# State of the Union: Attendance

**Bucks Church Attendance Analysis | August 2021 - July 2025** 



## Executive Summary

#### **Bottom Line**

Bucks Church has experienced sustained growth of 39.1% in Sunday morning attendance over the past 4 years, rising from an average of 327 attendees (2021) to 456 attendees (2025 YTD). This growth trajectory accelerated significantly in 2024 (+24.9% YoY) and continues into 2025 (+6.4% YoY through July), though summer seasonal patterns are evident.

### **Current Health Status: GROWING**

- **Momentum**: Positive growth trajectory with increasing baseline attendance
- Service Times: New 9am/11am schedule (as of 1/5/25) successfully reversed historical pattern of 2<sup>nd</sup> service dominance
- Consistency: Reduced attendance volatility from 35.2% (2023) to 15.5% (2024), though summer 2025 showing expected seasonal variation
- Engagement: Successfully integrated new digital platforms reaching 12% additional audience
- Capacity: Better balanced services reducing peak hour stress

## **Key Opportunities & Concerns**

## **Opportunities:**

- 1. Service Time Success: New 9am service time proving highly attractive
- 2. **Digital Growth**: Online platform showing strong adoption with room for expansion
- 3. Fall Recovery Planning: Historical patterns suggest September-October recovery from summer lows
- 4. Balanced Services: New times created better 58/42 distribution vs historical 40/60 split for 1st/2nd service schedule



## Attendance Overview

## **Master Trend Analysis**

Sunday morning attendance demonstrates a robust growth pattern. The trajectory shows four distinct phases:

- 1. Recovery Phase (Aug 2021 Dec 2022): Post-COVID stabilization around 329
- 2. **Growth Phase** (Jan 2023 Dec 2023): Modest growth to 346 average (+5.3%)
- 3. Acceleration Phase (Jan 2024 Apr 2025): Rapid growth to 500+ average
- 4. Summer Correction (May 2025 Jul 2025): Seasonal decline to 374-458 range

Statistical Confidence: Indicates 8-10 additional attendees per month (excluding summer months)

### **Current Momentum Assessment**

- 4-week average: 374 (July 2025)
- **13-week average**: 445 (trending downward due to summer)
- YTD 2025 average: 456 (still positive vs 2024)
- Projected year-end 2025: 470-490 average attendance (assuming typical fall) recovery)



## Service & Location Dynamics

#### Service Balance Trends

The church experienced a significant shift in service attendance patterns following the January 5, 2025 service time change from 8:45am/10:30am to 9am/11am:

### Historical Pattern (2021-2024):

- 2nd service (10:30am) consistently drew 57-62% of attendance
- 1st service (8:45am) maintained 38-43% share

### Post-Time Change (2025):

- **Dramatic reversal**: 1st service (9am) now draws 58% of attendance
- 2nd service (11am) dropped to 42% share
- The 15-minute later start for 1st service appears more attractive to families
- The 30-minute later start for 2nd service may be too late for some

## **Capacity Constraints and Opportunities**

- Current capacity utilization: Estimated 75-80% on average Sundays
- Peak stress points: Easter (726), Christmas season (648)
- Recommended actions:
  - Short-term: Optimize overflow areas
  - Long-term: Consider sanctuary expansion or third service

# Seasonality & Consistency

## **Predictable Patterns by Season/Month**

Monthly attendance shows clear seasonal patterns:

('index' = monthly attendance relative to annual avg)

### T1 (Jan-Apr) - Strongest Period:

- January (97.8 index) Post-holiday recovery
- February (102.8 index) New Year momentum
- March (108.3 index) Pre-Easter buildup
- April (118.9 index) Easter effect

### T2 (May-Aug) - Summer Decline:

- May (97.0 index) Transition month
- June (93.8 index) Early summer softening
- July (80.2 index) Summer vacation trough
- August (91.4 index) Late summer recovery begins

### T3 (Sep-Dec) - Mixed Performance:

- September (96.4 index) Back-to-school transition
- October (103.3 index) Fall peak engagement
- November (99.4 index) Pre-holiday stability
- December (86.4 index) Holiday travel impact

## **Volatility Trends**

Attendance consistency varies by trimester:

- T1: Generally most stable with Easter providing boost
- **T2**: Highest volatility due to vacation patterns
- T3: Moderate volatility with December decline

2025 YTD: 28.9% variation (influenced by Easter spike and summer decline)

- 1. **Easter Sunday**: +59.3% average variance
- 2. Christmas Sunday: +68.3% when on Sunday, -56.3% when travel conflicts
- 3. Mother's Day: +44.5% variance
- 4. Labor Day Weekend: -36.8% variance

**Strategic Implication**: Plan for 50%+ capacity swings on major holidays



## Digital Integration Analysis

### **Online Engagement Growth Story**

Upgraded digital platforms launched in 2024 have shown strong adoption through the service time transition:

- **Previous** (pre-Aug 2024): 10.7% digital reach
- Current (July 2025): 12.5% average digital reach
- Service time change impact: Digital attendance remained stable during Jan 2025 transition

### **Hybrid Church Metrics and Strategy**

- Average weekly reach: 550-600 total touches
- **Digital consistency**: More stable than in-person (less weather/holiday impact)
- ROI: Low-cost expansion of ministry reach by 12%
- Demographics: Likely reaching shut-ins, travelers, and prospects
- **Next steps**: Develop digital-first content and engagement strategies



## Forward Outlook

## 2025 Projection with Scenarios

Case	Probability	Year-end Average	Full-year Growth Rate	
Base	70%	475	8-10%	Fall recovery: Sept-Oct
Optimistic	20%	510	15-18%	550+ weekly attendance

## **Risk Factors and Mitigations**

#### Risks:

- 1. Extended summer pattern of lower attendance carried into fall
- 2. Volunteer fatigue from sustained growth
- 3. Capacity constraints on high-attendance Sundays

### Mitigations:

- 1. Launch targeted "Back to Church" campaign for September
- 2. Develop holiday-specific programming strategies
- 3. Implement volunteer appreciation and recruitment initiatives
- 4. Fast-track overflow capacity planning



## Recommendations

## **Service Time/Capacity Optimization**

## Monitoring and Fine-tuning Considerations:

- Track satisfaction with new 9am/11am schedule
  - Survey whether 11am is optimal or if 10:45am would better serve families
- Plan for eventual 3<sup>rd</sup> service or expansion as growth continues
- Monitor parking patterns with new service distribution

## **Seasonal Programming Adjustments**

- 1. Summer Mitigation Strategy:
  - July average (374) shows need for targeted summer programming
  - Develop "Summer Series" to maintain 400+ attendance minimum
  - Leverage digital platform for traveling members
- 2. Fall Recovery Campaign:
  - Launch "Back to Church" initiative starting Labor Day weekend
  - Target: Return to 450+ weekly average by October
  - Focus on re-engaging families after summer break

## **Digital Engagement Strategies**

### 1. Content and Platform Development:

- Create digital-first teaching content
- Develop midweek digital touchpoints
- Bolster Church Center digital community groups
- Advertise interactive features for online attendees (Church Center livesteam and group chat, socials, etc)

# **Opendix**

## **Detailed Methodology**

- Data Source: Master Attendance Tracker Excel file (5 sheets: 2021-2025)
- Date Range: August 8, 2021 through July 31, 2025 (full 4-year period)
- Analysis Tools: Statistical analysis using D3.js, lodash, and Chart.js
- **Exclusions**: Non-Sunday services analyzed separately (7 special services identified)

## **Raw Data Summary by Period**

Period	Sundays	Avg Attendance	Median	Min	Max
2021*	21	324	329	184	469
2022	52	329	322	154	502
2023	53	343	354	216	575
2024	52	429	420	341	648
2025**	29	456	478	289	726

<sup>\*</sup>From August 8, 2021 \*\*Through July 31, 2025

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