

RESEARCH REPORT

A Publication of Research, North American Mission Board, SBC

America's 50 Largest Metropolitan Areas: Recent Trends in Population and Southern Baptist Presence

Richie C. Stanley

***America's 50 Largest Metropolitan Areas: Recent Trends in
Population and Southern Baptist Presence***

Richie C. Stanley

July 2000

North American Mission Board

Robert (Bob) Reccord, President and CEO

Strategy Development & Organizational Services Group

Mike Day, Vice President

Information Services Section

Mike Carlisle, Director/Chief Information Officer

Strategic Planning Support

Phil Jones, Director

Marilynn Kelly, Administrative Secretary

(770)410-6576

Richie C. Stanley, Strategic Information Researcher

Bob Rennie, Marketing Researcher

Paulette Villarreal, Information Specialist

Patricia Wellwood, Secretary/Research Assistant

(770)410-6583

Executive Summary

Population

- ♦ **155 million people** (57%) live in the 50 largest metropolitan areas of the U.S.
- ♦ An estimated **100 million lost persons** live in these large metros.
- ♦ **New York** (20 million) and **Los Angeles** (15 million) continue to lead in population, as estimated in 1998. **One of every 7.5 Americans lives in these two metropolitan areas.**
- ♦ Metros experiencing the largest net and percentage **growth** are in the **South and West** regions.
- ♦ The 50 largest metros account for 61 percent of the nation's net population growth between 1990 and 1998. Net gain was 21.5 million in these areas.
- ♦ Las Vegas (55%), Phoenix (31%), and Austin (31%) were the fastest growing metros.

Churches

- ♦ 49 percent of SBC churches were in the nation's metropolitan areas, compared to 80 percent of the population. Furthermore, half of the churches in metros were in the 50 largest metros: thus, **25 percent of all SBC churches are in these largest metropolitan areas.**
- ♦ From 1990 to 1998, Southern Baptists had a net gain of 1,530 churches in the largest 50 metros. **Growth of churches occurred at a rate of 18 percent compared to population growth of 9 percent.**
- ♦ The **Philadelphia area grew from 53 churches in 1990 to 141 in 1998**, due in large part to existing African-American churches in the city of Philadelphia affiliating with the SBC.

Population per Church

- ♦ The ratio of population to churches varies greatly by region. In large Southern metros, there are 6,600 persons per SBC church. In large metros outside the South, this ratio is almost 32,000 per SBC church.
- ♦ **Grand Rapids** (259,000), **Minneapolis-St. Paul** (157,000), and **New York** (110,000) are examples of metropolitan areas with huge numbers of people per SBC church.
- ♦ **The population per church ratio improved in the 50 largest metros combined:** A result of the number of churches growing faster than the population from 1990 to 1998.
- ♦ Large metros in the South and West that experienced rapid population growth have had difficulty matching that growth in the number of churches. Examples of this include Raleigh-Durham, Las Vegas, Phoenix, and Orlando.
- ♦ **A strategic question for NAMB:** Should resources be allocated to metropolitan areas of high population growth of the South and West, or in areas with high population per church ratios, which are outside the South (and may also be in the West)?

Resident Membership

- ◆ Analysis of resident membership for the large metropolitan areas was hampered by the fact that **40 percent of churches in the large metros in the West and Northeast did not complete an Annual Church Profile.**
- ◆ Large Southern metros such as **Dallas-Ft. Worth (442,000), Atlanta (392,000), and Houston (350,000) led the way in most resident members reported in 1998.**

Baptisms

- ◆ **The largest 50 metropolitan areas, home to 57 percent of the nation's population, reported 36 percent of baptisms (148,000).**
- ◆ The 21 large metros in the South reported 115,000 baptisms, compared to 33,000 for the 29 large metros outside the South.

Baptisms per 1,000 Population

- ◆ Calculating baptisms per 1,000 population provides a comparison of the evangelistic penetration of Southern Baptists in an area. **Nationally, this ratio was 1.51 baptisms per 1,000 population in 1998.**
- ◆ 4 of the large Southern metros, **Jacksonville, Atlanta, Nashville, and Oklahoma City, reported more than 4 baptisms per 1,000 population.**
- ◆ Several areas outside the South, led by Grand Rapids, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and New York, reported fewer than 0.1 baptisms per 1,000 population.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	1
Metropolitan areas defined	1
Data sources	1
Population	2
Figure 1 Ten Largest Metropolitan Areas, 1998.....	2
Figure 2 Large Metros with Most Population Growth, 1990 to 1998	3
Figure 3 Large Metros with Highest Population Growth Rate, 1990 to 1998.....	4
Churches.....	5
Figure 4 Large Metros with Most Churches, 1998	5
Figure 5 Large Metros with Most Growth in Churches, 1990 to 1998	6
Population per Church.....	7
Figure 6 Large Metros with Highest Population per Church, 1998.....	7
Figure 7 Large Metros with Worst Population per Church Change Index, 1990 to 1998.....	8
Figure 8 Large Metros with Best Population per Church Change Index, 1990 to 1998.....	9
Resident Members	10
Figure 9 Large Metros with Most Resident Members, 1998.....	10
Baptisms	11
Figure 10 Large Metros with Most Baptisms, 1998	11
Baptisms per 1,000 Population.....	12
Figure 11 Large Metros with Highest Baptism Ratio per 1,000 Population, 1998.....	12
Figure 12 Large Metros with Lowest Baptism Ratio per 1,000 Population, 1998.....	13
Conclusion	14
Appendix	15
Table 1 Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent Population Trends, Ranked by 1998 Estimated Population	16
Table 2 Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Estimated Net Change in Population, 1990 to 1998	19

Table 3	Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Estimated Percent Change in Population, 1990 to 1998	22
Table 4	Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent SBC Church Trends, Ranked by Churches, 1998.....	25
Table 5	Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Net Change in Churches, 1990 to 1998.....	28
Table 6	Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent Trends in Population per Church, Ranked by Population per Church, 1998.....	31
Table 7	Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Population per Church Index of Change, 1990 to 1998	34
Table 8	Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent SBC Resident Membership Trends, Ranked by Resident Members, 1998	37
Table 9	Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent Trends in SBC Baptisms, Ranked by Baptisms, 1998.....	40
Table 10	Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent Trends in Baptism Ratios per 1,000 Population, Ranked by Baptism Ratio, 1998	43

Introduction

The 50 largest metropolitan areas in the United States are examined in this report. Recent trends in the growth of population, Southern Baptist Convention (SBC) churches, and resident membership of SBC churches are presented and contrasted. Finally, baptisms and baptism ratios per 1,000 population are provided.

Metropolitan areas defined

A basic knowledge of Census Bureau terminology and definitions of metropolitan areas is essential for understanding this report. Each of the four types of metropolitan areas used in this report is defined below.

First, the most typical metropolitan area, a metropolitan statistical area (MSA), is usually comprised of central cities and surrounding counties. For example, the Atlanta MSA is comprised of the city of Atlanta and 20 nearby counties in Georgia.

An exception to the way MSAs are formed occurs in New England, where towns and townships are more important governmental units than counties. MSAs in this division of the country are created by aggregating towns and/or townships instead of counties. This gives rise to a second type of metropolitan area, unique to New England, called a New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA). Such areas are similar to MSAs in other parts of the country in that they are created by combining counties. NECMAs are used as substitutes for MSAs when analysis is conducted on county-level data, such as in this report.

Sometimes two or more MSAs are so close geographically and economically that they are combined into a third type of metropolitan area, called a Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). In these cases the component areas (the fourth type) are referred to as Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs). For example, the Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA is made up of the Dallas PMSA plus the Fort Worth PMSA.

This report focuses on the 50 largest metropolitan areas in the United States. These include 18 CMSAs, 31 MSAs, and 1 NECMA. Tables in the appendix include data for the component PMSAs for each CMSA in the list. This facilitates comparing primary areas within the consolidated areas.

Data sources

Population data for 1980 and 1990 are from the decennial censuses. Population estimates for 1998 are also provided by the Census Bureau. SBC data are from the 1998 Annual Church Profile (ACP) and the 1980 and 1990 Uniform Church Letters (UCLs).

Population

According to 1998 estimates from the Census Bureau, four-fifths (217 million of 270 million) of the United States population lives in metropolitan areas. Furthermore, 57 percent of the nation's people live in the largest 50 metros that are the focus of this report. Table 1 in the appendix lists these 50 largest metropolitan areas in 1998, ranked by size. The combined estimated population of these 50 areas in 1998 was 155 million.

Figure 1
Ten Largest Metropolitan Areas, 1998

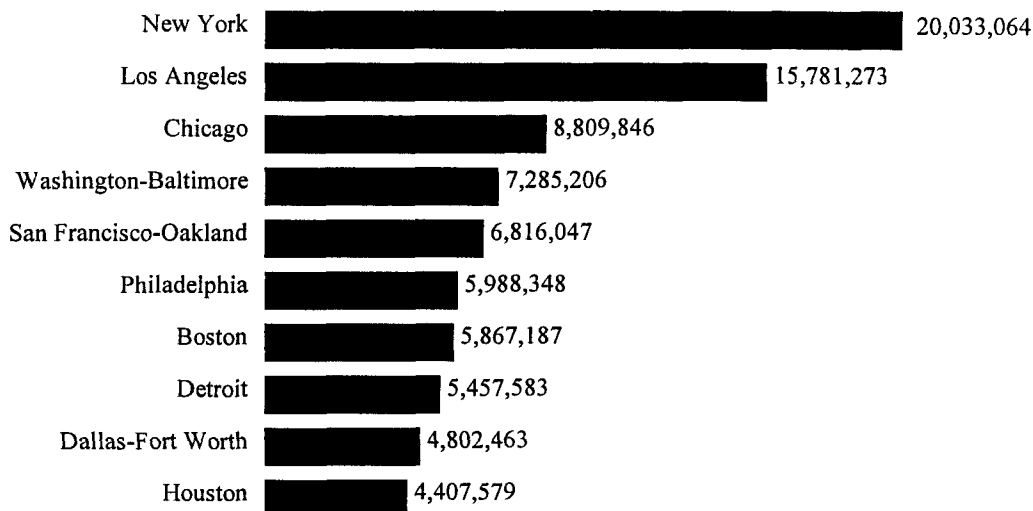
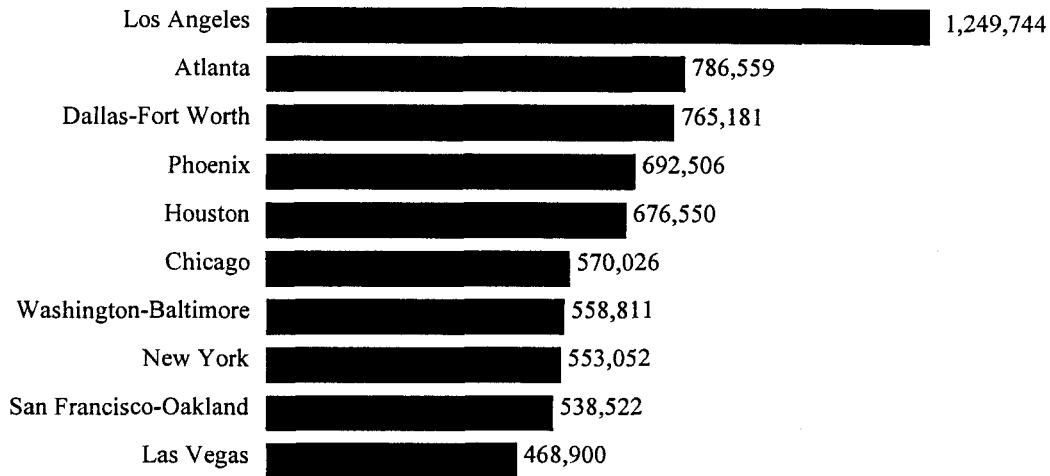


Figure 1 above provides a graphical comparison of the 10 largest metros, which are home to a combined 85 million people, over 30 percent of the U.S. total.

New York and Los Angeles remain the dominant metro areas in terms of total population. In fact, 1 out of every 7.5 persons in the U.S. lives in one of these two metropolitan areas.

Of the 50 largest metropolitan areas, 21 are contained either entirely or mostly in the South region of the country. These large Southern metros are home to 44 million persons, 16 percent of the nation's population.

Figure 2
Large Metros with Most Population Growth, 1990 to 1998



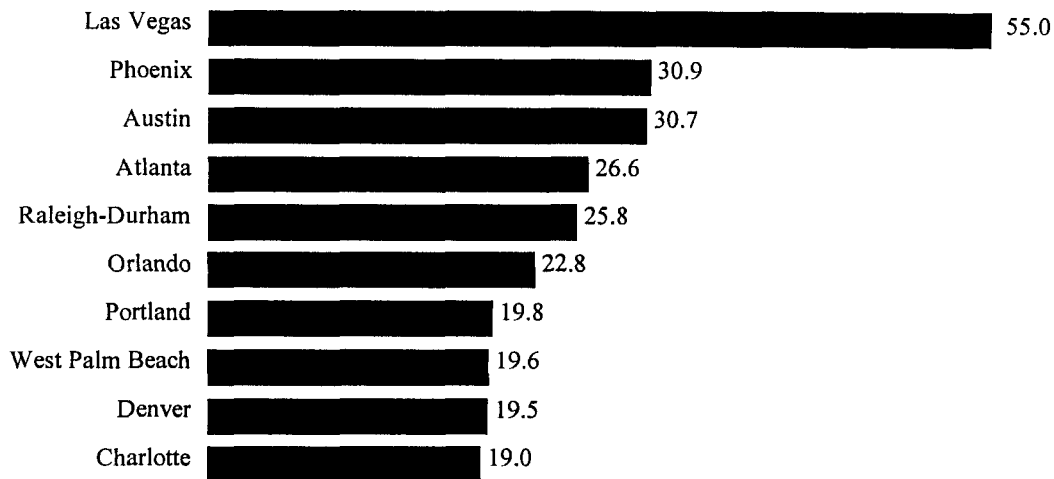
The examination of population growth includes both net numerical and percentage growth. Figure 2 above and table 2 in the appendix focus on the net numerical growth of the 50 largest metropolitan areas.

Overall, the population of the United States grew by 21.5 million from 1990 to 1998. The 50 largest metros accounted for 13 million (61%) of the total population gain.

The 21 large metros in the South accounted for 26 percent (5.7 million) of the population gain, although they had only 16 percent of the total population in 1998.

Figure 2 shows that 8 of the 10 large metros with the most net growth were in the South or West regions, the exceptions being Chicago and New York. Los Angeles was the only area to gain more than 1 million persons, while 9 metros gained at least half a million.

Figure 3
Large Metros with Highest Population Growth Rate,
1990 to 1998



Ranking population change from 1990 to 1998 by percent growth yielded appendix table 3 as well as figure 3. Nationally, population grew by 8.7 percent from 1990 to 1998. All of the nation's metropolitan areas grew by 9.1 percent compared to 7 percent growth in non-metropolitan areas.

The 50 largest metros studied in this report grew by 9.3 percent. There is a striking difference between the growth of the 21 large Southern metros and those outside the South: 14.7 to 7.3 percent respectively. Bible Belt cities Austin, Atlanta, Raleigh-Durham, and Orlando each grew by at least 20 percent.

The Las Vegas MSA grew phenomenally from 1990 to 1998, gaining 469,000 people, representing a 55 percent increase in 8 years. Las Vegas really had no competitors for the top spot, as Phoenix and Austin were next at just over 30 percent each.

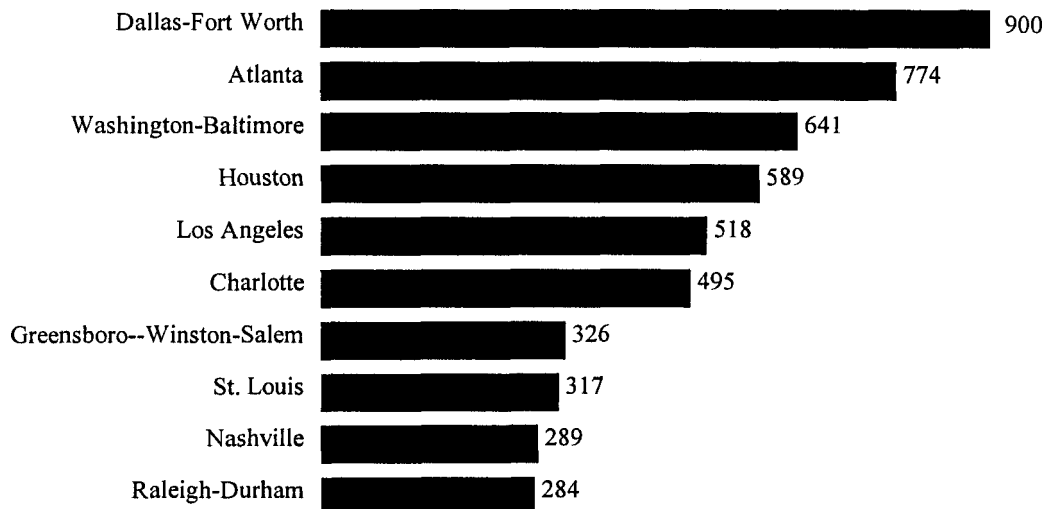
The fastest growing regions of the country are the South and West. Ranking the large metros by percent population growth collaborates this fact, since the Minneapolis MSA, ranked 19th in growth, is the first outside the South and West to appear in the rankings.

Churches

No one familiar with Southern Baptists will be surprised that the percentages of churches in the South and in non-metropolitan areas are much greater than similar percentages based on population. Overall in 1998, 49 percent of the 40,888 SBC churches were in metropolitan areas (see appendix table 4) compared to 80 percent of the population.

Southern Baptists have addressed the need to start churches in metropolitan areas. In 1990 the proportion of churches in metros was 47 percent, and in 1980 it was 46 percent. At the expense of peeking ahead in this report, this fact is made clearer by a comparison of recent trends in the number of churches. Between 1980 and 1998, there has been a net gain of 3,760 churches in metropolitan areas. This represents a 23 percent increase since 1980. During this same time period, the number of churches in non-metropolitan areas grew by 1,344, an increase of only 7 percent.

Figure 4
Large Metros with Most Churches, 1998

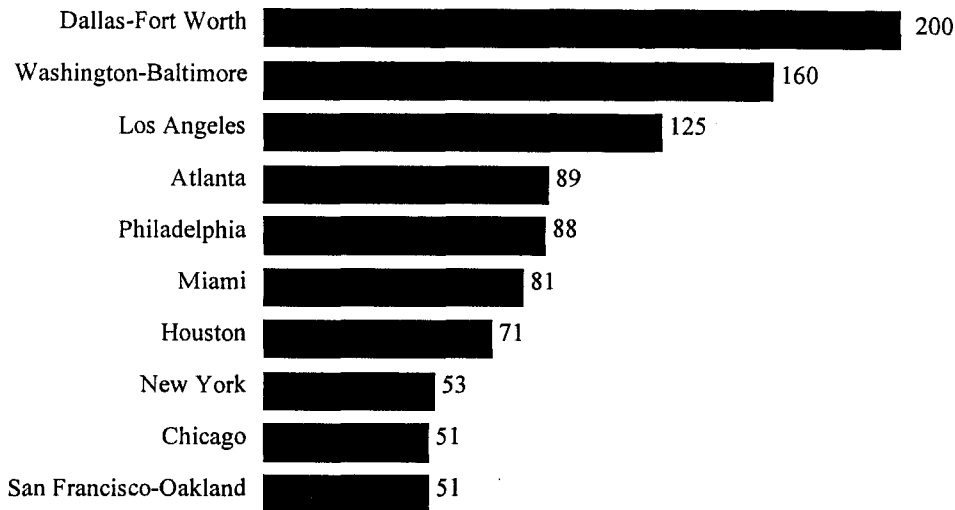


Focusing again on the largest 50 metropolitan areas, 1 of 4 SBC churches is included. This compares with 57 percent of the population.

Eight of the 10 metros with the most churches (figure 4) are in the South, the exceptions being Los Angeles and St. Louis. These 10 metros account for over 5,000 churches, about 1 of 8 SBC churches.

The 21 large Southern metros had 16 percent of the nation's SBC churches (6,674), the same proportion these metros had of the 1998 estimated population.

Figure 5
Large Metros with Most Growth in Churches, 1990 to 1998



There were 2,864 more SBC churches in the U.S. in 1998 than in 1990. This represented a 7.5 percent increase during the 8-year period. Most of the net growth (79%) has occurred in metropolitan areas.

The largest 50 areas accounted for a net gain of 1,530 churches, over half of the total for the nation. The 10 large metros with the most net growth in churches combined to gain 969 churches, one-third of the national total.

Dallas-Fort Worth, Washington-Baltimore, Los Angeles, Atlanta, and Houston are among the top 10 for number of churches in 1998 (figure 4), and are also among the top 10 in net gain in number of churches from 1990 to 1998 (figure 5). In terms of the number of churches, these 5 metros are examples of the rich getting richer.

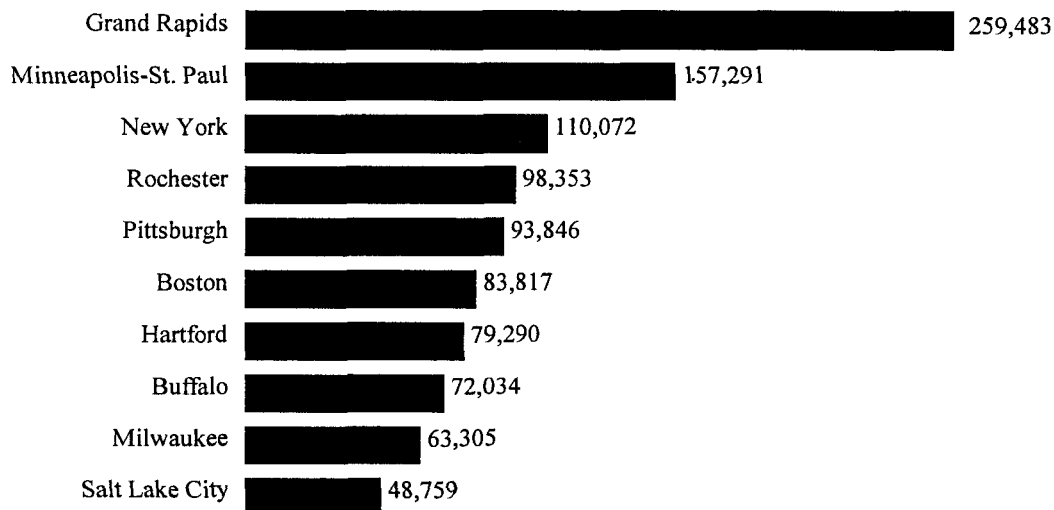
Philadelphia experienced tremendous growth in the number of churches, from 53 in 1990 to 141 in 1998. A large part of this 166 percent growth was due to existing churches (many African-American) affiliating with the SBC in the city of Philadelphia.

Other large metropolitan areas with high growth rates (each over 30%) in the number of churches included Miami, Boston, San Diego, New York, Indianapolis, and Las Vegas.

Population per Church

How many persons are in each metropolitan for each SBC church? This question is addressed in table 6 in the appendix and figure 6 on this page. Nationally, there are more than 6,600 people for every SBC church. This ratio varies widely by region of the country, and by metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. In all of the nation's metros, the ratio is 10,735, compared to only 2,593 in non-metropolitan areas.

Figure 6
Large Metros with Highest Population per Church, 1998



In 1998, the largest 50 metros had a population to church ratio over 15,000. Regional differences are apparent in that the 21 large Southern metros had a ratio of 6,609 (almost identical to the national average) while the 29 large non-Southern metros had almost 32,000 people per church in 1998.

The Grand Rapids MSA had 4 SBC churches in 1998 seeking to reach a population of just over 1 million, resulting in a very high population per church ratio of 259,000. Other metros with notably high population per church ratios are provided in figure 6.

By studying trends in this ratio (appendix table 6), one can determine which metros have improved from 1980 to 1990 to 1998. Comparing this ratio is the same as asking, "Has the growth of churches kept up with population growth?" If the ratio has decreased, then the growth rate of churches has been higher than the growth rate of the population. This comparison is made clearer in the following section, which introduces the population per church index of change.

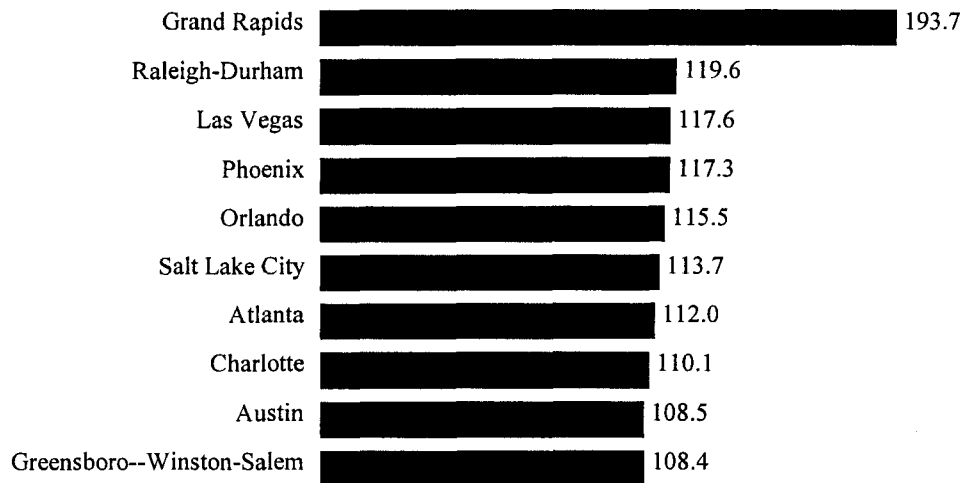
The population per church change index is calculated by dividing the population per church ratio in 1998 by the ratio in 1990, then multiplying by 100. In golf terminology, think of an index of 100 as “par.” This would mean that both churches and population grew at identical rates between 1990 and 1998. An index greater than 100 means the ratio worsened, since the population grew faster than the number of churches. Conversely, an index less than 100 indicates an improved population per church ratio: The growth of churches outpaced population growth.

Since the mathematics are now clear, it is appropriate to look at appendix table 7 as well as figures 7 and 8 to see how the large metropolitan areas have fared.

As a point of reference, the national population per church change index from 1990 to 1998 is 101.0. This reflects the fact that the nation’s population grew faster (8.7%) than the number of SBC churches (7.5%). There needed to be 427 more churches added between 1990 and 1998 in order to match the population growth and achieve an index of 100.

As previously mentioned, the number of churches grew at a faster rate in metropolitan areas than non-metropolitan areas. Even though the population per church remains high in the largest 50 metros (over 15,000 in 1998), this ratio has improved since 1990. The population per church change index for all the large metros combined is 92.8. The index is even better in the 29 large metros outside the South, 88.7. This reflects a population growth rate of 7.3 percent and a growth rate in the number of churches of 20.9 percent in these 29 metros.

Figure 7
Large Metros with Worst Population per Church Change Index,
1990 to 1998



The rapid population growth in the South and West have provided a challenge for Southern Baptists in adding enough churches to match the population growth. Figure 7 shows areas that have been unable to meet that challenge. Grand Rapids is an exception in that its high population per church change index was caused by a decrease from 7 churches in 1990 to 4 in 1998.

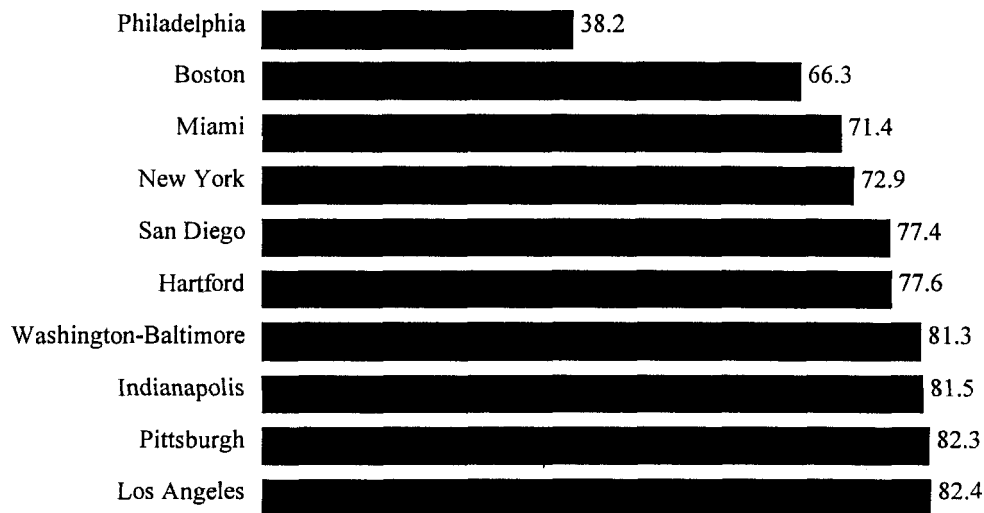
All of the other metros (except Grand Rapids) among the worst 10 in figure 7 are in high population growth areas of the South and West. Each of them increased the number of churches from 1990 to 1998, but were unable to match the population growth rates.

Several large metros improved their population per church ratio dramatically from 1990 to 1998. Philadelphia was particularly impressive. Recall that much of the net gain in churches there was due to the new affiliation of existing churches.

Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Hartford, and Pittsburgh had low population growth, making it easier for their population per church change index to show marked improvement.

Miami, San Diego, Washington-Baltimore, Indianapolis, and Los Angeles all added churches at a faster rate than rapidly increasing populations.

Figure 8
Large Metros with Best Population per Church Change Index,
1990 to 1998



A strategic planning issue arises from comparing growth rates of churches and population. Should priority be given to areas that had high population per church ratios in 1998, such as Grand Rapids, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and New York? Or should the emphasis be on helping rapidly growing areas such as Raleigh-Durham, Las Vegas, and Phoenix start churches to accommodate population growth?

Resident Members

The analysis of Southern Baptist resident membership data would ordinarily proceed similarly to the analysis of church data. Unfortunately, there were problems with the 1998 reporting of data by SBC churches, resulting in low quality resident membership data.

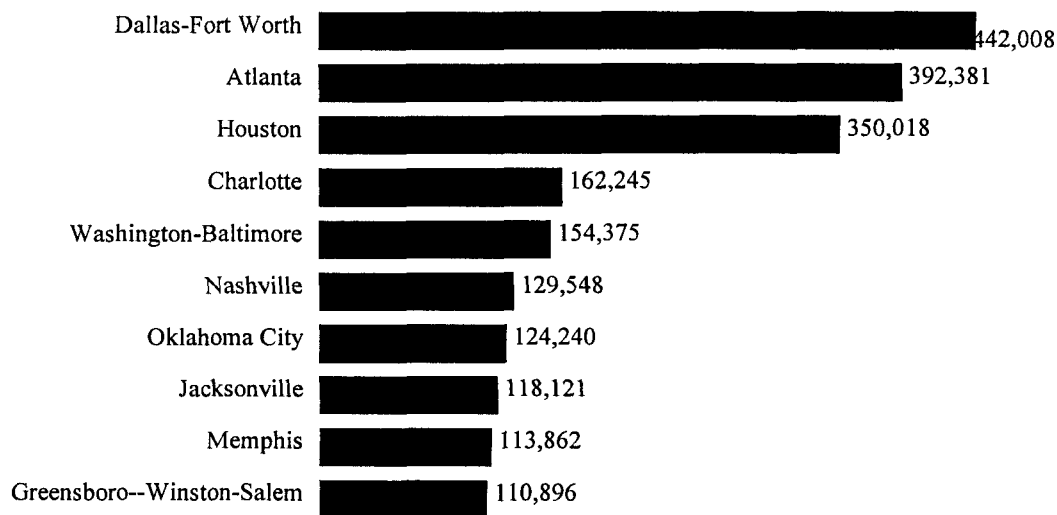
Particularly problematic is that 19 percent of SBC churches in the largest 50 metropolitan areas did not complete an Annual Church Profile in 1998. This compares unfavorably with the overall 10 percent non-reporting rate of all 40,822 SBC churches. As a point of reference, only 5 percent of churches failed to report to the denomination in 1990.

Further complicating the analysis are regional differences in 1998 ACP reporting among churches in the largest 50 metropolitan areas. Non-participation rates were 12 percent in the South, 23 percent in the Midwest, 40 percent in the Northeast, and 41 percent in the West.

Consider the following inconsistency in the data caused by poor reporting. In the 29 large metropolitan areas not in the South, there was a net gain of 602 SBC churches from 1990 to 1998. This equaled 21 percent growth. During the same time period, the data shows a decrease of almost 86,000 resident members (an 11% loss) in these 29 metros. The decline is most likely a function of reporting deficiencies instead of a real decline in membership.

Because of these concerns, the only table shown in the appendix relating to resident membership is table 8, which shows counts from 1980, 1990, and 1998. Net and percent change in resident membership, population per resident membership, and the index of change for resident members are excluded.

Figure 9
Large Metros with Most Resident Members, 1998



Not surprisingly, the 10 large metros with the most resident members reported in 1998 are in the South. Note from appendix table 8 that the Los Angeles CMSA almost certainly would have been among the 10 metros in resident members except for reporting concerns (L.A. reported 129,000 resident members in 1990.)

Baptisms

The number of baptisms reported by Southern Baptist churches has been plateaued around 400,000 for several years. In 1998, the official count of baptisms was 407,264. Almost two-thirds of all baptisms (268,000) were reported by churches in metropolitan areas. In comparison, recall that 80 percent of Americans live in the nation's metros.

The largest 50 metros, home to 57 percent of the nation's population, reported 36 percent of baptisms (148,000). The 21 large Southern metros reported 115,000 baptisms in 1998, while the 29 large metros outside the South recorded 33,000 baptisms.

Figure 10
Large Metros with Most Baptisms, 1998

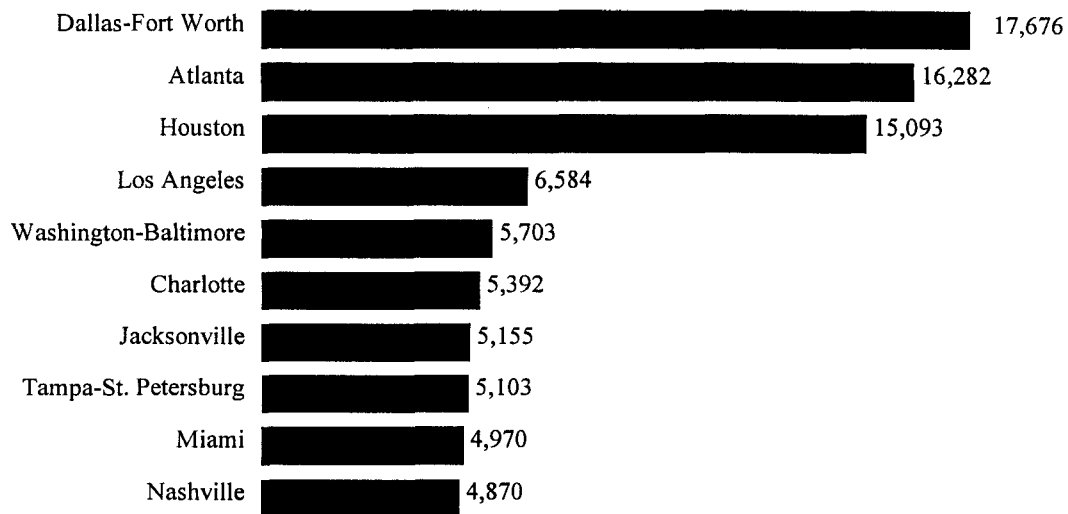


Figure 10 shows that 8 metros had more than 5,000 baptisms in 1998, led by Dallas-Fort Worth, Atlanta, and Houston with over 10,000 each. Only Los Angeles from outside the South was able to crack the top 10 metros in number of baptisms. The large Missouri metros of St. Louis and Kansas City were the only others outside the South ranked in the top 20 in baptisms (appendix table 9).

Baptisms per 1,000 Population

Another way to make the comparison between population and baptisms is to calculate the number of baptisms per 1,000 people (see table 10 in the appendix). Nationally this ratio was 1.51 baptisms per 1,000 people in 1998. In 1990 and 1980, these ratios were 1.55 and 1.89, respectively. This downward trend indicates that baptisms have not kept pace with population growth during the 1980s and 1990s.

In all of the metropolitan areas combined, the ratio of baptisms per 1,000 population was 1.24 in 1998, compared with 2.61 for non-metro areas. This reflects the concentration of SBC churches and resident members in non-metro areas.

The largest 50 areas reported 0.96 baptisms per 1,000 residents in 1998. Next, compare the 21 large metros in the South with the other 29 areas. These Southern metros reported 2.61 baptisms for each 1,000 population. The large metros outside the South recorded only 0.30 baptisms per 1,000 population. Southern Baptist evangelism has not penetrated the population of large metropolitan areas outside of the South.

Figure 11
Large Metros with Highest Baptism Ratio
per 1,000 Population, 1998

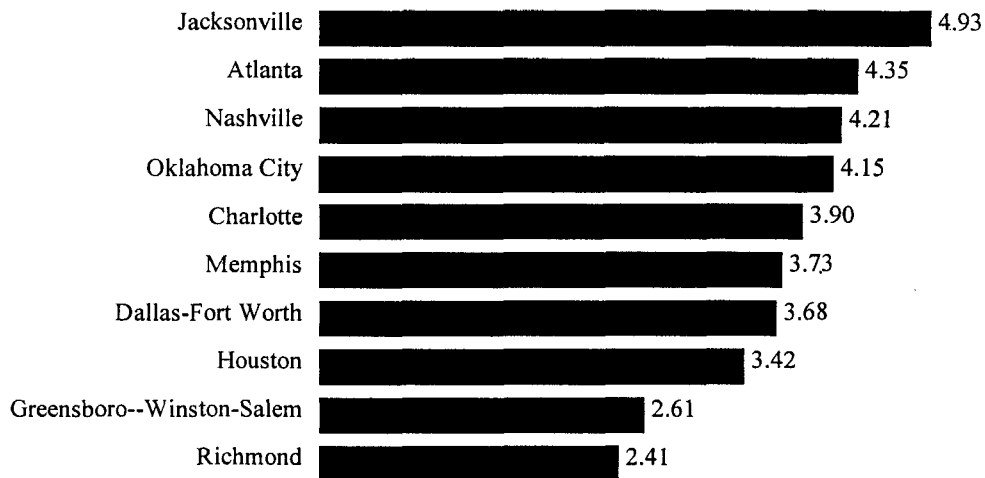
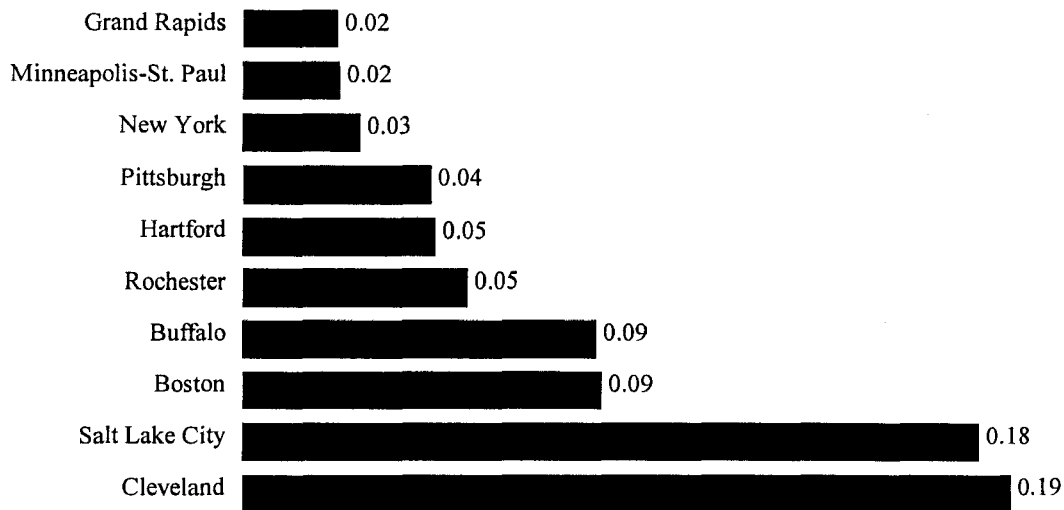


Figure 11 shows that several large Southern metropolitan areas have done a relatively good job of evangelism within their population. In particular, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Nashville, and Oklahoma City reported more than 4 baptisms per 1,000 residents.

Figure 12 shows 10 metropolitan areas, all outside the South, where Southern Baptist evangelism efforts have not been very effective relative to the size of the population. Another way to state this fact: In Grand Rapids, there was 1 baptism recorded in 1998 for each 45,000 persons.

Figure 12
Large Metros with Lowest Baptism Ratio
per 1,000 Population, 1998



For each area in figure 12, there are more than 5,000 residents for every baptism reported by SBC churches.

Conclusion

The largest 50 metropolitan areas in the United States are home to more than 155 million people, as estimated in 1998 by the Census Bureau. Growth patterns of the population show gains in the South and West regions, as well as in metropolitan areas. While Southern Baptists are well positioned to take advantage of population growth in the South, their historical strength has neither been in the West nor in large metros outside the South.

In planning for future church planting and evangelism efforts, two alternatives present themselves for the allocation of resources. First, Southern Baptists could decide to take advantage of their strength in the South to reach that region's rapidly growing population. Alternatively, Southern Baptists could focus on large metropolitan areas not in the South, where the fields are white unto harvest, but where Southern Baptists have had less success historically in impacting the population with the Good News about Jesus.

APPENDIX

Table 1
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent Population Trends, Ranked by 1998 Estimated Population

Rank	Area	Population		
		1998	1990	1980
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	270,298,524	248,765,170	226,545,802
	Metropolitan Total	216,594,745	198,558,095	177,599,774
	Non-Metropolitan Total	53,703,779	50,207,075	48,946,028
	Top 50 Metropolitan Areas	155,111,755	141,931,994	126,019,774
	Non-South	111,004,800	103,484,330	94,336,572
	South	44,106,955	38,447,664	31,683,202
1	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	20,033,064	19,480,012	18,828,970
	New York, NY PMSA	8,692,782	8,546,846	8,274,961
	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	2,673,489	2,609,212	2,605,813
	Newark, NJ PMSA	1,952,407	1,915,694	1,963,388
	New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT NECMA	1,631,866	1,631,864	1,568,480
	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	1,344,266	1,296,244	1,292,970
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	1,121,504	1,019,858	886,383
	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	1,093,253	986,296	849,211
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA	557,159	553,099	556,972
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	369,392	335,613	277,874
	Trenton, NJ PMSA	331,629	325,824	307,863
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	265,317	259,462	245,055
2	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	15,781,273	14,531,529	11,497,568
	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	9,213,533	8,863,052	7,477,503
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	3,114,072	2,588,793	1,558,182
	Orange County, CA PMSA	2,721,701	2,410,668	1,932,709
	Ventura, CA PMSA	731,967	669,016	529,174
3	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	8,809,846	8,239,820	8,114,876
	Chicago, IL PMSA	7,939,351	7,410,858	7,246,032
	Gary, IN PMSA	624,049	604,526	642,781
	Kenosha, WI PMSA	144,339	128,181	123,137
	Kankakee, IL PMSA	102,107	96,255	102,926
4	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	7,285,206	6,726,395	5,790,488
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	4,673,902	4,222,830	3,477,871
	Baltimore, MD PMSA	2,483,952	2,382,172	2,199,531
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA	127,352	121,393	113,086
5	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	6,816,047	6,277,525	5,367,485
	Oakland, CA PMSA	2,318,522	2,108,078	1,761,759
	San Francisco, CA PMSA	1,683,309	1,603,678	1,488,871
	San Jose, CA PMSA	1,641,215	1,497,577	1,295,071
	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	496,703	450,236	333,962
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	433,304	388,222	299,681
	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	242,994	229,734	188,141
6	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	5,988,348	5,893,019	5,649,290
	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	4,946,562	4,922,257	4,781,494
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	565,329	513,293	458,545
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	336,116	319,416	276,385
	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	140,341	138,053	132,866

Table 1 (continued)

Rank	Area	Population		
		1998	1990	1980
7	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	5,867,187	5,685,763	5,336,185
	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH NECMA	5,867,187	5,685,763	5,336,185
8	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	5,457,583	5,187,171	5,293,217
	Detroit, MI PMSA	4,473,853	4,266,654	4,387,783
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	547,646	490,058	454,985
	Flint, MI PMSA	436,084	430,459	450,449
9	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	4,802,463	4,037,282	3,046,084
	Dallas, TX PMSA	3,209,886	2,676,248	2,055,232
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	1,592,577	1,361,034	990,852
10	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	4,407,579	3,731,029	3,119,831
	Houston, TX PMSA	3,931,688	3,321,926	2,754,304
	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	245,556	217,396	195,940
	Brazoria, TX PMSA	230,335	191,707	169,587
11	Atlanta, GA MSA	3,746,059	2,959,500	2,233,324
12	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	3,655,844	3,192,725	2,643,982
	Miami, FL PMSA	2,152,437	1,937,194	1,625,782
	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	1,503,407	1,255,531	1,018,200
13	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	3,424,361	2,970,300	2,408,576
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	2,312,978	2,033,128	1,651,517
	Tacoma, WA PMSA	676,505	586,203	485,643
	Bremerton, WA PMSA	232,623	189,731	147,152
	Olympia, WA PMSA	202,255	161,238	124,264
14	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	2,931,004	2,238,498	1,599,970
15	Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	2,911,683	2,859,644	2,938,277
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	2,222,731	2,202,069	2,277,949
	Akron, OH PMSA	688,952	657,575	660,328
16	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	2,831,234	2,538,776	2,198,579
17	San Diego, CA MSA	2,780,592	2,498,016	1,861,846
18	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	2,585,966	2,511,521	2,432,391
19	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	2,365,345	1,980,140	1,741,899
	Denver, CO PMSA	1,938,642	1,622,980	1,428,836
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	267,274	225,339	189,625
	Greeley, CO PMSA	159,429	131,821	123,438
20	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	2,346,153	2,394,811	2,571,223
21	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	2,256,559	2,067,959	1,613,603
22	Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	2,149,056	1,793,476	1,583,467
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	1,818,955	1,515,452	1,333,572
	Salem, OR PMSA	330,101	278,024	249,895
23	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	1,948,264	1,817,569	1,726,451
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	1,617,836	1,526,090	1,467,664
	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	330,428	291,479	258,787
24	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	1,737,025	1,582,874	1,449,374

Table 1 (continued)

Rank	Area	Population		
		1998	1990	1980
25	Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	1,685,812	1,481,220	1,100,254
	Sacramento, CA PMSA	1,531,963	1,340,010	986,440
	Yolo, CA PMSA	153,849	141,210	113,814
26	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	1,645,924	1,607,183	1,570,275
	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	1,459,805	1,432,149	1,397,143
	Racine, WI PMSA	186,119	175,034	173,132
27	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	1,542,143	1,444,710	1,200,998
28	San Antonio, TX MSA	1,538,338	1,324,749	1,088,710
29	Indianapolis, IN MSA	1,519,194	1,380,491	1,305,911
30	Orlando, FL MSA	1,504,569	1,224,844	804,925
31	Columbus, OH MSA	1,469,604	1,345,450	1,214,297
32	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	1,383,080	1,162,140	971,475
33	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	1,321,546	852,646	528,000
34	New Orleans, LA MSA	1,309,445	1,285,262	1,303,800
35	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	1,267,745	1,072,227	910,222
36	Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA	1,167,629	1,050,304	951,170
37	Nashville, TN MSA	1,156,225	985,026	850,503
38	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	1,152,541	1,189,340	1,242,826
39	Hartford, CT NECMA	1,110,065	1,123,678	1,051,606
40	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	1,105,909	846,227	585,051
41	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	1,093,427	1,007,306	938,777
42	Rochester, NY MSA	1,081,883	1,062,470	1,030,630
43	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	1,079,873	858,485	665,236
44	Jacksonville, FL MSA	1,044,684	906,727	722,252
45	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	1,038,999	958,839	860,969
46	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	1,037,933	937,891	840,824
47	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	1,032,625	863,503	576,863
48	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	999,267	949,012	953,850
49	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	957,032	865,640	761,311
50	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	948,522	951,270	942,083

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Suitland, Md.; compiled by Strategic Planning Support, NAMB, Alpharetta, Ga.

Table 2
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Estimated
Net Change in Population, 1990 to 1998

Rank	Area	Change 1990 to 1998	
		Net	Percent
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	21,533,354	8.7 %
	Metropolitan Total	18,036,650	9.1
	Non-Metropolitan Total	3,496,704	7.0
	Top 50 Metropolitan Areas	13,179,761	9.3
	Non-South	7,520,470	7.3
	South	5,659,291	14.7
1	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	1,249,744	8.6
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	525,279	20.3
	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	350,481	4.0
	Orange County, CA PMSA	311,033	12.9
	Ventura, CA PMSA	62,951	9.4
2	Atlanta, GA MSA	786,559	26.6
3	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	765,181	19.0
	Dallas, TX PMSA	533,638	19.9
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	231,543	17.0
4	Phoenix-Mesa , AZ MSA	692,506	30.9
5	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	676,550	18.1
	Houston, TX PMSA	609,762	18.4
	Brazoria, TX PMSA	38,628	20.1
	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	28,160	13.0
6	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	570,026	6.9
	Chicago, IL PMSA	528,493	7.1
	Gary, IN PMSA	19,523	3.2
	Kenosha, WI PMSA	16,158	12.6
	Kankakee, IL PMSA	5,852	6.1
7	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	558,811	8.3
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	451,072	10.7
	Baltimore, MD PMSA	101,780	4.3
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA	5,959	4.9
8	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	553,052	2.8
	New York, NY PMSA	145,936	1.7
	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	106,957	10.8
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	101,646	10.0
	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	64,277	2.5
	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	48,022	3.7
	Newark, NJ PMSA	36,713	1.9
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	33,779	10.1
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	5,855	2.3
	Trenton, NJ PMSA	5,805	1.8
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA	4,060	0.7
	New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT NECMA	2	0.0

Table 2 (continued)

Rank	Area	Change 1990 to 1998	
		Net	Percent
9	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	538,522	8.6 %
	Oakland, CA PMSA	210,444	10.0
	San Jose, CA PMSA	143,638	9.6
	San Francisco, CA PMSA	79,631	5.0
	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	46,467	10.3
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	45,082	11.6
	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	13,260	5.8
10	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	468,900	55.0
11	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	463,119	14.5
	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	247,876	19.7
	Miami, FL PMSA	215,243	11.1
12	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	454,061	15.3
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	279,850	13.8
	Tacoma, WA PMSA	90,302	15.4
	Bremerton, WA PMSA	42,892	22.6
	Olympia, WA PMSA	41,017	25.4
13	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	385,205	19.5
	Denver, CO PMSA	315,662	19.4
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	41,935	18.6
	Greeley, CO PMSA	27,608	20.9
14	Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	355,580	19.8
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	303,503	20.0
	Salem, OR PMSA	52,077	18.7
15	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	292,458	11.5
16	San Diego, CA MSA	282,576	11.3
17	Orlando, FL MSA	279,725	22.8
18	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	270,412	5.2
	Detroit, MI PMSA	207,199	4.9
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	57,588	11.8
	Flint, MI PMSA	5,625	1.3
19	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	259,682	30.7
20	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	221,388	25.8
21	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	220,940	19.0
22	San Antonio, TX MSA	213,589	16.1
23	Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	204,592	13.8
	Sacramento, CA PMSA	191,953	14.3
	Yolo, CA PMSA	12,639	9.0
24	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	195,518	18.2
25	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	188,600	9.1
26	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	181,424	3.2
	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH NECMA	181,424	3.2
27	Nashville, TN MSA	171,199	17.4

Table 2 (continued)

Rank	Area	Change 1990 to 1998	
		Net	Percent
28	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	169,122	19.6 %
29	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	154,151	9.7
30	Indianapolis, IN MSA	138,703	10.0
31	Jacksonville, FL MSA	137,957	15.2
32	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	130,695	7.2
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	91,746	6.0
	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	38,949	13.4
33	Columbus, OH MSA	124,154	9.2
34	Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA	117,325	11.2
35	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	100,042	10.7
36	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	97,433	6.7
37	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	95,329	1.6
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	52,036	10.1
	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	24,305	0.5
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	16,700	5.2
	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	2,288	1.7
38	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	91,392	10.6
39	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	86,121	8.5
40	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	80,160	8.4
41	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	74,445	3.0
42	Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	52,039	1.8
	Akron, OH PMSA	31,377	4.8
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	20,662	0.9
43	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	50,255	5.3
44	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	38,741	2.4
	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	27,656	1.9
	Racine, WI PMSA	11,085	6.3
45	New Orleans, LA MSA	24,183	1.9
46	Rochester, NY MSA	19,413	1.8
47	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	-2,748	-0.3
48	Hartford, CT NECMA	-13,613	-1.2
49	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	-36,799	-3.1
50	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	-48,658	-2.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Suitland, Md.; compiled by Strategic Planning Support, NAMB, Alpharetta, Ga.

Table 3
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Estimated
Percent Change in Population, 1990 to 1998

Rank	Area	Change 1990 to 1998	
		Net	Percent
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	21,533,354	8.7 %
	Metropolitan Total	18,036,650	9.1
	Non-Metropolitan Total	3,496,704	7.0
	Top 50 Metropolitan Areas	13,179,761	9.3
	Non-South	7,520,470	7.3
	South	5,659,291	14.7
1	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	468,900	55.0
2	Phoenix-Mesa , AZ MSA	692,506	30.9
3	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	259,682	30.7
4	Atlanta, GA MSA	786,559	26.6
5	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	221,388	25.8
6	Orlando, FL MSA	279,725	22.8
7	Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	355,580	19.8
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	303,503	20.0
	Salem, OR PMSA	52,077	18.7
8	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	169,122	19.6
9	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	385,205	19.5
	Greeley, CO PMSA	27,608	20.9
	Denver, CO PMSA	315,662	19.4
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	41,935	18.6
10	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	220,940	19.0
11	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	765,181	19.0
	Dallas, TX PMSA	533,638	19.9
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	231,543	17.0
12	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	195,518	18.2
13	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	676,550	18.1
	Brazoria, TX PMSA	38,628	20.1
	Houston, TX PMSA	609,762	18.4
	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	28,160	13.0
14	Nashville, TN MSA	171,199	17.4
15	San Antonio, TX MSA	213,589	16.1
16	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	454,061	15.3
	Olympia, WA PMSA	41,017	25.4
	Bremerton, WA PMSA	42,892	22.6
	Tacoma, WA PMSA	90,302	15.4
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	279,850	13.8
17	Jacksonville, FL MSA	137,957	15.2

Table 3 (continued)

Rank	Area	Change 1990 to 1998	
		Net	Percent
18	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	463,119	14.5 %
	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	247,876	19.7
	Miami, FL PMSA	215,243	11.1
19	Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	204,592	13.8
	Sacramento, CA PMSA	191,953	14.3
	Yolo, CA PMSA	12,639	9.0
20	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	292,458	11.5
21	San Diego, CA MSA	282,576	11.3
22	Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA	117,325	11.2
23	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	100,042	10.7
24	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	91,392	10.6
25	Indianapolis, IN MSA	138,703	10.0
26	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	154,151	9.7
27	Columbus, OH MSA	124,154	9.2
28	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	188,600	9.1
29	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	1,249,744	8.6
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	525,279	20.3
	Orange County, CA PMSA	311,033	12.9
	Ventura, CA PMSA	62,951	9.4
	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	350,481	4.0
30	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	538,522	8.6
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	45,082	11.6
	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	46,467	10.3
	Oakland, CA PMSA	210,444	10.0
	San Jose, CA PMSA	143,638	9.6
	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	13,260	5.8
	San Francisco, CA PMSA	79,631	5.0
31	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	86,121	8.5
32	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	80,160	8.4
33	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	558,811	8.3
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	451,072	10.7
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA	5,959	4.9
	Baltimore, MD PMSA	101,780	4.3
34	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	130,695	7.2
	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	38,949	13.4
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	91,746	6.0
35	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	570,026	6.9
	Kenosha, WI PMSA	16,158	12.6
	Chicago, IL PMSA	528,493	7.1
	Kankakee, IL PMSA	5,852	6.1
	Gary, IN PMSA	19,523	3.2

Table 3 (continued)

Rank	Area	Change 1990 to 1998	
		Net	Percent
36	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	97,433	6.7 %
37	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	50,255	5.3
38	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	270,412	5.2
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	57,588	11.8
	Detroit, MI PMSA	207,199	4.9
	Flint, MI PMSA	5,625	1.3
39	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	181,424	3.2
39	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH NECMA	181,424	3.2
40	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	74,445	3.0
41	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	553,052	2.8
	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	106,957	10.8
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	33,779	10.1
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	101,646	10.0
	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	48,022	3.7
	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	64,277	2.5
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	5,855	2.3
	Newark, NJ PMSA	36,713	1.9
	Trenton, NJ PMSA	5,805	1.8
	New York, NY PMSA	145,936	1.7
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA	4,060	0.7
	New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT NECMA	2	0.0
42	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	38,741	2.4
	Racine, WI PMSA	11,085	6.3
	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	27,656	1.9
43	New Orleans, LA MSA	24,183	1.9
44	Rochester, NY MSA	19,413	1.8
45	Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	52,039	1.8
	Akron, OH PMSA	31,377	4.8
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	20,662	0.9
46	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	95,329	1.6
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	52,036	10.1
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	16,700	5.2
	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	2,288	1.7
	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	24,305	0.5
47	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	-2,748	-0.3
48	Hartford, CT NECMA	-13,613	-1.2
49	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	-48,658	-2.0
50	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	-36,799	-3.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Suitland, Md.; compiled by Strategic Planning Support, NAMB, Alpharetta, Ga.

Table 4
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent SBC Church Trends,
Ranked by Churches, 1998

Rank	Area	Churches		
		1998	1990	1980
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	40,888	38,024	35,784
	Metropolitan Totals	20,176	17,912	16,416
	Non-Metropolitan Totals	20,712	20,112	19,368
	Top 50 Metropolitan Areas	10,153	8,623	7,734
	Non-South	3,479	2,877	2,492
	South	6,674	5,746	5,242
1	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	900	700	639
	Dallas, TX PMSA	559	432	395
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	341	268	244
2	Atlanta, GA MSA	774	685	652
3	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	641	481	424
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	485	352	302
	Baltimore, MD PMSA	147	121	115
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA	9	8	7
4	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	589	518	410
	Houston, TX PMSA	496	433	340
	Brazoria, TX PMSA	51	47	40
	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	42	38	30
5	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	518	393	342
	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	296	226	192
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	125	101	97
	Orange County, CA PMSA	78	47	36
	Ventura, CA PMSA	19	19	17
6	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	495	458	422
7	Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA	326	318	316
8	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	317	283	291
9	Nashville, TN MSA	289	262	252
10	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	284	270	275
11	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	282	231	181
	Oakland, CA PMSA	116	101	77
	San Francisco, CA PMSA	70	45	35
	San Jose, CA PMSA	52	45	31
	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	23	21	19
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	17	14	12
	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	4	5	7
12	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	269	218	195
	Chicago, IL PMSA	226	172	151
	Gary, IN PMSA	36	37	35
	Kenosha, WI PMSA	5	6	6
	Kankakee, IL PMSA	2	3	3

Table 4 (continued)

Rank	Area	Churches		
		1998	1990	1980
13	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	250	241	225
14	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	241	237	228
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	202	195	190
	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	39	42	38
15	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	241	227	210
16	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	223	181	170
17	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	216	199	192
18	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	215	134	111
	Miami, FL PMSA	151	92	77
	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	64	42	34
19	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	215	208	193
20	Jacksonville, FL MSA	215	175	156
21	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	208	180	162
22	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	207	197	186
23	San Antonio, TX MSA	192	153	121
24	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	182	129	92
	New York, NY PMSA	95	66	37
	Newark, NJ PMSA	20	15	14
	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	16	8	8
	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	14	11	8
	New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT NECMA	12	9	6
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	10	6	6
	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	8	6	7
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA	3	4	3
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	2	2	1
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	2	1	1
	Trenton, NJ PMSA	0	1	1
25	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	159	132	114
26	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	153	141	127
	Detroit, MI PMSA	111	98	89
	Flint, MI PMSA	27	27	24
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	15	16	14
27	Phoenix-Mesa , AZ MSA	144	129	111
28	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	141	53	42
	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	118	36	27
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	18	15	12
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	3	1	2
	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	2	1	1
29	Orlando, FL MSA	134	126	109
30	San Diego, CA MSA	105	73	58
31	New Orleans, LA MSA	103	102	98

Table 4 (continued)

Rank	Area	Churches		
		1998	1990	1980
32	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	100	79	63
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	60	51	45
	Tacoma, WA PMSA	26	15	10
	Olympia, WA PMSA	8	7	3
	Bremerton, WA PMSA	6	6	5
33	Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	86	70	67
	Sacramento, CA PMSA	79	65	62
	Yolo, CA PMSA	7	5	5
34	Indianapolis, IN MSA	77	57	49
35	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	77	73	61
36	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	74	60	54
	Denver, CO PMSA	55	43	36
	Greeley, CO PMSA	10	9	7
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	9	8	11
37	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	70	45	15
	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH NECMA	70	45	15
38	Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	69	73	63
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	56	56	46
	Akron, OH PMSA	13	17	17
39	Columbus, OH MSA	65	63	56
40	Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	61	53	36
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	56	48	32
	Salem, OR PMSA	5	5	4
41	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	58	44	26
42	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	48	40	30
43	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	26	27	23
	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	24	23	20
	Racine, WI PMSA	2	4	3
44	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	26	25	23
45	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	25	21	17
46	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	18	14	13
47	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	16	17	11
48	Hartford, CT NECMA	14	11	7
49	Rochester, NY MSA	11	10	7
50	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	4	7	9

Source: Annual Church Profile, Lifeway Christian Resources, Nashville, Tenn.; compiled by Strategic Planning Support, NAMB, Alpharetta, Ga.

Table 5
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas Ranked by
Net Change in Churches, 1990 to 1998

Rank	Area	Change 1990 to 1998	
		Net	Percent
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	2,864	7.5 %
	Metropolitan Totals	2,264	12.6
	Non-Metropolitan Totals	600	3.0
	Top 50 Metropolitan Areas	1,530	17.7
	Non-South	602	20.9
	South	928	16.2
1	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	200	28.6
	Dallas, TX PMSA	127	29.4
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	73	27.2
2	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	160	33.3
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	133	37.8
	Baltimore, MD PMSA	26	21.5
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA	1	12.5
3	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	125	31.8
	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	70	31.0
	Orange County, CA PMSA	31	66.0
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	24	23.8
	Ventura, CA PMSA	0	0.0
4	Atlanta, GA MSA	89	13.0
5	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	88	166.0
	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	82	227.8
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	3	20.0
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	2	200.0
	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	1	100.0
6	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	81	60.4
	Miami, FL PMSA	59	64.1
	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	22	52.4
7	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	71	13.7
	Houston, TX PMSA	63	14.5
	Brazoria, TX PMSA	4	8.5
	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	4	10.5
8	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	53	41.1
	New York, NY PMSA	29	43.9
	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	8	100.0
	Newark, NJ PMSA	5	33.3
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	4	66.7
	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	3	27.3
	New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT NECMA	3	33.3
	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	2	33.3
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	1	100.0
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	0	0.0
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA	-1	-25.0
	Trenton, NJ PMSA	-1	-100.0

Table 5 (continued)

Rank	Area	Change 1990 to 1998	
		Net	Percent
9	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	51	22.1 %
	San Francisco, CA PMSA	25	55.6
	Oakland, CA PMSA	15	14.9
	San Jose, CA PMSA	7	15.6
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	3	21.4
	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	2	9.5
	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	-1	-20.0
10	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	51	23.4
	Chicago, IL PMSA	54	31.4
	Gary, IN PMSA	-1	-2.7
	Kenosha, WI PMSA	-1	-16.7
	Kankakee, IL PMSA	-1	-33.3
11	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	42	23.2
12	Jacksonville, FL MSA	40	22.9
13	San Antonio, TX MSA	39	25.5
14	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	37	8.1
15	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	34	12.0
16	San Diego, CA MSA	32	43.8
17	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	28	15.6
18	Nashville, TN MSA	27	10.3
19	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	27	20.5
20	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	25	55.6
	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH NECMA	25	55.6
21	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	21	26.6
	Tacoma, WA PMSA	11	73.3
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	9	17.6
	Olympia, WA PMSA	1	14.3
	Bremerton, WA PMSA	0	0.0
22	Indianapolis, IN MSA	20	35.1
23	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	17	8.5
24	Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	16	22.9
	Sacramento, CA PMSA	14	21.5
	Yolo, CA PMSA	2	40.0
25	Phoenix-Mesa , AZ MSA	15	11.6
26	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	14	5.2
27	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	14	6.2
28	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	14	23.3
	Denver, CO PMSA	12	27.9
	Greeley, CO PMSA	1	11.1
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	1	12.5
29	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	14	31.8
30	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	12	8.5
	Detroit, MI PMSA	13	13.3
	Flint, MI PMSA	0	0.0
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	-1	-6.3

Table 5 (continued)

Rank	Area	Change 1990 to 1998	
		Net	Percent
31	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	10	5.1 %
32	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	9	3.7
33	Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA	8	2.5
34	Orlando, FL MSA	8	6.3
35	Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	8	15.1
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	8	16.7
	Salem, OR PMSA	0	0.0
36	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	8	20.0
37	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	7	3.4
38	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	4	1.7
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	7	3.6
	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	-3	-7.1
39	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	4	5.5
40	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	4	19.0
41	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	4	28.6
42	Hartford, CT NECMA	3	27.3
43	Columbus, OH MSA	2	3.2
44	New Orleans, LA MSA	1	1.0
45	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	1	4.0
46	Rochester, NY MSA	1	10.0
47	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	-1	-3.7
	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	1	4.3
	Racine, WI PMSA	-2	-50.0
48	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	-1	-5.9
49	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	-3	-42.9
50	Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	-4	-5.5
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	0	0.0
	Akron, OH PMSA	-4	-23.5

Source: Annual Church Profile, Lifeway Christian Resources, Nashville, Tenn.; compiled by Strategic Planning Support, NAMB, Alpharetta, Ga.

Table 6
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent Trends in Population per Church,
Ranked by Population per Church, 1998

Rank	Area	Population per Church		
		1998	1990	1980
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	6,611	6,542	6,331
	Metropolitan Totals	10,735	11,085	10,819
	Non-Metropolitan Totals	2,593	2,496	2,527
	Top 50 Metropolitan Areas	15,277	16,460	16,294
	Non-South	31,907	35,970	37,856
	South	6,609	6,691	6,044
1	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	259,483	133,984	93,425
2	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	157,291	181,341	169,121
3	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	110,072	151,008	204,663
	Trenton, NJ PMSA	N/A	325,824	307,863
	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	190,964	237,201	325,727
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA	185,720	138,275	185,657
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	184,696	167,807	277,874
	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	136,657	164,383	121,316
	New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT NECMA	135,989	181,318	261,413
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	132,659	259,462	245,055
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	112,150	169,976	147,731
	Newark, NJ PMSA	97,620	127,713	140,242
	New York, NY PMSA	91,503	129,498	223,648
	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	84,017	162,031	161,621
4	Rochester, NY MSA	98,353	106,247	147,233
5	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	93,846	114,039	151,248
6	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	83,817	126,350	355,746
	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH NECMA	83,817	126,350	355,746
7	Hartford, CT NECMA	79,290	102,153	150,229
8	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	72,034	69,961	112,984
9	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	63,305	59,525	68,273
	Racine, WI PMSA	93,060	43,759	57,711
	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	60,825	62,267	69,857
10	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	48,759	42,889	39,575
11	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	42,471	111,189	134,507
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	112,039	319,416	138,193
	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	70,171	138,053	132,866
	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	41,920	136,729	177,092
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	31,407	34,220	38,212
12	Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	42,198	39,173	46,639
	Akron, OH PMSA	52,996	38,681	38,843
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	39,692	39,323	49,521

Table 6 (continued)

Rank	Area	Population per Church		
		1998	1990	1980
13	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	35,670	36,788	41,679
	Detroit, MI PMSA	40,305	43,537	49,301
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	36,510	30,629	32,499
	Flint, MI PMSA	16,151	15,943	18,769
14	Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	35,230	33,839	43,985
	Salem, OR PMSA	66,020	55,605	62,474
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	32,481	31,572	41,674
15	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	34,244	37,599	38,231
	Bremerton, WA PMSA	38,771	31,622	29,430
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	38,550	39,865	36,700
	Tacoma, WA PMSA	26,019	39,080	48,564
	Olympia, WA PMSA	25,282	23,034	41,421
16	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	32,750	37,797	41,615
	Kankakee, IL PMSA	51,054	32,085	34,309
	Chicago, IL PMSA	35,130	43,086	47,987
	Kenosha, WI PMSA	28,868	21,364	20,523
	Gary, IN PMSA	17,335	16,339	18,365
17	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	31,964	33,002	32,257
	Denver, CO PMSA	35,248	37,744	39,690
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	29,697	28,167	17,239
	Greeley, CO PMSA	15,943	14,647	17,634
18	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	30,466	36,976	33,619
	Ventura, CA PMSA	38,525	35,211	31,128
	Orange County, CA PMSA	34,894	51,291	53,686
	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	31,127	39,217	38,945
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	24,913	25,632	16,064
19	San Diego, CA MSA	26,482	34,219	32,101
20	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	24,170	27,175	29,655
	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	60,749	45,947	26,877
	San Jose, CA PMSA	31,562	33,279	41,776
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	25,488	27,730	24,973
	San Francisco, CA PMSA	24,047	35,637	42,539
	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	21,596	21,440	17,577
	Oakland, CA PMSA	19,987	20,872	22,880
21	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	22,785	19,378	20,308
22	Columbus, OH MSA	22,609	21,356	21,684
23	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	21,513	21,588	19,229
24	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	20,354	17,353	14,414
25	Indianapolis, IN MSA	19,730	24,219	26,651
26	Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	19,602	21,160	16,422
	Yolo, CA PMSA	21,978	28,242	22,763
	Sacramento, CA PMSA	19,392	20,616	15,910

Table 6 (continued)

Rank	Area	Population per Church		
		1998	1990	1980
27	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	17,004	23,826	23,820
	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	23,491	29,894	29,947
	Miami, FL PMSA	14,255	21,056	21,114
28	New Orleans, LA MSA	12,713	12,601	13,304
29	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	12,318	13,031	15,444
30	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	11,365	13,984	13,657
	Baltimore, MD PMSA	16,898	19,687	19,126
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA	14,150	15,174	16,155
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	9,637	11,997	11,516
31	Orlando, FL MSA	11,228	9,721	7,385
32	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	10,447	10,392	8,404
33	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	8,158	8,875	8,359
34	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	8,084	7,669	7,572
	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	8,473	6,940	6,810
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	8,009	7,826	7,725
35	San Antonio, TX MSA	8,012	8,658	8,998
36	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	7,483	7,203	7,609
	Houston, TX PMSA	7,927	7,672	8,101
	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	5,847	5,721	6,531
	Brazoria, TX PMSA	4,516	4,079	4,240
37	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	6,955	6,411	5,132
38	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	6,948	6,568	6,442
39	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	6,915	7,982	7,065
40	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	5,336	5,768	4,767
	Dallas, TX PMSA	5,742	6,195	5,203
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	4,670	5,078	4,061
41	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	5,086	4,843	4,864
42	Jacksonville, FL MSA	4,859	5,181	4,630
43	Atlanta, GA MSA	4,840	4,320	3,425
44	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	4,827	4,817	5,128
45	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	4,601	4,809	4,699
46	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	4,311	4,224	4,100
47	Nashville, TN MSA	4,001	3,760	3,375
48	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	3,802	3,180	2,419
49	Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA	3,582	3,303	3,010
50	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	2,794	2,537	2,302

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Suitland, Md., and Annual Church Profile, Lifeway Christian Resources, Nashville, Tenn.; compiled by Strategic Planning Support, NAMB, Alpharetta, Ga.

Table 7
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Population per Church
Index of Change, 1990 to 1998

Rank	Area	Population per Church Index of Change 1990 to 1998
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	101.0
	Metropolitan Totals	96.8
	Non-Metropolitan Totals	103.9
	Top 50 Metropolitan Areas	92.8
	Non-South	88.7
	South	98.8
1	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	193.7
2	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	119.6
3	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	117.6
4	Phoenix-Mesa , AZ MSA	117.3
5	Orlando, FL MSA	115.5
6	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	113.7
7	Atlanta, GA MSA	112.0
8	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	110.1
9	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	108.5
10	Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA	108.4
11	Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	107.7
	Akron, OH PMSA	137.0
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	100.9
12	Nashville, TN MSA	106.4
13	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	106.3
	Racine, WI PMSA	212.7
	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	97.7
14	Columbus, OH MSA	105.9
15	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	105.8
16	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	105.4
	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	122.1
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	102.3
17	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	105.0
18	Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	104.1
	Salem, OR PMSA	118.7
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	102.9
19	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	103.9
	Brazoria, TX PMSA	110.7
	Houston, TX PMSA	103.3
	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	102.2
20	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	103.0
21	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	102.1
22	New Orleans, LA MSA	100.9

Table 7 (continued)

Rank	Area	Population per Church Index of Change 1990 to 1998
23	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	100.5
24	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	100.2
25	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	99.7
26	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	97.0
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	119.2
	Flint, MI PMSA	101.3
	Detroit, MI PMSA	92.6
27	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	96.9
	Greeley, CO PMSA	108.8
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	105.4
	Denver, CO PMSA	93.4
28	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	95.7
29	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	94.5
30	Jacksonville, FL MSA	93.8
31	Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	92.6
	Sacramento, CA PMSA	94.1
	Yolo, CA PMSA	77.8
32	Rochester, NY MSA	92.6
33	San Antonio, TX MSA	92.5
34	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	92.5
	Dallas, TX PMSA	92.7
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	92.0
35	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	91.9
36	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	91.1
	Bremerton, WA PMSA	122.6
	Olympia, WA PMSA	109.8
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	96.7
	Tacoma, WA PMSA	66.6
37	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	88.9
	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	132.2
	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	100.7
	Oakland, CA PMSA	95.8
	San Jose, CA PMSA	94.8
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	91.9
	San Francisco, CA PMSA	67.5
38	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	86.7
39	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	86.6
	Kankakee, IL PMSA	159.1
	Kenosha, WI PMSA	135.1
	Gary, IN PMSA	106.1
	Chicago, IL PMSA	81.5

Table 7 (continued)

Rank	Area	Population per Church Index of Change 1990 to 1998
40	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	86.6
41	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	82.4
	Ventura, CA PMSA	109.4
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	97.2
	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	79.4
	Orange County, CA PMSA	68.0
42	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	82.3
43	Indianapolis, IN MSA	81.5
44	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	81.3
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA	93.3
	Baltimore, MD PMSA	85.8
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	80.3
45	Hartford, CT NECMA	77.6
46	San Diego, CA MSA	77.4
47	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	72.9
	Trenton, NJ PMSA	N/A
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA	134.3
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	110.1
	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	83.1
	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	80.5
	Newark, NJ PMSA	76.4
	New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT NECMA	75.0
	New York, NY PMSA	70.7
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	66.0
	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	51.9
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	51.1
48	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	71.4
	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	78.6
	Miami, FL PMSA	67.7
49	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	66.3
	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH NECMA	66.3
50	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	38.2
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	91.8
	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	50.8
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	35.1
	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	30.7

Source: Strategic Planning Support, NAMB, Alpharetta, Ga.

Note: The population per church index of change is calculated by dividing the 1998 population per church by the 1990 ratio and multiplying by 100. An index of 100 means that the population per church was the same for both years. Said another way, the rates of growth for the population and for churches were identical. An index greater than 100 means that the population per church ratio worsened from 1990 to 1998. An index less than 100 indicates the ratio improved.

Table 8
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent SBC Resident Membership Trends,
Ranked by Resident Members, 1998

Rank	Area	Resident Members		
		1998	1990	1980
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	10,944,589	10,570,299	9,750,601
	Metropolitan Totals	7,006,025	6,718,059	6,080,276
	Non-Metropolitan Totals	3,938,564	3,852,240	3,670,325
	Top 50 Metropolitan Areas	3,610,592	3,446,459	3,058,142
	Non-South	682,272	768,142	665,005
	South	2,928,320	2,678,317	2,393,137
1	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	442,008	401,684	347,353
	Dallas, TX PMSA	273,624	243,614	217,942
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	168,384	158,070	129,411
2	Atlanta, GA MSA	392,381	349,957	302,394
3	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	350,018	280,143	240,672
	Houston, TX PMSA	310,816	245,271	206,550
	Brazoria, TX PMSA	23,178	20,994	19,877
	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	16,024	13,878	14,245
4	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	162,245	155,881	143,984
5	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	154,375	145,535	147,049
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	120,718	113,430	111,566
	Baltimore, MD PMSA	32,251	30,791	33,835
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA	1,406	1,314	1,648
6	Nashville, TN MSA	129,548	117,346	103,702
7	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	124,240	130,753	114,107
8	Jacksonville, FL MSA	118,121	98,082	78,631
9	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	113,862	114,432	114,806
10	Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA	110,896	108,950	104,437
11	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	97,654	101,164	105,572
12	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	97,077	92,219	83,169
13	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	95,917	87,312	85,885
14	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	94,162	95,705	92,018
15	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	86,745	129,114	92,855
	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	35,222	75,300	50,952
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	29,987	35,933	21,624
	Orange County, CA PMSA	18,101	13,951	15,149
	Ventura, CA PMSA	3,435	3,930	5,130
16	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	86,035	87,600	83,902
17	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	85,256	87,618	83,951
18	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	84,910	94,530	95,730
19	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	82,703	66,083	53,275
	Miami, FL PMSA	51,262	39,476	36,224
	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	31,441	26,607	17,051

Table 8 (continued)

Rank	Area	Resident Members		
		1998	1990	1980
20	Orlando, FL MSA	78,036	67,825	49,055
21	San Antonio, TX MSA	70,808	64,199	52,135
22	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	66,244	64,857	59,950
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	53,252	53,362	51,048
	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	12,992	11,495	8,902
23	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	63,930	59,067	45,657
24	New Orleans, LA MSA	52,315	38,114	36,797
25	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	47,012	53,064	40,101
26	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	40,942	55,007	42,256
	Oakland, CA PMSA	20,706	26,500	18,707
	San Jose, CA PMSA	7,333	12,164	9,106
	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	6,102	6,391	6,141
	San Francisco, CA PMSA	3,519	6,244	4,865
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	2,905	2,802	2,638
	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	377	906	799
27	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	30,565	42,365	38,038
	Chicago, IL PMSA	21,984	31,971	27,440
	Gary, IN PMSA	7,518	8,845	9,158
	Kenosha, WI PMSA	608	910	729
	Kankakee, IL PMSA	455	639	711
28	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	24,733	22,900	18,379
29	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	23,144	25,824	23,162
30	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	22,942	11,045	8,302
	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	17,506	5,017	3,671
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	4,912	5,601	4,317
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	280	255	211
	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	244	172	103
31	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	22,254	27,878	27,337
	Detroit, MI PMSA	14,761	18,587	19,191
	Flint, MI PMSA	6,011	6,281	5,817
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	1,482	3,010	2,329
32	Columbus, OH MSA	18,092	18,311	15,040
33	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	17,637	12,233	7,559
34	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	15,910	20,291	19,296
	Denver, CO PMSA	14,286	17,715	16,773
	Greeley, CO PMSA	844	1,062	984
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	780	1,514	1,539
35	Indianapolis, IN MSA	15,185	12,122	10,651
36	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	14,106	12,786	10,973
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	7,798	7,720	7,288
	Tacoma, WA PMSA	4,689	3,508	2,515
	Bremerton, WA PMSA	846	877	617
	Olympia, WA PMSA	773	681	553

Table 8 (continued)

Rank	Area	Resident Members		
		1998	1990	1980
37	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	14,100	16,752	10,808
	New York, NY PMSA	7,605	8,668	4,486
	New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT NECMA	1,209	1,743	1,160
	Newark, NJ PMSA	1,134	1,885	1,450
	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	946	942	770
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	901	612	703
	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	778	1,081	664
	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	663	912	974
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA	656	245	191
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	107	176	159
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	101	174	87
	Trenton, NJ PMSA	0	314	164
38	Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	11,373	12,566	14,068
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	10,064	10,862	12,447
	Akron, OH PMSA	1,309	1,704	1,621
39	San Diego, CA MSA	11,198	16,022	14,863
40	Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	9,669	17,577	15,595
	Sacramento, CA PMSA	8,976	16,990	14,964
	Yolo, CA PMSA	693	587	631
41	Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	8,355	7,434	6,721
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	7,735	6,732	6,195
	Salem, OR PMSA	620	702	526
42	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	7,437	7,078	2,329
	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH NECMA	7,437	7,078	2,329
43	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	5,080	4,298	5,136
	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	4,768	3,963	4,895
	Racine, WI PMSA	312	335	241
44	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	3,915	3,438	3,310
45	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	2,544	2,605	2,491
46	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	1,496	1,871	1,626
47	Hartford, CT NECMA	1,031	1,531	485
48	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	1,008	1,332	1,124
49	Rochester, NY MSA	741	519	610
50	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	637	1,440	796

Source: Annual Church Profile, Lifeway Christian Resources, Nashville, Tenn.; compiled by Strategic Planning Support, NAMB, Alpharetta, Ga.

Table 9
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent Trends in SBC Baptisms,
Ranked by Baptisms, 1998

Rank	Area	Baptisms		
		1998	1990	1980
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	408,221	384,675	428,338
	Metropolitan Totals	268,269	251,493	272,204
	Non-Metropolitan Totals	139,952	133,182	156,134
	Top 50 Metropolitan Areas	148,240	134,770	144,222
	Non-South	33,230	35,324	42,593
	South	115,010	99,446	101,629
1	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	17,676	15,695	15,234
	Dallas, TX PMSA	11,635	9,381	9,606
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	6,041	6,314	5,628
2	Atlanta, GA MSA	16,282	12,944	10,855
3	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	15,093	12,094	11,490
	Houston, TX PMSA	13,370	10,566	9,577
	Brazoria, TX PMSA	1,177	912	960
	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	546	616	953
4	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	6,584	6,417	6,662
	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	2,255	3,048	3,435
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	2,247	2,080	2,215
	Orange County, CA PMSA	1,895	1,046	729
	Ventura, CA PMSA	187	243	283
5	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	5,703	4,704	5,865
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	4,168	3,359	4,279
	Baltimore, MD PMSA	1,457	1,318	1,546
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA	78	27	40
6	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	5,392	5,181	4,520
7	Jacksonville, FL MSA	5,155	5,033	4,722
8	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	5,103	3,793	4,207
9	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	4,970	3,774	2,991
	Miami, FL PMSA	2,978	1,975	1,649
	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	1,992	1,799	1,342
10	Nashville, TN MSA	4,870	3,824	4,007
11	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	4,311	5,228	7,496
12	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	4,079	4,081	5,611
13	Orlando, FL MSA	3,521	3,296	2,939
14	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	3,350	2,693	2,675
15	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	3,111	3,481	5,247
16	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	3,048	2,671	2,580
17	San Antonio, TX MSA	2,871	3,174	3,340
18	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	2,603	2,397	2,449
19	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	2,568	2,336	2,108

Table 9 (continued)

Rank	Area	Baptisms		
		1998	1990	1980
20	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	2,566	2,573	4,167
21	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	2,395	2,317	2,753
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	1,912	1,894	2,237
	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	483	423	516
22	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	2,359	2,886	3,020
	Oakland, CA PMSA	1,253	1,534	1,363
	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	317	342	417
	San Jose, CA PMSA	309	547	635
	San Francisco, CA PMSA	274	332	315
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	177	107	235
	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	29	24	55
23	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	2,337	1,909	3,682
24	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	2,304	2,125	2,001
25	New Orleans, LA MSA	2,279	1,549	2,020
26	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	2,136	1,826	2,323
	Chicago, IL PMSA	1,538	1,448	1,941
	Gary, IN PMSA	551	319	290
	Kenosha, WI PMSA	37	33	71
	Kankakee, IL PMSA	10	26	21
27	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	1,693	3,336	3,370
28	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	1,495	945	837
29	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	1,410	1,183	1,848
	Detroit, MI PMSA	999	860	1,132
	Flint, MI PMSA	320	224	584
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	91	99	132
30	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	1,206	467	451
	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	963	247	252
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	218	170	187
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	20	39	0
	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	5	11	12
31	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	1,099	881	718
32	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	1,056	1,153	1,407
33	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	878	1,118	1,410
	Denver, CO PMSA	780	994	1,188
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	62	68	86
	Greeley, CO PMSA	36	56	136
34	Columbus, OH MSA	852	761	1,197
35	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	819	928	1,020
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	423	358	658
	Tacoma, WA PMSA	304	404	228
	Bremerton, WA PMSA	55	101	63
	Olympia, WA PMSA	37	65	71

Table 9 (continued)

Rank	Area	Baptisms		
		1998	1990	1980
36	Indianapolis, IN MSA	762	468	662
37	San Diego, CA MSA	633	884	1,146
38	Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	583	852	1,044
	Sacramento, CA PMSA	523	810	986
	Yolo, CA PMSA	60	42	58
39	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	553	810	735
	New York, NY PMSA	286	407	279
	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	55	38	112
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	51	47	37
	New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT NECMA	41	127	93
	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	31	49	72
	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	31	22	47
	Newark, NJ PMSA	25	75	65
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA	21	28	4
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	7	7	18
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	5	6	1
	Trenton, NJ PMSA	0	4	7
40	Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	539	561	1,118
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	494	467	998
	Akron, OH PMSA	45	94	120
41	Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	517	443	632
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	469	407	570
	Salem, OR PMSA	48	36	62
42	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	506	824	278
	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH NECMA	506	824	278
43	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	349	375	413
	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	338	359	386
	Racine, WI PMSA	11	16	27
44	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	225	246	265
45	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	105	137	251
46	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	98	116	149
47	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	64	98	144
48	Rochester, NY MSA	58	55	51
49	Hartford, CT NECMA	51	105	66
50	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	23	23	46

Source: Annual Church Profile, Lifeway Christian Resources, Nashville, Tenn.; compiled by Strategic Planning Support, NAMB, Alpharetta, Ga.

Table 10
Fifty Largest Metropolitan Areas, Recent Trends in Baptism Ratios per 1,000
Population, Ranked by Baptism Ratio, 1998

Rank	Area	Baptisms per 1,000 Population		
		1998	1990	1980
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	1.51	1.55	1.89
	Metropolitan Totals	1.24	1.27	1.53
	Non-Metropolitan Totals	2.61	2.65	3.19
	Top 50 Metropolitan Areas	0.96	0.95	1.14
	Non-South	0.30	0.34	0.45
	South	2.61	2.59	3.21
1	Jacksonville, FL MSA	4.93	5.55	6.54
2	Atlanta, GA MSA	4.35	4.37	4.86
3	Nashville, TN MSA	4.21	3.88	4.71
4	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	4.15	5.45	8.71
5	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	3.90	4.46	4.65
6	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	3.73	4.05	5.98
7	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA	3.68	3.89	5.00
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	3.79	4.64	5.68
	Dallas, TX PMSA	3.62	3.51	4.67
8	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA	3.42	3.24	3.68
	Brazoria, TX PMSA	5.11	4.76	5.66
	Houston, TX PMSA	3.40	3.18	3.48
	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	2.22	2.83	4.86
9	Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC MSA	2.61	2.54	2.71
10	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	2.41	2.45	2.63
11	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	2.38	2.72	3.17
12	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	2.35	2.83	4.19
13	Orlando, FL MSA	2.34	2.69	3.65
14	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	2.34	2.01	3.86
15	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	2.26	1.83	2.61
16	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	2.17	1.86	2.23
17	San Antonio, TX MSA	1.87	2.40	3.07
18	New Orleans, LA MSA	1.74	1.21	1.55
19	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	1.48	1.63	2.88
20	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	1.45	1.09	1.45
21	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	1.36	1.18	1.13
	Miami, FL PMSA	1.38	1.02	1.01
	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	1.32	1.43	1.32
22	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	1.23	1.27	1.59
	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	1.46	1.45	1.99
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	1.18	1.24	1.52
23	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	1.20	1.39	2.16
24	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	1.11	1.21	1.49

Table 10 (continued)

Rank	Area	Baptisms per 1,000 Population		
		1998	1990	1980
25	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	0.83	1.03	1.36
26	Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	0.78	0.70	1.01
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	0.89	0.80	1.23
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA	0.61	0.22	0.35
	Baltimore, MD PMSA	0.59	0.55	0.70
27	Columbus, OH MSA	0.58	0.57	0.99
28	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	0.58	1.49	2.11
29	Indianapolis, IN MSA	0.50	0.34	0.51
30	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA	0.42	0.44	0.58
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	0.72	0.80	1.42
	Orange County, CA PMSA	0.70	0.43	0.38
	Ventura, CA PMSA	0.26	0.36	0.53
	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	0.24	0.34	0.46
31	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA	0.37	0.56	0.81
	Denver, CO PMSA	0.40	0.61	0.83
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	0.23	0.30	0.45
	Greeley, CO PMSA	0.23	0.42	1.10
32	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	0.35	0.46	0.56
	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	0.64	0.76	1.25
	Oakland, CA PMSA	0.54	0.73	0.77
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	0.41	0.28	0.78
	San Jose, CA PMSA	0.19	0.37	0.49
	San Francisco, CA PMSA	0.16	0.21	0.21
	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	0.12	0.10	0.29
33	Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	0.35	0.58	0.95
	Yolo, CA PMSA	0.39	0.30	0.51
	Sacramento, CA PMSA	0.34	0.60	1.00
34	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA	0.26	0.23	0.35
	Flint, MI PMSA	0.73	0.52	1.30
	Detroit, MI PMSA	0.22	0.20	0.26
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	0.17	0.20	0.29
35	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA	0.24	0.22	0.29
	Gary, IN PMSA	0.88	0.53	0.45
	Kenosha, WI PMSA	0.26	0.26	0.58
	Chicago, IL PMSA	0.19	0.20	0.27
	Kankakee, IL PMSA	0.10	0.27	0.20
36	Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	0.24	0.25	0.40
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	0.26	0.27	0.43
	Salem, OR PMSA	0.15	0.13	0.25

Table 10 (continued)

Rank	Area	Baptisms per 1,000 Population		
		1998	1990	1980
37	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	0.24	0.31	0.42
	Tacoma, WA PMSA	0.45	0.69	0.47
	Bremerton, WA PMSA	0.24	0.53	0.43
	Olympia, WA PMSA	0.18	0.40	0.57
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	0.18	0.18	0.40
38	San Diego, CA MSA	0.23	0.35	0.62
39	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA	0.21	0.23	0.26
	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	0.23	0.25	0.28
	Racine, WI PMSA	0.06	0.09	0.16
40	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	0.20	0.08	0.08
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	0.39	0.33	0.41
	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	0.19	0.05	0.05
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	0.06	0.12	0.00
	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	0.04	0.08	0.09
41	Cleveland-Akron, OH CMSA	0.19	0.20	0.38
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	0.22	0.21	0.44
	Akron, OH PMSA	0.07	0.14	0.18
42	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	0.18	0.23	0.29
43	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	0.09	0.14	0.05
	Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH NECMA	0.09	0.14	0.05
44	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	0.09	0.10	0.12
45	Rochester, NY MSA	0.05	0.05	0.05
46	Hartford, CT NECMA	0.05	0.09	0.06
47	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	0.04	0.06	0.10
48	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA	0.03	0.04	0.04
	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	0.05	0.04	0.13
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	0.05	0.05	0.04
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA	0.04	0.05	0.01
	New York, NY PMSA	0.03	0.05	0.03
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	0.03	0.03	0.07
	New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT NECMA	0.03	0.08	0.06
	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	0.02	0.02	0.04
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	0.01	0.02	0.00
	Newark, NJ PMSA	0.01	0.04	0.03
	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	0.01	0.02	0.03
	Trenton, NJ PMSA	0.00	0.01	0.02
49	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	0.02	0.04	0.07
50	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	0.02	0.02	0.05

Source: Annual Church Profile, Lifeway Christian Resources, Nashville, Tenn.; compiled by Strategic Planning Support, NAMB, Alpharetta, Ga.