

**Everyone Counts 2014** 

Introducing the findings

Research and Statistics department, Archbishops' Council

### Everyone Counts

- Long-term programme of monitoring diversity in congregations and church structures
- 2014: Self reported survey in congregations
- For the first time includes children within the congregation, and introduces a question on disability
- 35000 surveys returned, mix of postal and electronic submissions

Photographs shared with permission from St Boniface, Quinton. These were taken during data collection – completing surveys through the app on their phones.





If you are completing this survey on behalf of a child, please cross here	Church number:
1. Apart from weddings, funerals and christenings, about how often do you attend church? (select ONE)    More than once a week   Once a week     Twice a month   Once a month     Once a quarter   Christmas/ Easter     Day only     Once a year   Less often     Prefer not to say	6. Please indicate whether you are: (please select ALL that apply)
2. Are you?  Male Pemale Prefer not to say  3. Your age (on your last birthday):	Priest / non-stipendiary minister/ stipendiary minister Other office holder Prefer not to say
4. What is your country or continent of birth? (please select ONE)	7. What is your ethnic group? (select ONE) White: English/ Welsh/ Scottish/ Northern Irish/ British Gypsy or Irish Traveller
Other European country Africa The Americas and the Caribbean Middle East and Asia Oceania and Antarctica	☐ Irish ☐ any other White background Asian/ Asian British: ☐ Indian ☐ Pakistani
S. Do you have any of the following long-standing physical or mental health conditions or impairments that have lasted or are expected to last 12 months or more? Salact ALL that apply. Please include those that are due to old age.  Blindness, deafness or other communication impairment	Bangladeshi Chinese any other Asian background Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British: African Caribbean
Mobility impairment, such as difficulty walking   Learning difficulty or disability, such as Down's syndrome   Memory impairment, such as Alzheimer's or early stages of dementia   Mental health condition, such as depression	Mixed/multiple ethnic group:  White and Asian  White and Black African  White and Black Caribbean any other Mixed background
Long-term illness, such as Multiple Scienosis or cancer Other long-standing health condition / disability None Prefer not to say	Other ethnic group:  Areb Any other ethnic group (please write in)  Prefer not to say

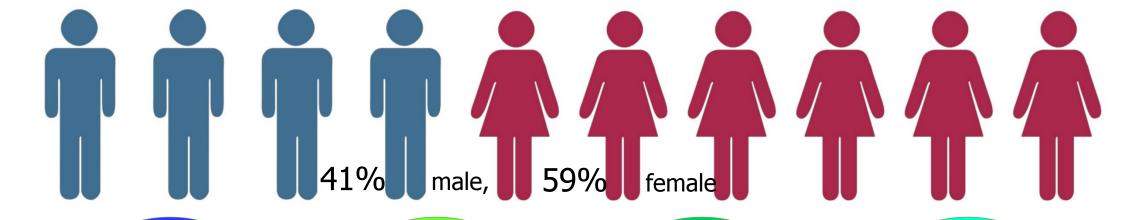
 Questions on age, gender, church attendance and roles, ethnicity and country of origin, and long term health problems or impairments

- Invited sample was planned to be representative, but some adjustments were needed to estimate nationally representative figures
- Comparisons between congregations
  - over time, since 2007
  - across different localities
  - with the national population as a whole

### National congregations

Average ALL age: 54 years

Average ADULT age: 61 years

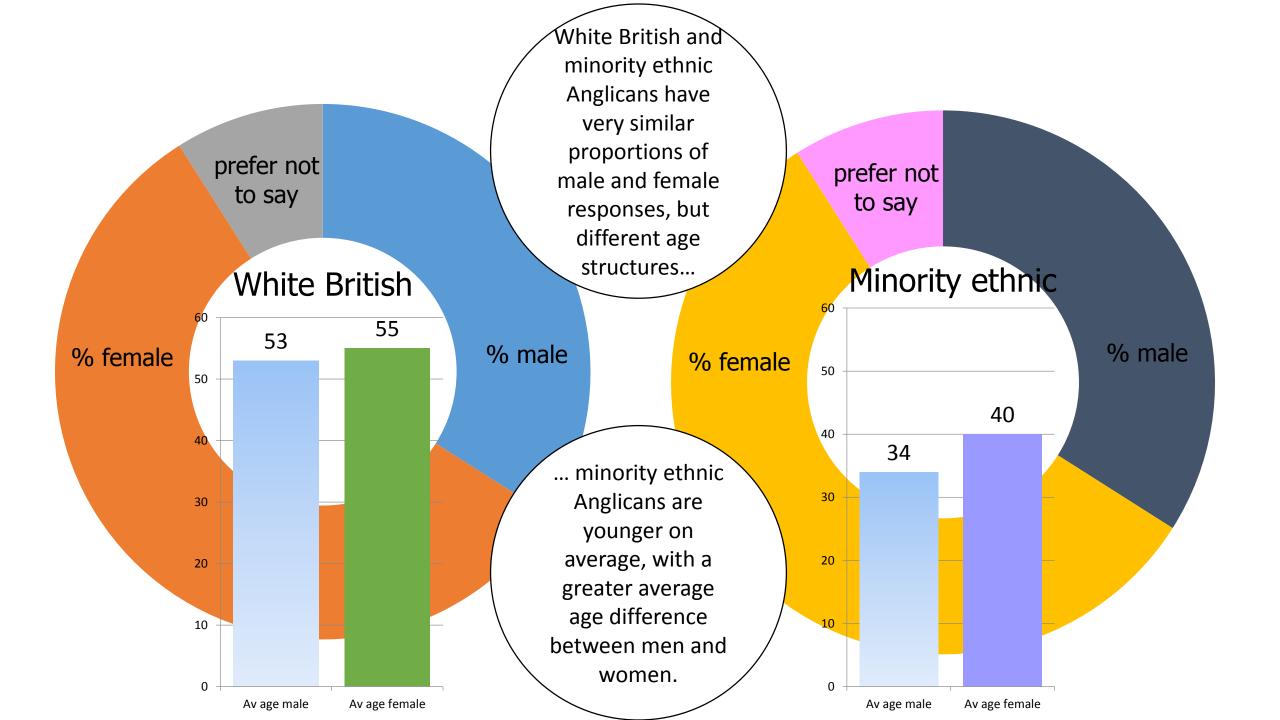


6% of congregations are minority ethnic Anglicans

35% of minority ethnic Anglicans identify with Black ethnicities

32% of minority ethnic Anglicans identify with Asian ethnicities

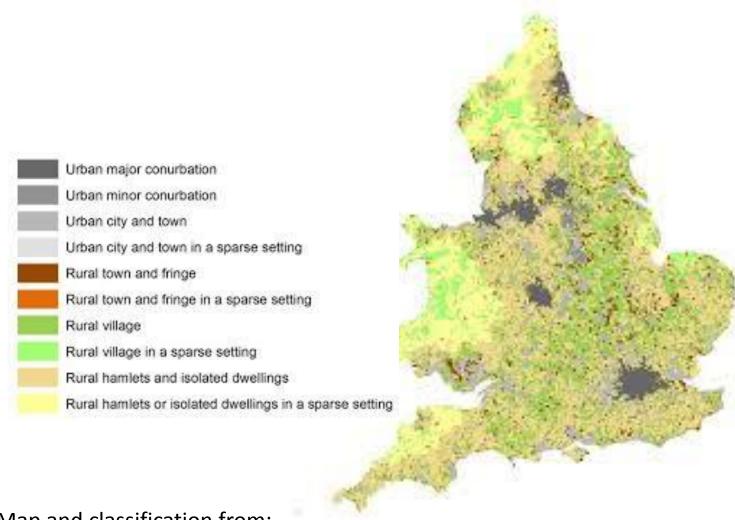
27% of minority ethnic Anglicans identify with other White ethnicities



# How much has changed in 7 years?

- Nationally no substantial change in age, gender or ethnicity
  - Rural slightly older
  - Urban slightly younger
  - Black or Black British remains largest minority ethnicity
  - Minority ethnic Anglicans still are younger than average, more likely to live in urban areas and less likely to be on the Electoral Roll or hold a parish role
  - Gender more equal in youngest age groups, but in adult groups similar to previous reports
  - Shift towards notably more women occurs in 18-24 age group

### Churches and communities

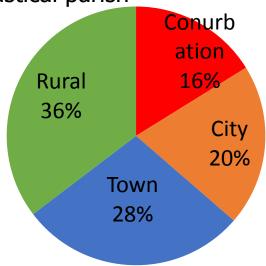


Map and classification from: www.gov.uk/government/collections/rural-urban-definition

#### **Urban or rural?**

- Population density of Output Area (min. 10,000 for urban), then
- Dwelling density
- Density of surrounding areas

% churches by geography of ecclesiastical parish



**MOST** 

35% of churches are in rural hamlets and isolated areas

LOWEST

1% of the population lives here

- A typical congregation includes 32 people
- The average congregation age is 56 years
- 12% of the congregation are under 18 years old
- 21% of the congregation are older than 75 years

• 4% of the congregation identified as minority ethnic

LOWEST

4% were born overseas

#### Rural churches



Identifying as minority ethnic and being born overseas are two separate questions and are not inter-changeable.

- 28% of churches are in rural town, fringe and village areas
- 17% of the population lives here

**LOWEST** 

A typical congregation includes 29 people

#### OLDEST

The average congregation age is 58 years

- 12% of the congregation are under 18 years old
- 22% of the congregation are older than 75 years
- 4% of the congregation identified as minority ethnic
- 7% were born overseas

#### Town churches



 20% of churches are in rural town, fringe and village areas

**HIGHEST** 

43% of the population lives here

**HIGHEST** 

A typical congregation includes 111 people

- The average congregation age is 53 years
- 15% of the congregation are under 18 years old
- 19% of the congregation are older than 75 years
- 8% of the congregation identified as minority ethnic
- 7% were born overseas

### City churches



**FEWEST** 

16% of churches are in conurbation areas

- 39% of the population lives here
- A typical congregation includes 105 people

**YOUNGEST** 

The average congregation age is 48 years

- 20% of the congregation are under 18 years old
- 15% of the congregation are older than 75 years

**MOST** 

17% of the congregation identified as minority ethnic

**MOST** 

12% were born overseas

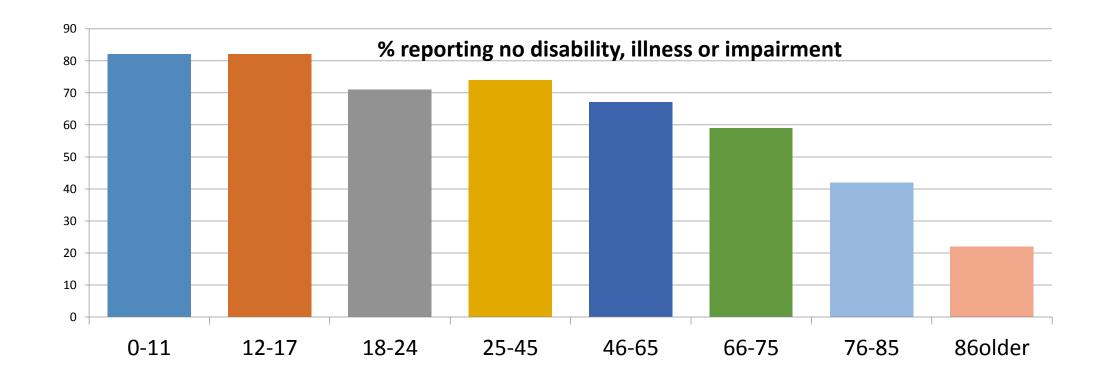
#### Conurbation churches

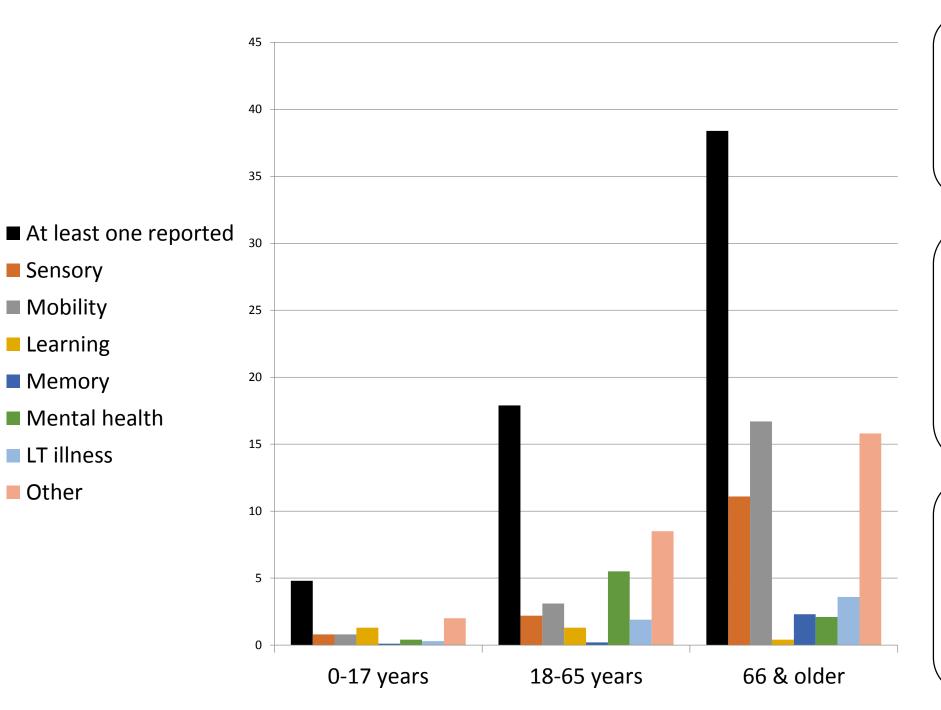


Not all dioceses have parishes in areas classified as 'conurbation'. Half of all conurbation churches fall within four dioceses: London, Manchester, Southwark, and West Yorkshire and the Dales.

### Disability, impairment and long term illnesses

- Age was the clearest difference in patterns of reporting, not rurality
- Self-report has limitations, highest rates of 'prefer not to say'





Sensory

Mobility

Learning

Memory

LT illness

Other

Mental health

There are no substantial differences between congregation and national prevalence figures

Although prevalence increases with age, one fifth of people reporting at least one disability or long-term illness were aged 25 or younger

The relatively high proportion of 'other' as the selected response raises questions about what is missing from our understanding of the data

## More about Everyone Counts

 Please visit our website for further information and download a copy of the first report:

https://www.churchofengland.org/about-us/factsstats/research-statistics/everyone-counts-2014.aspx

Follow us on twitter @CofEstats

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