$$
\text { State of the Synod - average worship attendance - } 2022
$$

2018: mean average congregation size $=330$ baptized, 259 communicant, 119 a.w.a... 71 was the median average worship attendan 2022: mean average congregation size $=296$ baptized, 235 communicant, 91 average worship attendance 2022: median average congregation size $=160$ baptized, 135 communicant, 55 average worship attendance

|  |  | 2022 |  | 2018 | 2015 | 2012 | 2007 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: | 1,000+ | 16 |  | 30 | 32 | 38 | 44 | 48 |
| 2 : | 750-999 | 17 | 33 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 61 | 64 |
| 3: | 500-749 | 51 | 84 | 100 | 113 | 125 | 151 | 194 |
|  |  | 84 |  | 179 | 195 | 213 | 256 | 306 |
| 4: | 350-499 | 124 | 208 | 176 | 203 | 238 | 263 | 292 |
| 5: | 250-349 | 179 | 387 | 291 | 289 | 339 | 412 | 474 |
| 6: | 200-249 | 169 | 566 | 240 | 263 | 299 | 352 | 408 |
|  |  | 472 |  | 707 | 755 | 876 | 1,027 | 1,174 |
| 7: | 175-199 | 139 | 695 | 174 | 191 | 219 | 242 | 276 |
| 8: | 150-174 | 180 | 875 | 241 | 280 | 318 | 348 | 333 |
| $9:$ | 125-149 | 235 | 1,110 | 361 | 357 | 389 | 374 | 449 |
| 10: | 100-124 | 375 | 1,485 | 491 | 548 | 514 | 608 | 593 |
|  |  | 929 |  | 1,267 | 1,376 | 1,440 | 1,572 | 1,651 |
| 11: | 75-99 | 685 | 2,170 | 742 | 707 | 726 | 720 | 701 |
| 12: | 50-74 | 998 | 3,168 | 973 | 980 | 945 | 928 | 836 |
|  |  | 1,683 |  | 1,715 | 1,687 | 1,671 | 1,648 | 1,537 |
| 13: | 30-49 | 1,166 | 4,334 | 998 | 991 | 949 | 802 | 653 |
|  |  | 1,166 |  | 998 | 991 | 949 | 802 | 653 |
| 14: | 15-29 | 1,069 | 5,403 | 808 | 736 | 618 | 438 | 354 |
| 15: | 1-14 | 373 | 5,776 | 284 | 260 | 195 | 111 | 85 |
|  |  | 1,442 |  | 1,092 | 996 | 813 | 549 | 439 |
| Congregations |  | 5,776 | 5,958 |  | 6,000 | 5,962 | 5,854 | 5,760 |

## Definitions

- Mean

The mean is the arithmetic average of a set of numbers, or distribution. It is the most commonly used measure of central tendency of a set of numbers.

- Median

The median is described as the numeric value separating the higher half of a sample, a population, or a probability distribution, from the lower half.

