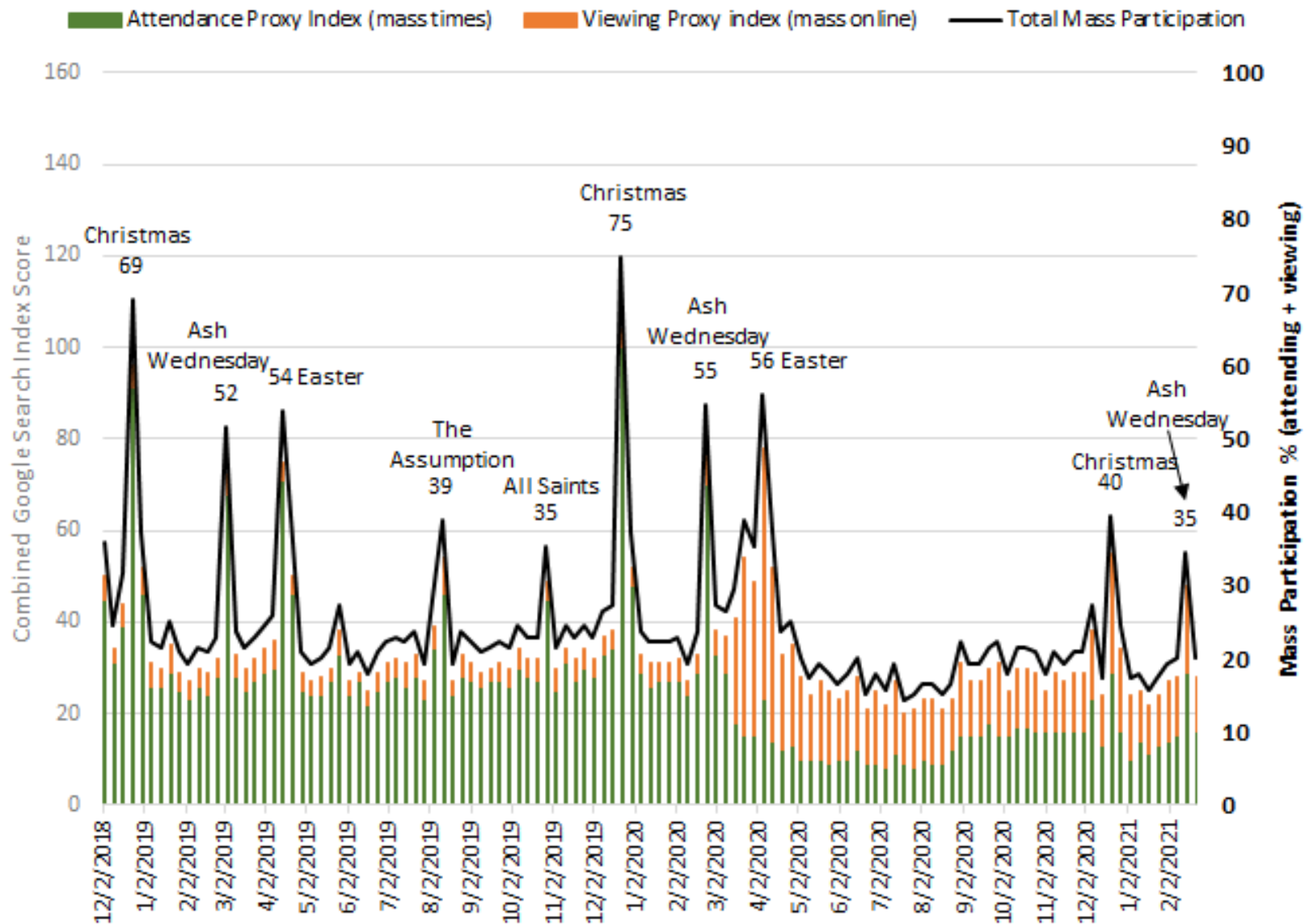
Source: Official Catholic Directory, Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA)

Estimated Weekly Mass Attendance, June 2019 to May 2024





## Estimating U.S. Mass Attendance and Viewership, Dec. 2018-Feb. 2021



# Media Use Changes During the Pandemic

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CARA conducted multiple studies during and after the pandemic that indicated, just as with work and social life, many Catholics turned to media and the internet to continue practice of their faith.

Young Adults Survey 2020

Eucharist Survey 2022

Media Use Survey 2023



# CARA's Young Adult Survey

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CARA conducted a national survey including 2,214 Catholic young adults between the **ages of 18 and 35** during the summer of 2020

CARA asked many of the standard questions we've asked for 20 years

Additionally, we asked about how young adults practice their faith outside of the parish before and during the pandemic

The margin of sampling error for the survey is  $\pm 3.6$  percentage points

# Overall, 60% Indicated Faith Group Participation

***Have you ever participated in any of the following Church-related programs, groups, or activities as an adult?***

	Percentage "Yes"
Parish or diocesan young adult group	15%
Religious institute volunteer (e.g., Mercy Volunteer Corps)	9%
Knights of Columbus	6%
Pro-Life events/groups	5%
St. Vincent de Paul Society	4%
Jóvenes Para Cristo	3%
Legion of Mary	2%
Charismatic Renewal	2%
Cursillo	2%
Amor en Acción	1%
Movimiento Familiar Cristianno	1%
Juan XXIII	1%
Neocatecumenal Way	1%
"Other"	3%

37%

***Besides attending Mass at your parish, did you participate in any Catholic group or community of people with whom you regularly met to...?***

	Percentage "Yes"
Practice my faith (e.g., Bible study, prayer, devotions, faith sharing)	34.2%
Provide service or assistance to others	28.0
Evangelize and spread the faith to others	15.3

46%

***Prior to the pandemic, in what ways did you practice your Catholic faith with others outside of the parish or attending Mass?***

10% of respondents provided a response that was coded as being active in a faith group other than attending Mass at their parish

10%

# Young Adults Are More Active in Faith Groups than Older Catholics

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***Besides attending Mass at your parish, do you currently participate in any Catholic group or community of people with whom you regularly meet to?***

Check all that apply

		<b>18 to 35</b>	<b>Older than 35</b>
Practice your faith (e.g., Bible study, prayer, devotions, faith sharing)	+12	34%	22%
Provide service to others	+12	28%	16%
Evangelize and spread your faith to others	+9	15%	6%

\*Data for older Catholics comes from a 2021 national survey conducted by CARA asking the same question

# Faith Group Activity and Mass Attendance

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## Mass Attendance and Faith Group Participation

	Participates in faith group(s) outside of Mass and parish	Does not participate in faith group(s)
Attends Mass at least monthly or more often	26%	7%
Attends Mass a few times a year or less often	34%	33%

# Reasons Why Some Faith Group Members Attend Mass Infrequently

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The most often cited reason for missing Mass is “a busy schedule or a lack of time” (64%). The next most common is “not believing missing Mass is a sin” (55%). These reasons are commonly cited among others

The next most important reason is a preference “to practice their faith outside of the parish” (49%). This is not similar to other respondents

This is followed by “family responsibilities” (44%), that they are “not a very religious person” (43%), and an “inconvenient Mass schedule (43%)

# Reasons Why Some Faith Group Members Are Less Active in Parish Life

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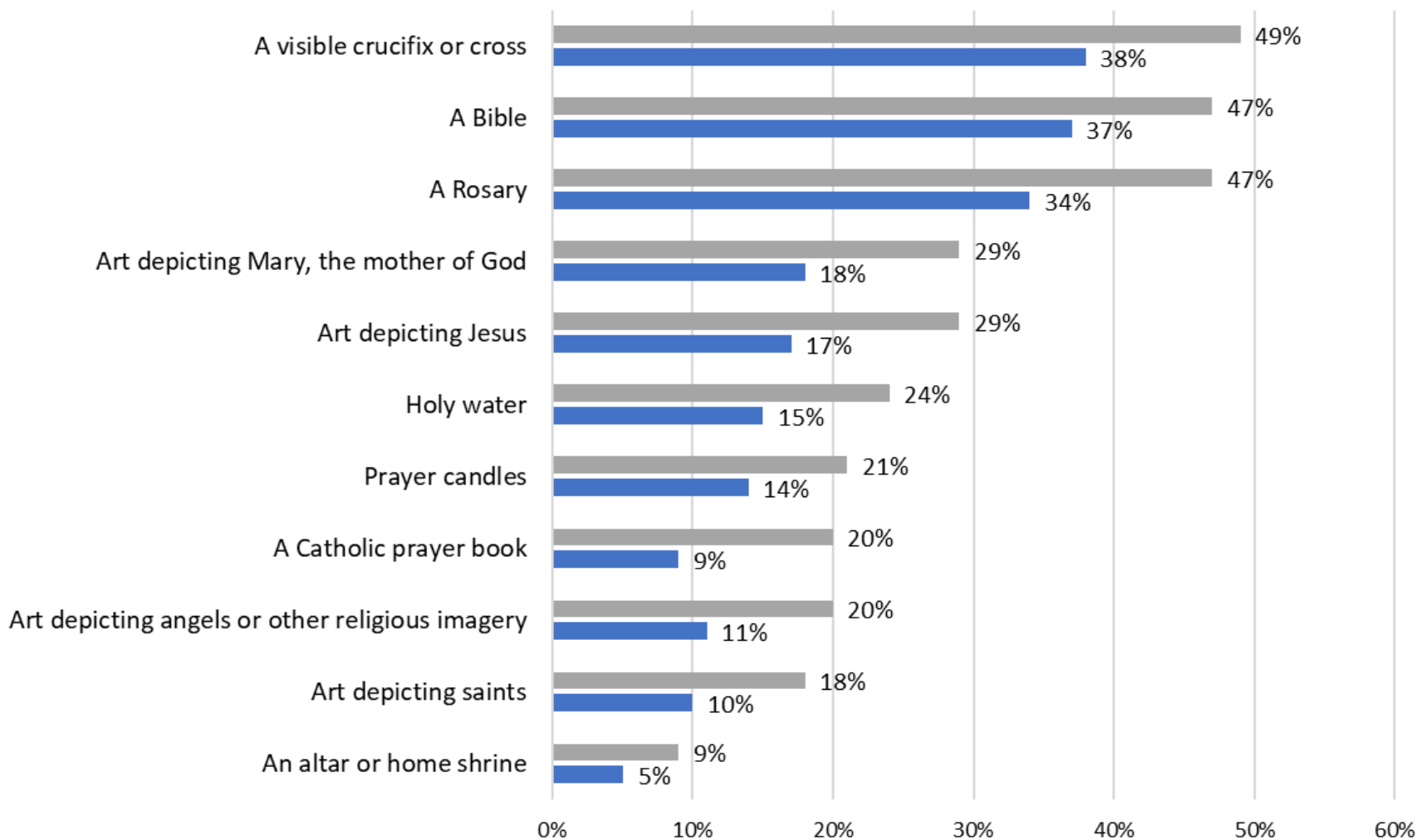
The most often cited reasons for being less likely to be active in parish life for faith group members who attend Mass infrequently are the Church's teachings on homosexuality (42%) and allegations of clergy sex abuse (41%). These reasons are commonly cited among others

The next most important reasons are "feeling that older generations have too much influence in the parish" (39%) and "the roles available to women in the Church" (37%). These feeling are shared by other faith group members with frequent Mass attendance but not by those inactive in any faith groups.



*Do you have any of the following in your home or in your car?*

■ Faith group participant   ■ Non-participant



***At a typical community meeting, did you engage in any of the following?***

Percentage of Catholics, ages 18-35, who participate in Catholic group or community responding “yes”

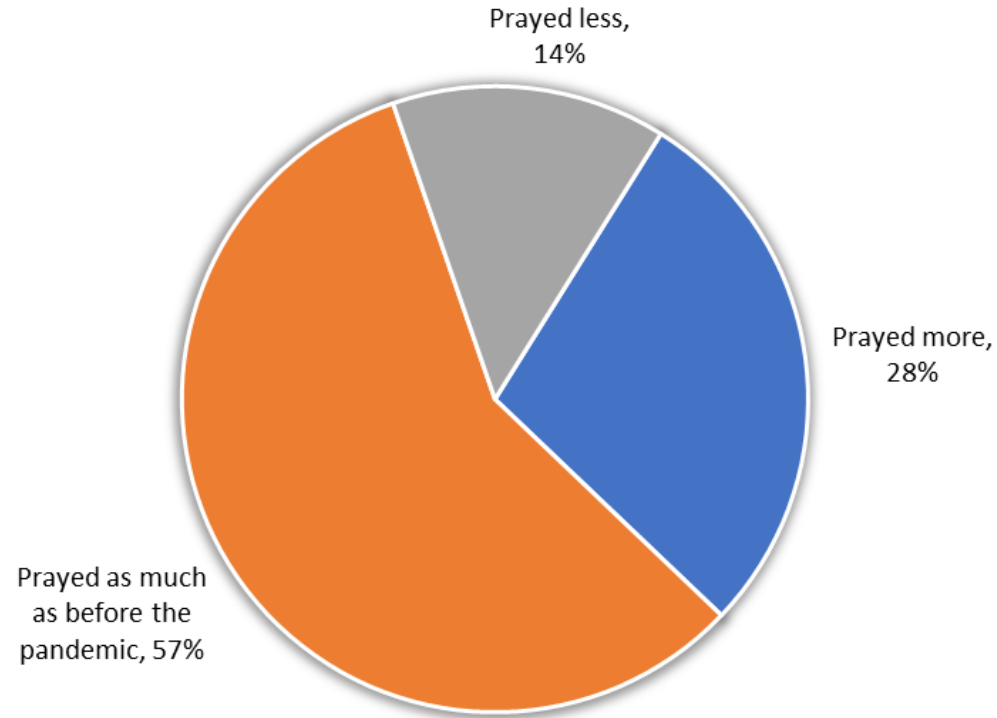
Prayer	65%
Socializing	36
Reading and discussing scripture	30
Faith sharing	29
Group silence	23
Discussing spirituality	19
Raising money or collecting donations	18
Recreational group activities	15
Directly serving others	15
Eucharist	14
Sharing religious visions	12
Discussion on political or social issues	10
Evangelization	7
Advocacy	7
Administrative/business matters	6
Promotion of ecumenical/interfaith dialogue	5
Other activities	3

***How much, if at all, have the following been a motivation  
for your participation in this group or groups?***

Catholics, ages 18-35, who participate in Catholic group or community

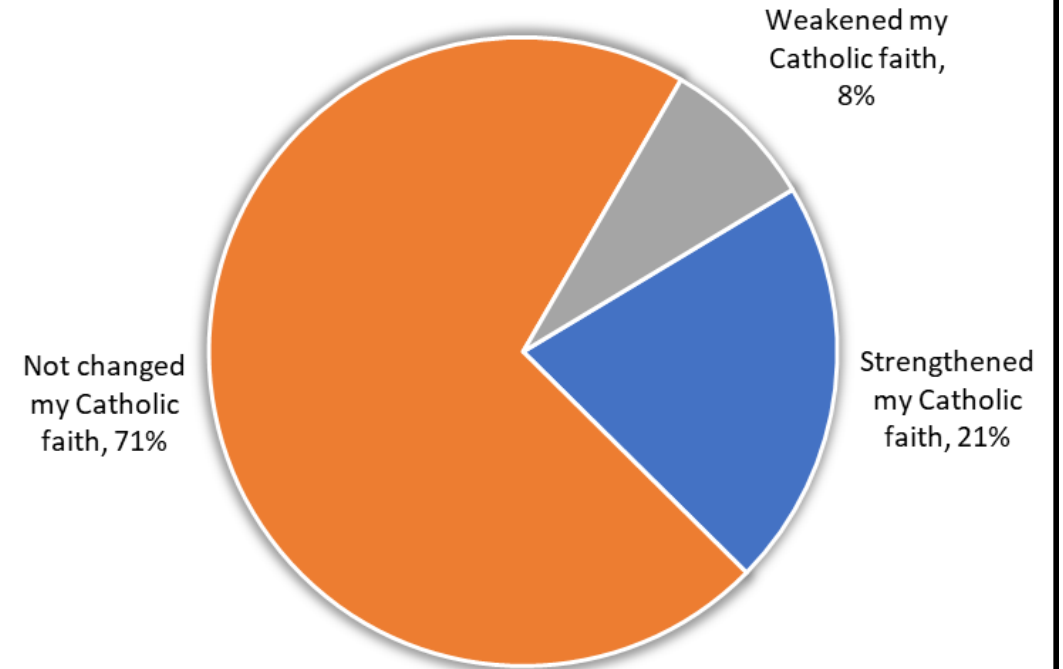
	<b>Very much</b>		<b>Somewhat</b>	<b>A little bit</b>	<b>Not at all</b>	
To reduce negative feelings	38%	+	31%	69%	18%	13%
To nourish my spiritual life	37	+	33	70%	19	11
A desire to learn from new experiences	34	+	40	74%	17	9
To act or express important convictions concerning serving others	34	+	35	69%	20	22
To develop and strengthen social ties with others	28	+	37	65%	21	14
To improve career opportunities	27	+	27	54%	17	29
To explore different religious traditions	18	+	30	48%	25	27

**Catholics, ages 18-35: Since the beginning of the pandemic would you say you have...**



Source: CARA Catholic Poll, 2020

**Catholics, ages 18-35: Overall, would you say experiencing this pandemic has...**



Source: CARA Catholic Poll, 2020

# CARA's Media Use Survey

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CARA surveyed 1,019 self-identified **Catholics** from **April 21 to May 5, 2023**. Taken online (English and Spanish)

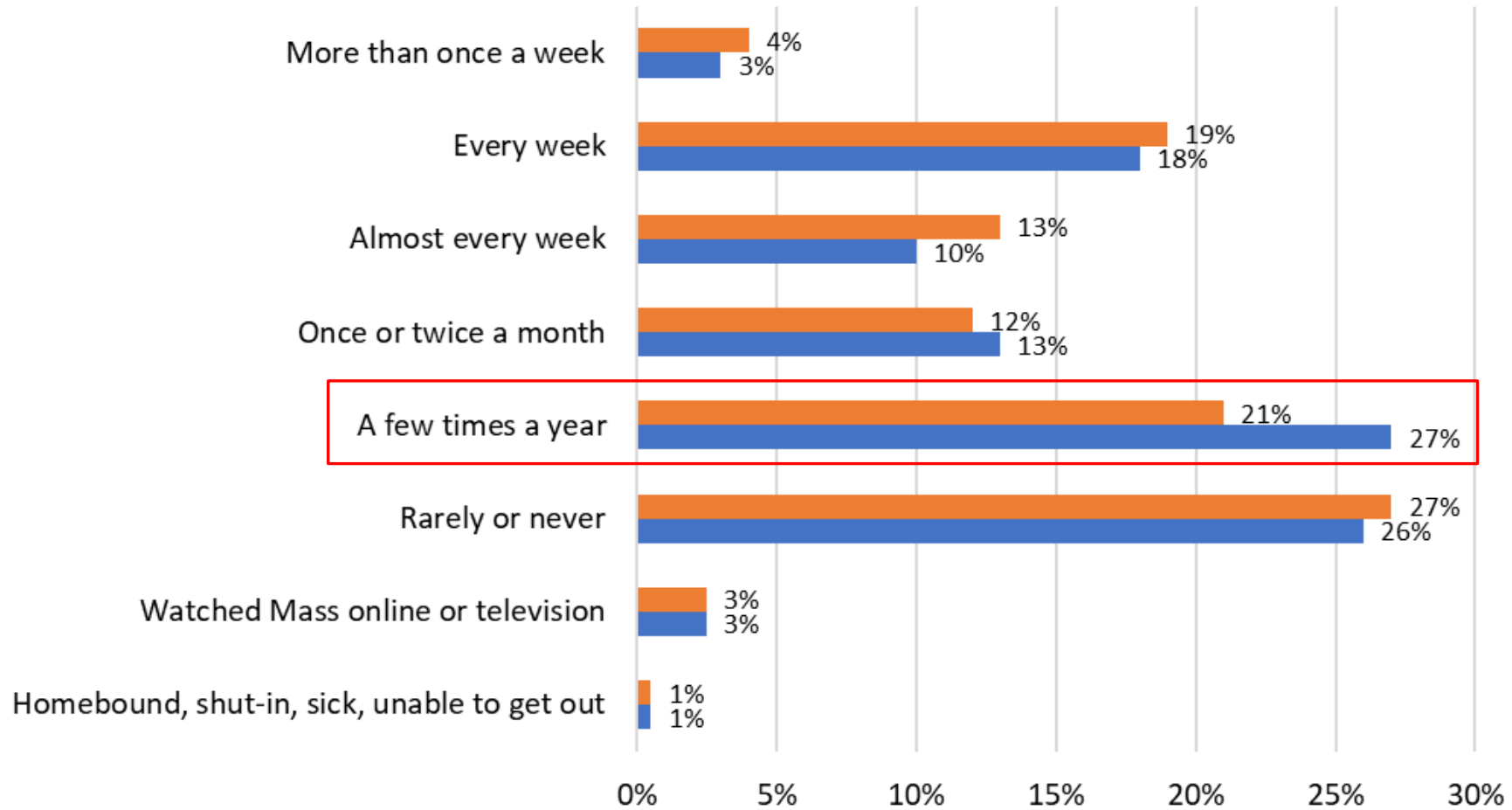
The sample was provided by Qualtrics from actively managed, double-opt-in survey research panels. Self-identified Catholics were sampled randomly from these panels.

Because the survey did not use probability-based sampling a traditional margin of error cannot be calculated. When opt-in panels are used a credibility interval is used. For this survey this is 3.5 percentage points

Where possible, this report includes cross-time comparisons to previous CARA surveys. The first was conducted in November and December 2005 and included 1,260 self-identified Catholics using probability based sampling. The second was conducted in May and June 2011 and included 1,239 respondents using probability-based sampling.

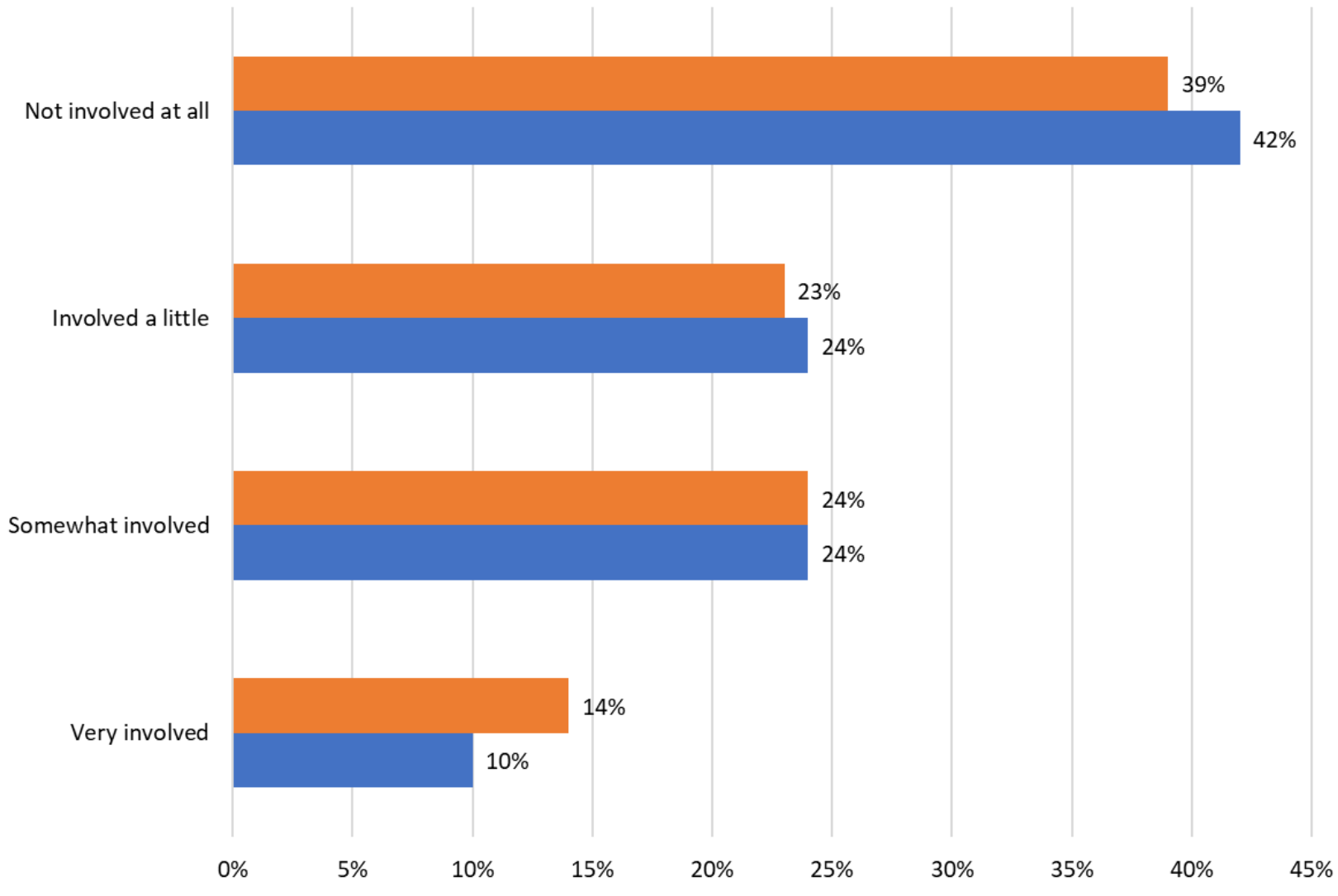
## Mass Attendance

■ Prior to the pandemic ■ 2023



*Besides attending Mass, how involved are/were you in parish activities...*

■ Prior to the pandemic ■ Currently



**Generally, how much attention do you pay to national news on television, online, or in daily newspapers?**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2005</b>
A great deal	43%	23%	21%
Quite a bit	--	29%	30%
Some	42%	30%	32%
Very little	12%	14%	13%
None	3%	4%	3%

News attention has risen over the years (although question wording differs slightly)

Part of this is related to the increase in the salience of the political discourse

Some 34% of Catholics prefer Fox News. 25% watch CNN and 13% MSNBC. 15% have no preference. 14% would not watch any of these cable news channels

The share subscribing to a print daily newspaper has declined from 44% in 2005 to 32% in 2023

**If you were to watch news on a cable television channel, which of these three networks would you most prefer? Choose one:**

Fox News	34%
CNN	25%
MSNBC	13%
No preference	15%
None of the above	14%

**Do you subscribe to a print copy of a daily newspaper for your local area?**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2005</b>
Yes	32%	36%	44%
No	68%	64%	56%



**Which of the following have you done  
in the last three months? Check all that apply**

Percentage having done each:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2005</b>
Watched religious or spiritual video content on any device	45%	24%	28%
Listened to religious or spiritual audio content on any device	29%	13%	12%
Read content from a religious or spiritual website or blog	26%	--	--
Read a religious or spiritual print copy of a magazine or newspaper	18%	18%	28%
Followed religious or spiritual related pages and/or posts on Facebook	16%	--	--
Read a print copy of a religious or spiritual book	14%	6%	23%
Read a religious or spiritual magazine or newspaper online	13%	3%	--
Purchased a print copy of a religious or spiritual book	10%	6%	10%
Read a religious or spiritual e-book	9%	1%	--
Purchased a religious or spiritual e-book	8%	1%	--
Followed religious or spiritual related discussions on Twitter	8%	1%	--
None of these	30%	--	--

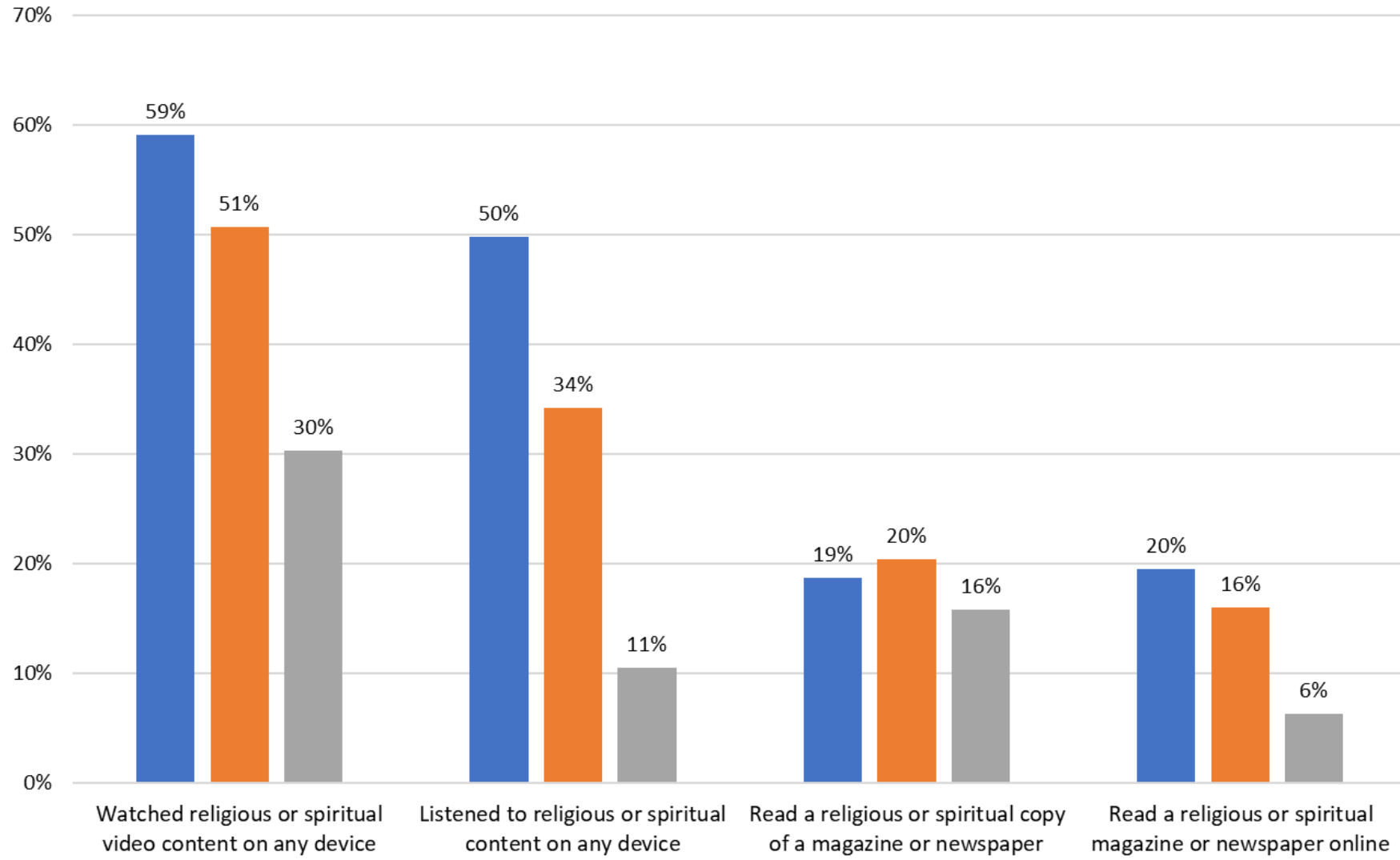
The shares of those watching and/or listening to religious or spiritual content has risen over the years

Shares reading print versions of media have declined slightly

The share consuming digital content have remained steady or increased

*Which of the following have you done in the last three months?*

■ 18 to 34 ■ 35 to 54 ■ 55 or older



***Which of the following did you do in the three months before the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020? Check all that apply***

Percentage having done each:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>Before pandemic</b>
Watched religious or spiritual video content on any device	45%	28%
Listened to religious or spiritual audio content on any device	29%	22%
Read content from a religious or spiritual website or blog	26%	19%
Read a religious or spiritual print copy of a magazine or newspaper	18%	17%
Followed religious or spiritual related pages and/or posts on Facebook	16%	12%
Read a print copy of a religious or spiritual book	14%	13%
Read a religious or spiritual magazine or newspaper online	13%	12%
Purchased a print copy of a religious or spiritual book	10%	9%
Read a religious or spiritual e-book	9%	8%
Purchased a religious or spiritual e-book	8%	6%
Followed religious or spiritual related discussions on Twitter	8%	8%
None of these	30%	37%

Part of the rise the consumption in video and audio content appears to be related to the pandemic

Respondents may have “replaced” their parish interactions with watching and listening to online religious and spiritual content

These habits may now be here to stay

***During the pandemic, did you find ways to practice your faith online?***

Yes	61%
No	39%

***Do you continue to do these things online now?***

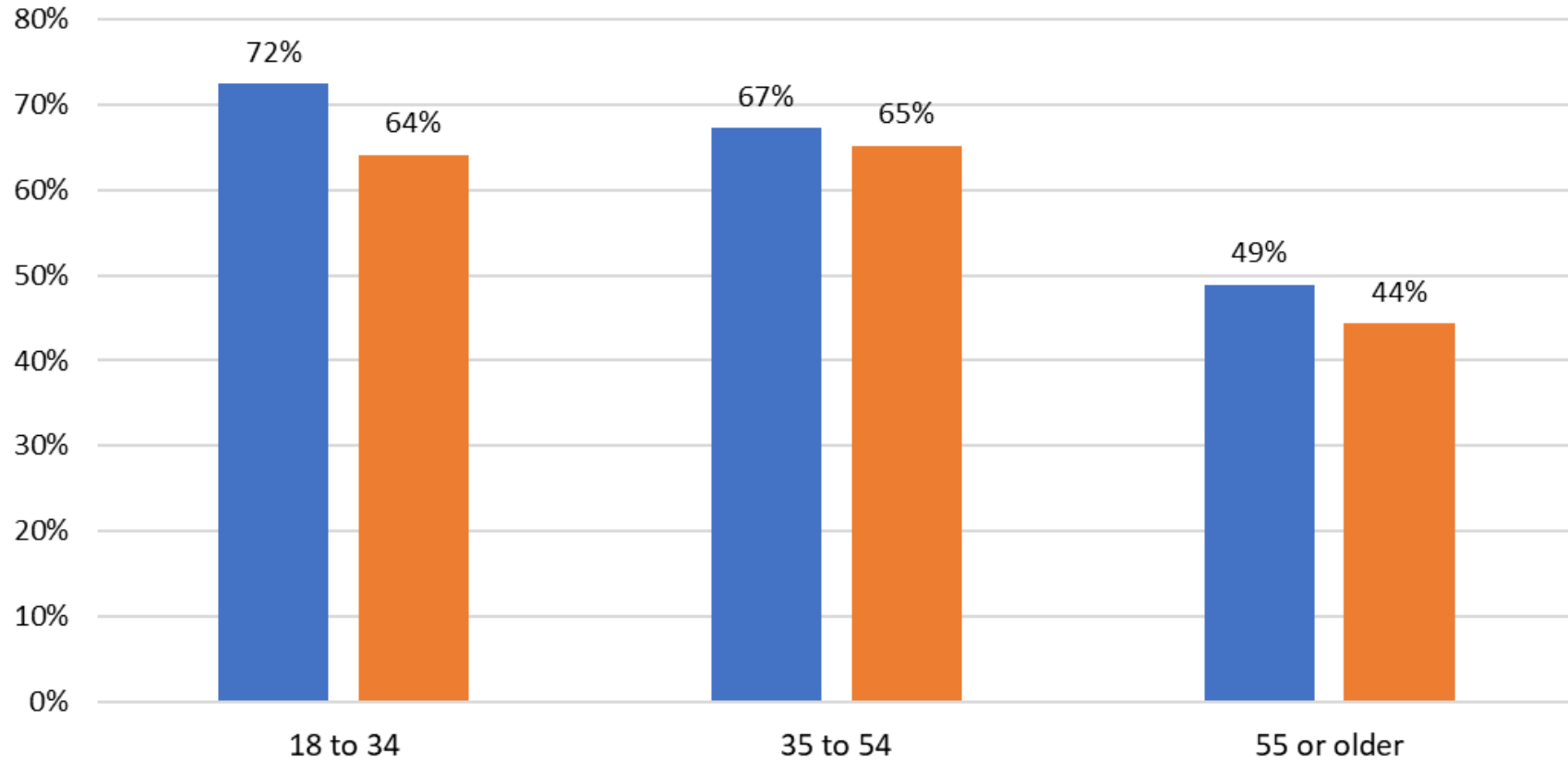
Yes	58%
No	42%

- “Attend online church services”
- “Bible study groups through Zoom”
- “Church website”
- “EWTN website”
- “Facebook”
- “I actually found quite a lot of things to watch on YouTube”
- “I communicated on online forums”
- “I would read articles”
- “Joined a group and a bible study app”
- “Listening to online preachers”
- “Online church and Zoom meetings with my pastor”
- “Read the Bible”
- “Searching prayer”

## Pandemic and Faith Practice

Percentage responding "yes"

- During the pandemic, did you find ways to practice your faith online?
- Do you continue to do these things online now?



***How much did you use the following during the pandemic to remain connected to your parish, the Church, and the Catholic faith in general?***

	<b>Very much</b>	<b>Somewhat</b>	<b>Only a little</b>	<b>Not at all</b>
Videos of Mass on television or online	32%	24%	15%	30%
My parish website	19%	26%	18%	37%
My parish bulletin in online	19%	21%	17%	43%
My parish bulletin in print	18%	20%	16%	46%
Parish social media	16%	19%	16%	49%
Zoom sessions with other Catholics	12%	14%	13%	61%
My diocesan newspaper or magazine in print	12%	19%	15%	54%
My diocesan newspaper or magazine in online	12%	18%	12%	58%

A majority of adult Catholics at least somewhat watched Masses online or television to remain connected to their parish (56%).

Nearly half, 45%, used their parish website at least somewhat.

About four in ten used their parish bulletin online. Slightly fewer used a print version of this at least somewhat.

***In the last three months have you read a copy of your diocesan newspaper or magazine?***

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2005</b>
Yes, in print	17%		
Yes, online	21%	} 26%	} 25%
Yes, in print and online	10%		
No, did not read	51%	74%	75%

***How interested are you in see the following types of content in your diocesan publication?***

	<b>Very</b>	<b>Somewhat</b>	<b>Only a little</b>	<b>Not at all</b>
Prayer	43%	29%	16%	12%
Current events	43%	28%	16%	13%
Church history	30%	37%	18%	15%
Bible study	27%	27%	23%	24%
Christian advice for daily living	27%	30%	21%	22%
Catholic culture	27%	31%	23%	19%
Theology	24%	34%	23%	19%
Apologetics	15%	26%	26%	33%
Bishop's schedule	14%	23%	26%	36%

Respondents have the most interest in prayer, current events, and Church history in their diocesan publication.

They also have interest in Bible study, Christian advice for daily living, Catholic culture, and theology.

They are the least interested in apologetics and the Bishop's schedule.

***In the last three months have you read a copy of your parish bulletin?***

Yes, in print	25%
Yes, online	25%
Yes, in print and online	11%
No, did not read	39%

**What are your favorite things about your parish bulletin?**

- “Church events”
- “Community news”
- “Current information”
- “Events”
- “General news”
- “It keeps me up to date”
- “It’s free”
- “Prayer”
- “Schedule”
- “Times of services
- “Upcoming events, activities”



***Does your household regularly receive any other Catholic publications (excluding a parish bulletin or newsletter)? These may be something produced by a religious order or alumni newsletters or magazines associated with a Catholic institution.***

***[if yes,] Are you a regular reader of these publications (e.g., reading at least once in three months)?***

Yes, regular reader	28%
Yes, not regular reader	3%
No	69%

- “Catholic Digest”
- “Catholic News”
- “Columbia”
- “Daily Bread”
- “Flock Notes”
- “Knights of Columbus”
- “Liturgy of the Hours, Magnificat”
- “Maryknoll”
- “National Catholic Register”
- “Saint Anthony Messenger”
- “Watchtower”
- “Way of Life”

Many responses were unsure of titles

***Have you visited any of the sites listed below online  
in the last three months? Check all that apply***

Percentage having done each:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2005</b>
A website of a Catholic parish	44%	14%	5%
A website of a Catholic diocese	18%	5%	3%
A website of a Catholic school	13%	6%	3%
A website of a Catholic charity or social service agency	15%	2%	2%
The website for the U.S. Bishops Conference (usccb.org)	6%	2%	1%
The Vatican website	7%	3%	2%
Other Catholic site	1%	--	--
None of these	39%	81%	--

Generally, visits to Catholic web sites have grown the last 18 years.

This growth is strongest in the use of Parish websites. However, it is important to note many parishes may not have had websites 18 years ago.

**Do you have a profile on any of the following social media sites? Check all that apply**

Percentage selecting each:

Facebook	77%
Instagram	44%
Twitter	32%
TikTok	27%
Pinterest	23%
LinkedIn	21%
Snapchat	20%
Other	6%
Did not indicate having a social media profile	2%

**[if yes,] Do you specify that you are Catholic on any of these profiles?**

Among those with a social media profile(s)

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2011</b>
Yes	46%	52%
No	54%	48%

**[if yes,] Do you share anything about Catholicism on any of these profiles?**

Among those with a social media profile(s)

Yes	33%
No	67%

- Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter have the highest use among Catholic adults
- Only 2% do not have a social media profile
- 46% of those with at least one social media profile specify that they are Catholic (down from 52% in 2011)
- A third, 33%, with a social media profile share Catholic posts and content

***About how often do you visit your most frequently used social media site?***

Multiple times every day	41%
At least once a day	27%
At least a few times per week	12%
At least once a week	7%
At least once a month	2%
Less than once a month	2%
Never	9%

41% of adult Catholics on social media check their pages/accounts multiple times a day

27% check typically once a day

***About how often do you share things (e.g., posts, comments, pictures, articles, videos) with others using social media?***

Multiple times every day	13%
At least once a day	15%
At least a few times per week	17%
At least once a week	10%
At least once a month	11%
Less than once a month	14%
Never	20%

Fewer, 13% post on their social media multiple times a day

15% post one a day

*How frequently do you use these?*

	Multiple, daily	Once a day	Few per week	Once a week	Once a month	Less often	Never
Smartphone	70%	14%	6%	2%	2%	1%	5%
Laptop computer	28%	21%	14%	7%	5%	8%	17%
Desktop computer						8%	33%
	22%	14%	11%	7%	5%		
Tablet computer	16%	14%	14%	9%	5%	8%	35%
E-book reader	7%	11%	9%	8%	5%	7%	53%
Gaming system	7%	10%	14%	8%	5%	7%	50%

*Do you have any apps related to the Catholic Church or Catholicism on your devices?*

Yes	31%
No	68%
I don't have any devices	2%

Smartphones are by far the most frequently used digital content device

Only 5% say they never use this

31% have apps related to Catholicism on their devices

***What would you say is your primary source for the religious content you consume?***

Internet/Social Media	23%
Word of mouth (i.e., friends, family)	21%
Print publications (i.e., newspapers, magazines)	19%
Television	14%
Radio	4%
None of the above	19%

Twenty-three percent say their primary source for religious content is the internet and social media

Twenty-one percent say their primary source for this is word of mouth

Slightly fewer, 19%, rely on print publications

***Do you ever visit YouTube?***

***[if yes,] How often do you visit YouTube?***

Multiple times every day	32%
At least once a day	16%
At least a few times per week	19%
At least once a week	11%
At least once a month	6%
Less than once a month	5%
Never visited YouTube	12%

***What type of content do you regularly watch on YouTube? Check all that apply***

Music videos	51%
Comedy content	36%
Educational content	34%
Religious content	30%
Content from movies and television	29%
Viral videos	27%
Vlogs (video blogs or commentary)	22%
Other	7%

***Have you ever posted a video on YouTube?***

Yes	20%
No	67%
Never visited YouTube	13%

# A Glance Ahead

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THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS





# Indianapolis, July 17-21, 2024

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Tens of thousands of Catholics are expected to gather at the Eucharistic Congress for worship and meetings

This is a culmination of a multi-year Eucharistic Revival

In part initiated in response to result from a Pew Research Center study that indicated “Just one-third of U.S. Catholics agree with their church that Eucharist is body, blood of Christ”

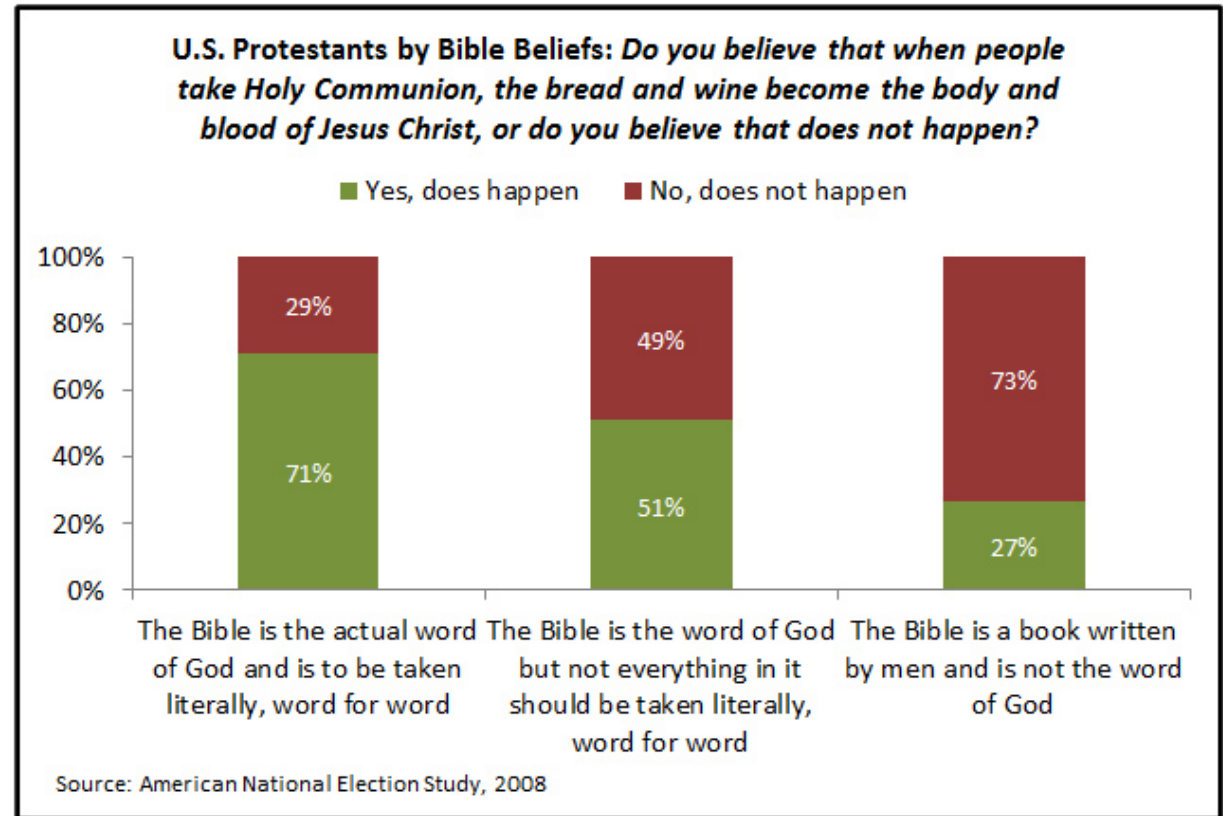
The Eucharistic Revival and the Eucharistic Congress have been important to the Church but what about that Pew Study?

# History: ANES 2008

The 2008 American National Election Study (ANES) asked U.S. adult citizens who self-identified as Christians the following yes/no question, “Do you believe that when people take Holy Communion, the bread and wine become the body and blood of Jesus Christ, or do you believe that does not happen?”

At that time, 74% Catholics surveyed indicated a belief that the bread and wine become the body and blood of Jesus Christ.

Significant numbers of non-Catholic Christians also stated they had this same belief. A majority of all sub-groups of non-Catholic Christians expressed a belief regarding the Eucharist that is consistent with the Catholic Church’s teachings on transubstantiation.

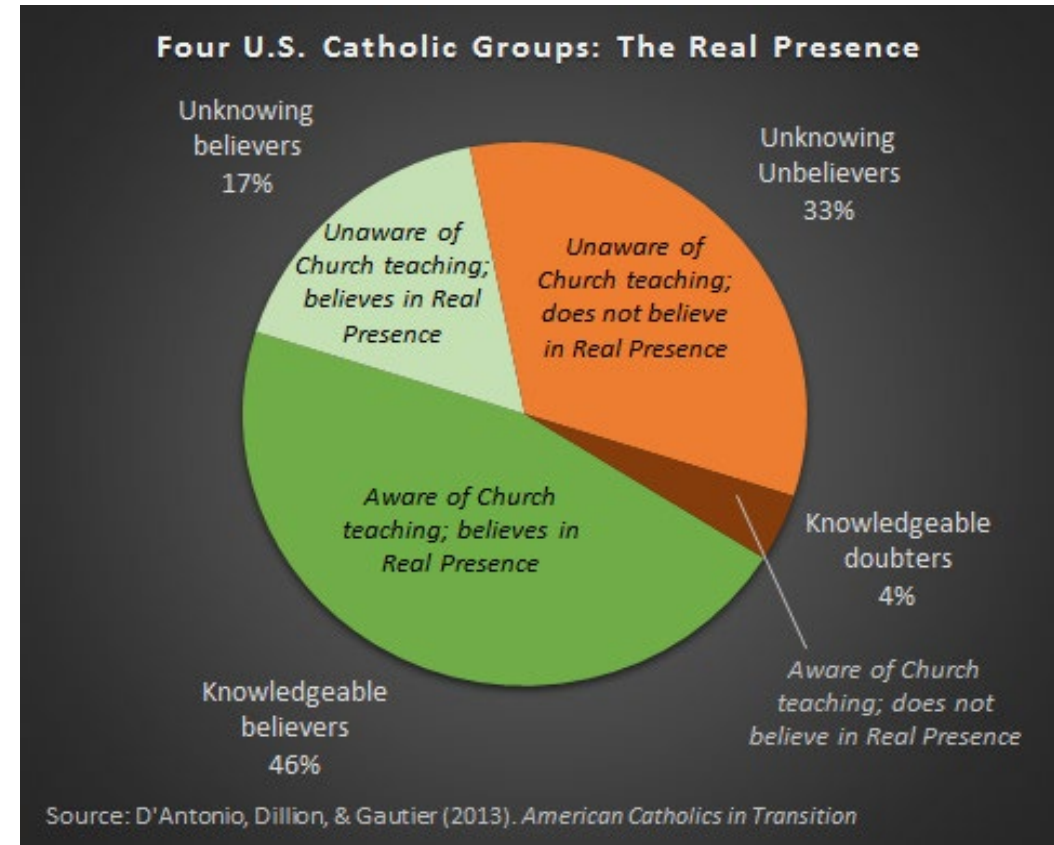


# History: *American Catholics in Transition* (2013)

Surveys conducted for *American Catholics in Transition* (2013) allowed for the first estimate for the size of the four groups.

In comparison to the Pew study, D'Antonio et al. find that half of self-identified adult Catholics (50%) are unaware that the Catholic Church teaches the following about the bread and wine used for Communion: "the bread and wine really become the body and blood of Jesus Christ."

However, 63% of adult Catholics, regardless of what they think the Church teaches, believe that "at the Consecration during a Catholic Mass, the bread and wine really become the body and blood of Jesus Christ."



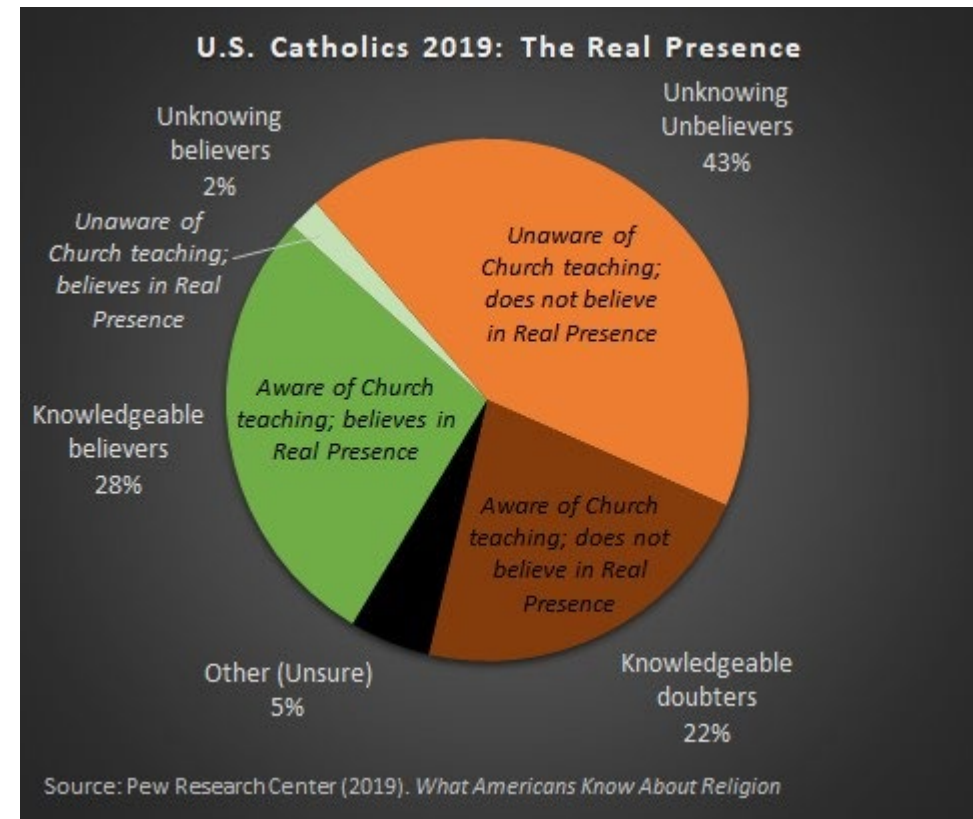
# Controversy: Pew Research Center 2019

Then in 2019, the Pew Research Center found, “Transubstantiation – the idea that during Mass, the bread and wine used for Communion become the body and blood of Jesus Christ – is central to the Catholic faith. ... But a new Pew Research Center survey finds that most self-described Catholics don’t believe this core teaching.

In fact, nearly seven-in-ten Catholics (69%) say they personally believe that during Catholic Mass, the bread and wine used in Communion ‘are symbols of the body and blood of Jesus Christ.’ Just one-third of U.S. Catholics (31%) say they believe that ‘during Catholic Mass, the bread and wine actually become the body and blood of Jesus.’”

*Regardless of the official teaching of the Catholic Church, what do you personally believe about the bread and wine used for Communion? During Catholic Mass, the bread and wine...*

1. Actually become the body and blood of Jesus Christ
2. Are symbols of the body and blood of Jesus Christ
3. No answer



# Refining the Questions, CARA 2022

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Which of the following statements do you personally believe about what happens to the gifts of bread and wine once consecrated at Mass?

1. Jesus Christ is truly present under the appearance of bread and wine
2. Bread and wine are symbols of Jesus' actions at the Last Supper, meaning that Jesus is only symbolically present in the consecrated bread and wine
3. Neither of the above

Just to clarify, do you personally believe that after the Consecration during a Catholic Mass, that Jesus Christ is truly present under the appearance of bread and wine upon the altar?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

***In your own words, what do you believe happens to the gifts of bread and wine after Consecration during Mass?***

Become the body and blood of Jesus	30%
They are a symbol	5%
Procedural response	19%
Other, including no answer and don't know	46%

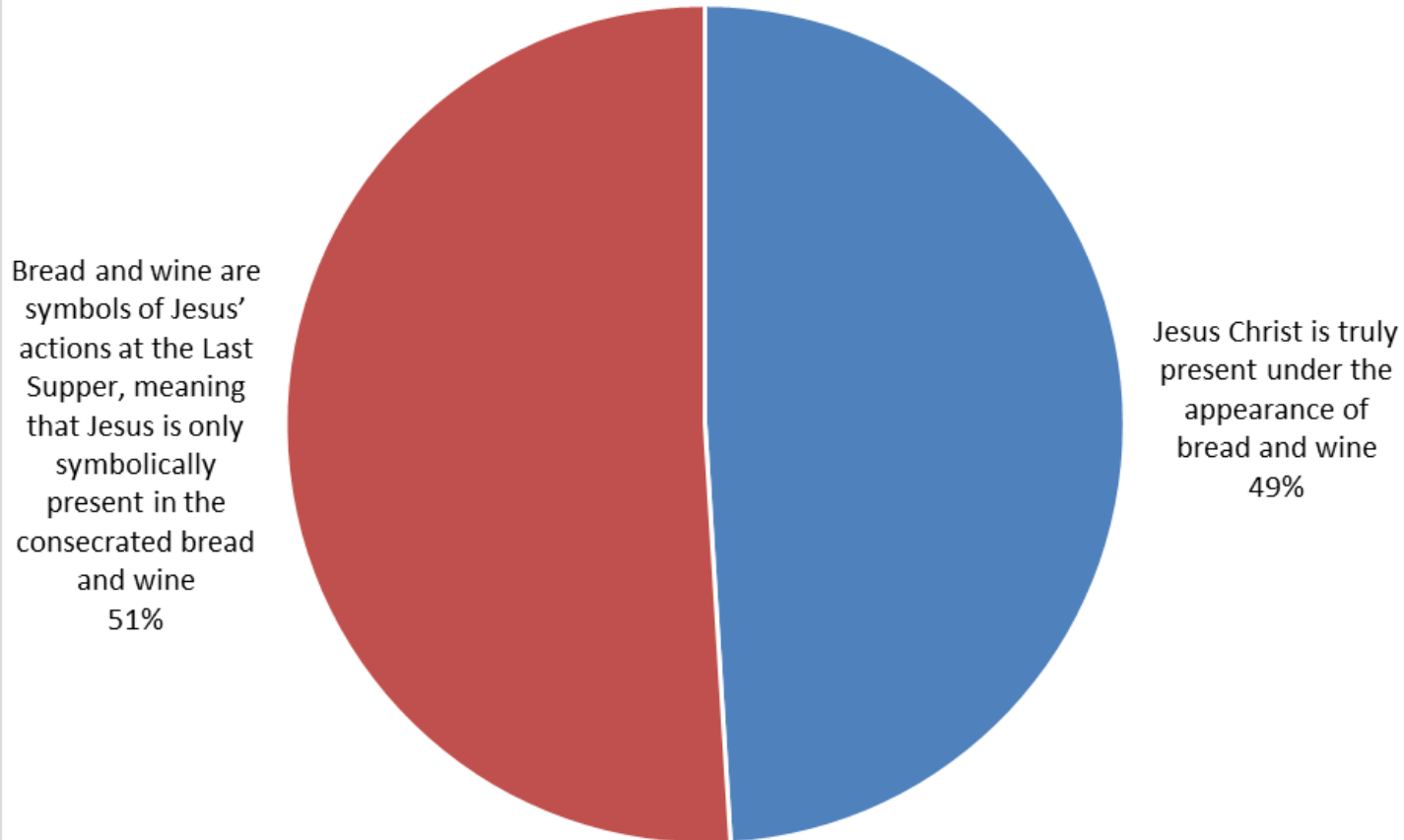
30% of respondents responded in a manner that they believed in the Real Presence:

- *Become the body and blood of Christ*
- *Bread and wine are transformed into the body and precious blood of Christ.*
- *Flesh and blood of Christ.*
- *I believe in transubstantiation - the bread and wine become the body and blood of Christ.*
- *I know it is truly the body and blood of Jesus.*
- *It's a mystery transformation of turning the bread and wine into Jesus Christ body*

5% of respondents remarked that they believe the gifts to be unchanged by Consecration and that these are symbols:

- *According to ritual they turn into the body and blood of Christ, but I feel that this is more symbolism than actually.*
- *The bread and wine are just symbols*
- *It is still bread and wine.*
- *It symbolically turns to the body and blood of Jesus*
- *It's nothing but a symbol but it's a nice touch and helps some people more than others.*
- *It's symbolic*
- *Jesus is symbolically present*

***Which of the following statements best describes your understanding of the Catholic Church's teaching about what happens to the gifts of bread and wine once consecrated at Mass?***



Among those most likely to know what the Church teaches are:

- Weekly attenders (88%)
- Adult converts (69%)
- Attended Catholic high school (65%)
- Attended Catholic college (62%)

Among those least likely to know:

- Never had First Communion (16%)
- Never Confirmed (36%)
- Gen-Z (43%)

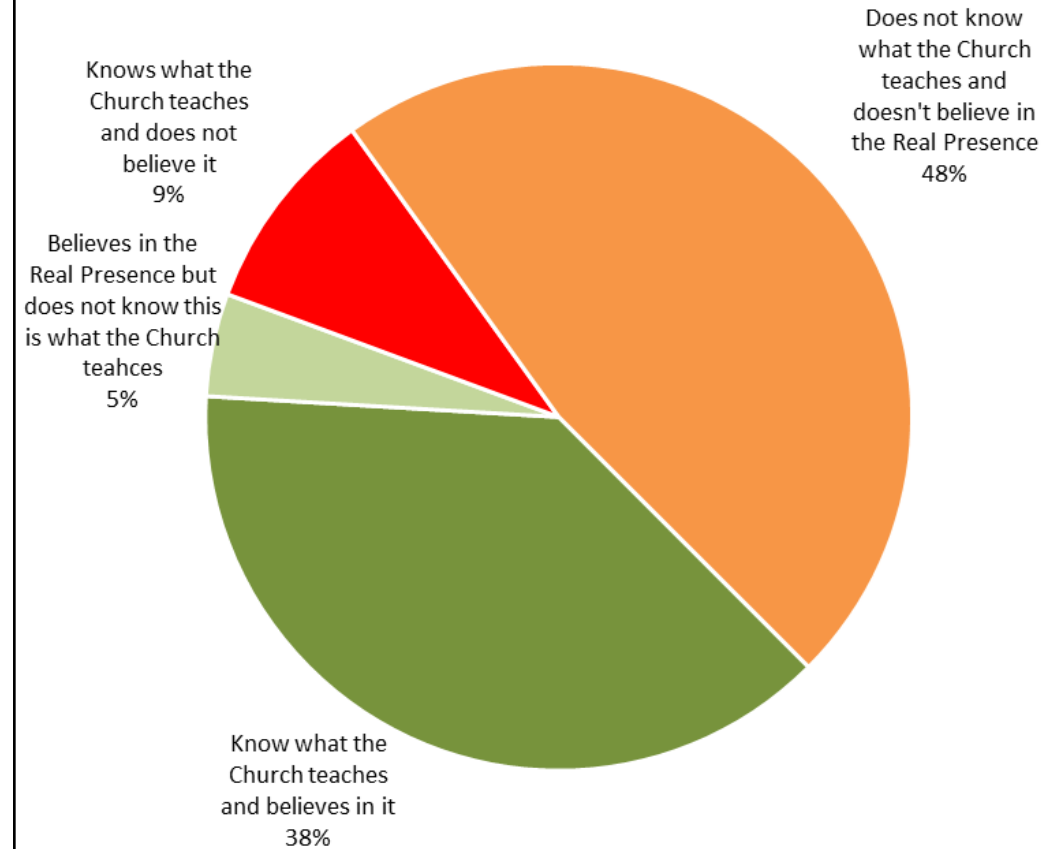
***Which of the following statements do you personally believe about what happens to the gifts of bread and wine once consecrated at Mass?***

Jesus Christ is truly present under the appearance of bread and wine	44%
Bread and wine are symbols of Jesus' actions at the Last Supper, meaning that Jesus is only symbolically present in the consecrated bread and wine	48%
Neither of the above	9%

Most who do not believe in the Real Presence do not know that this is what the Church teaches.

Fewer than 1 in 10 know what the Church teaches and chooses not to believe it.

**Knowledge of Teachings About the Eucharist and Personal Belief in the Real Presence**





***Just to clarify, do you personally believe that after the Consecration during a Catholic Mass, that Jesus Christ is truly present under the appearance of bread and wine upon the altar?***

Yes	57%
No	21%
Don't know	22%

Beliefs regarding the Eucharist stated in the questions did not always receive consistent answers.

For a subset of respondents there appears to be a belief Christ is really present in the Eucharist but that the bread and wine are *also* symbols.

After examining each respondent's answers collectively, 64% of respondents provided responses that indicate they believe in the Real Presence.

The blood and the body of Christ	Bread and wine are symbols of ...	Bread and wine are symbols ...	Yes
It makes you whole again taking the body of Christ in your body.	Bread and wine are symbols of ...	Bread and wine are symbols ...	Yes
The Priest washes his hands and blesses the body and blood ...	Bread and wine are symbols of ...	Bread and wine are symbols ...	Yes
Receiving bread is the body of Christ, and the wine is the blood ...	Bread and wine are symbols of ...	Bread and wine are symbols ...	Yes
Become the body and blood of Christ	Bread and wine are symbols of ...	Bread and wine are symbols ...	Yes
Body and blood of Jesus	Bread and wine are symbols of ...	Bread and wine are symbols ...	Yes
Se recibe el cuerpo de Cristo	Bread and wine are symbols of ...	Bread and wine are symbols ...	Yes
Flesh and blood of Christ.	Bread and wine are symbols of ...	Bread and wine are symbols ...	Yes
It becomes the body and blood of Jesus Christ	Jesus Christ is truly present und...	SKIPPED ON WEB	Yes
We are receiving the body and blood of Jesus, and he remains ...	Jesus Christ is truly present und...	SKIPPED ON WEB	Yes
Change body and blood of Christ	Bread and wine are symbols of ...	Bread and wine are symbols ...	Yes
Become the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ.	Jesus Christ is truly present und...	Jesus Christ is truly present u...	Yes
In a real way, the substance of the bread and wine becomes th...	Jesus Christ is truly present und...	Jesus Christ is truly present u...	Yes
Jesus is in your heart	Jesus Christ is truly present und...	Jesus Christ is truly present u...	Yes
It is the body and blood of Christ	Jesus Christ is truly present und...	Jesus Christ is truly present u...	Yes

## Sub-group Differences

### Belief in Real Presence and Frequency of Mass Attendance

	Real Presence	Something else
Weekly or more often	95%	5%
Less than weekly but at least once a month	80%	20%
A few times a year or less often	51%	49%
Watching Mass remotely due to COVID or health/mobility issue	73%	27%

### Belief in Real Presence and CARA Generations

	Real Presence	Something else
Silent (b. 1925-42)	68%	32%
Boomers (b. 1943-60)	73%	27%
Gen-X (b. 1961-81)	63%	37%
Millennials (b. 1982-2005)	59%	41%

### Belief in Real Presence and Catholic Background

	Real Presence	Something else
<u>Entrance to the Church</u>		
Infant	65%	36%
Child	56%	44%
Teenage	72%	28%
Adult	75%	25%
<u>Sacraments Celebrated</u>		
Received First Communion	66%	34%
No First Communion	46%	54%
Confirmed	72%	28%
Not Confirmed	59%	41%
<u>Religious Education</u>		
Parish-based religious education	67%	33%
No parish-based religious education	61%	39%
<u>Catholic Schooling</u>		
Attended Catholic primary school	72%	28%
Did not attend Catholic primary school	59%	41%
Attended Catholic high school	74%	26%
Did not attend Catholic high school	61%	39%
Attended Catholic college	71%	29%
Did not attend Catholic college	64%	36%
<u>Church Experiences</u>		
Has been an altar server	70%	30%
Has been a lector	87%	13%
Has been a minister of Holy Communion	91%	9%
Has been a catechist	83%	17%
Has been on a RCIA team	100%	0%
Has been a youth minister	76%	24%
Has been a young adult minister	83%	17%



Thank you

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