Residential Care: U.S. Christian Giving and Missions

The Barna Group conducted a survey of 3,000 U.S. Christians to understand their perceptions and support of orphanages.

The key objectives of this study were threefold: to estimate the total annual dollar amount that American Christians donate to residential care programs, to identify how Christians engage in short-term missions related to children in residential care programs, and to understand ways in which Christians are likely to engage in the near future, given the impact and constraints of COVID-19.

KEY FINDINGS

Donations
19% of survey respondents report financially supporting orphanages, children’s homes and other forms of residential care. Projected to the U.S. Christian population, that is an estimated 34 million individuals giving approximately $3.3 billion to these types of programs annually. While donation amounts range considerably, median reported giving per person was $300 dollars over three years, or $100 annually.

Short-Term Missions
Of respondents who had been on mission trips, 21% had visited an orphanage or children’s home. Projected to the US Christian population, 4 million Christians have visited an orphanage or children’s home on their mission trip. 72% of those who have gone on a mission trip to a residential care facility have gone with a church group.

General Perceptions
Responses suggest the U.S. Christian population is not well-educated on residential care realities. 96% agree that family structures are optimal, but also 91% believe orphanages are essential and 86% see them as positive. The next generation of U.S. Christians has a stronger preference than previous generations for supporting residential care and often holds misconceptions about the needs of the vulnerable.

COVID-19
While investigating the COVID-19 pandemic’s impact on financial support for residential care was a goal of this project, researchers were unable to detect any meaningful change. By this data alone, financial support for residential care has been annually consistent from 2018-2020.

This study was commissioned by the Faith to Action Initiative and Changing the Way We Care ℠, with the support from:

This publication was made possible through the generous support of the American people through the U.S. Agency for International Development under Partnerships Plus cooperative agreement number 7200AA18CA00032, funded September 28, 2018, and implemented by JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. The contents are the responsibility of the Faith to Action Initiative, a project of Tides, and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.