

Session 1



The Australian Community and the Australian Church: Work from the National Church Life Surveys

For Grafton Clergy Conference 3rd February, 2023

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Overview



Session 1

Insights into the mission context

Features of the Church Landscape

About The Australian church With a focus on Anglicans

Session 2

Gaining insights from National Church Life Surveys



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Overview





UNDERSTAND THE BIG

A Question to consider

What are the main trends you've seen in people's attitudes towards church, faith (based on the media or your own experiences)?

What are the main opportunities?



For brief discussion







Grafton stats

5,000 Anglicans in the 2016 census, 4,000 in 2021

- (about 1 in 5) people

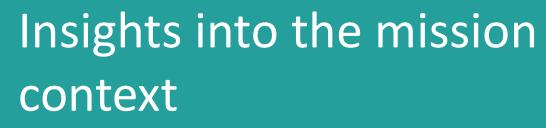
By proportion, higher than the rest of Aust (about 1 in 10).

About 1 in 20 Anglicans regularly attend church in Aust.

Perhaps slightly more attend in Grafton.



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The Australian Community Survey has been run by NCLS Research & partners in 1998, 2002, 2009, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021.

NCLS Research aims to provide a picture of social attitudes, religion, spirituality, and wellbeing in Australian communities.





More than half (56%) of Australians say they are familiar with the Christian faith.

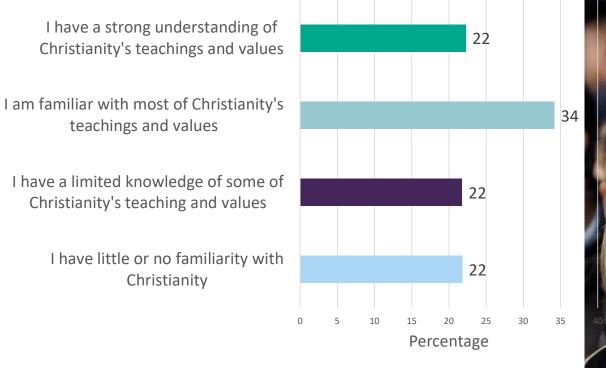
44% have limited, little or no familiarity

)	Strong understanding or familiar with most of Christianity's teaching and values			
	18-34 yrs	35-49 yrs	50-64 yrs	65+ yrs
	56%	50%	55%	67%

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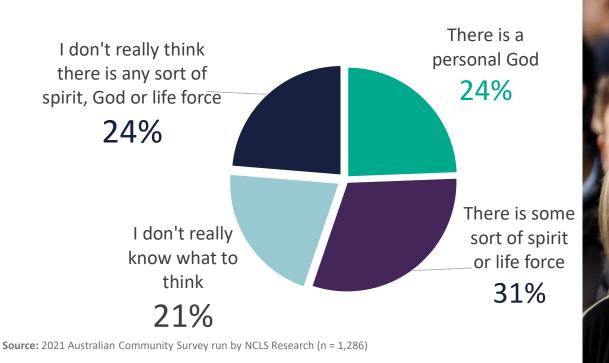
How familiar are you with the teachings and values of the Christian faith?



Source: 2021 Australian Community Survey run by NCLS Research (n = 1,286)

More than half believe in God, or higher power. One in five don't know. A quarter do not believe.

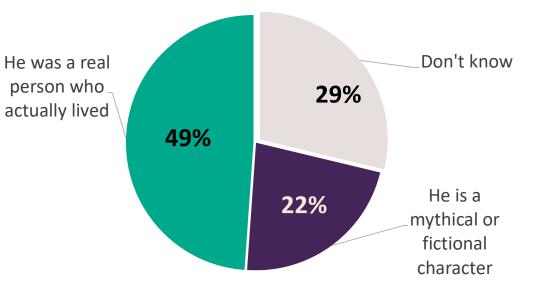






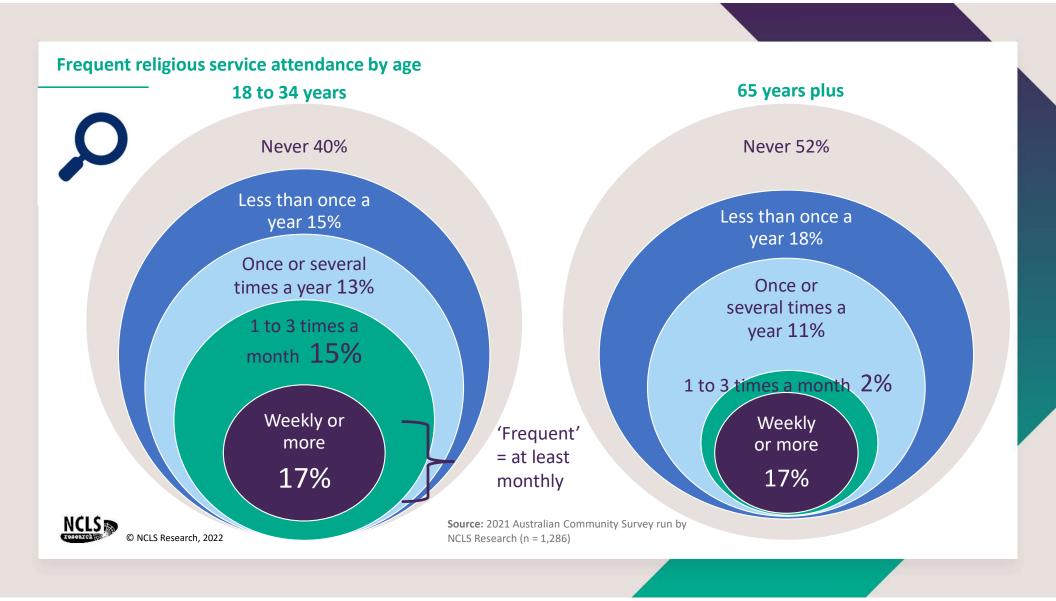
© NCLS Research, 2022

Only half of all Australians understand Jesus to be a real person who actually lived.





Source: 2021 Australian Community Survey run by NCLS Research (n = 1,286)



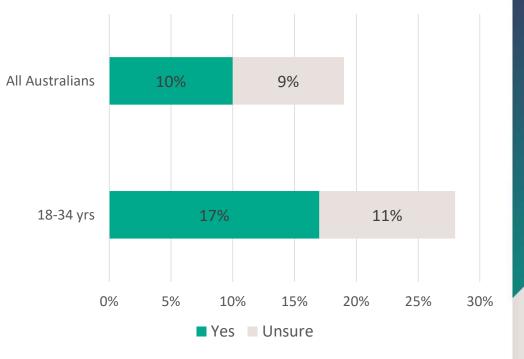
Open to getting involved in church

Tried church in past five years?

Two in 10 Australians may have tried to get involved in church in the past five years.

Three in ten 18 to 34 year olds may have tried.

Within the last five years, have you ever gone to a Christian church and been open to getting involved, but decided not to get involved?



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Source: 2021 Australian Community Survey run by NCLS Research (n = 1,286)

Open to getting involved in church

Three in ten

Australians are likely to go to church if invited by close friends and family

Relationship matters much more than anything else – but 56% do not have close contacts.



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Four clusters* of Australians

Australian spiritual and religious identities

- 1. 'Religious and Spiritual'
- people who are practising
- 'Moderately religious and spiritual' non-practising
- 3. 'Spiritual but not religious',
- 4. 'Neither religious nor spiritual'.

Community Spiritual Spiritual or religious "SBNR" Spiritual but not religious 26% 12% 25% Moderately spiritual or religious "Neither" Non-religious and non-spiritual Religious 10 Source: 2021 Australian Community Survey run by NCLS Research (n = 1,286)

*Based on cluster analysis and indicative of four general approaches to religion and spirituality in Australia.



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Source: 2021 Australian Community Survey run by NCLS Research (n = 1,286)

Why accept? Relationships, curiosity and connection

The most commonly given reasons were:

1. To support or affirm their friend or family member, for example:

"I would attend because it is important to the person who invited you, otherwise they wouldn't have invited you."

2. Curious about attending, or open to trying something new or different:

"I would accept as I like to be open minded."

3. Appreciated the idea of connecting with other people at church:

"It's a nice social experience if you go to church and mingle with and get to know other people."

Source: 2018 ACS run by NCLS Research (n=1,200).



Why decline? Negative, no interest, non-religious

The most salient reasons were:

1. Negative attitudes or feelings towards churches and/or Christianity:

"Out-dated and the reputation of the church has been tarnished for a long time due to paedophilia by the clergy."

2. Attending a service did not interest them or was a waste of time:

"I have no real interest in attending religious services"; "...Could use my time better elsewhere."

3. Not religious or spiritual identity or practices

"I do not believe in any religious figure, and nor do I participate in anything that has to do with religion."





Source: 2018 ACS run by NCLS Research (n=1,200).

O.K., O.K., apart from a close network of friends, a sense of purpose, identity & value that it offers; putting aside the great scope for personal growth; <u>ignoring</u> the options available for exploring my relationship with God and contributing to my wider community; WHAT ON EARTH 1/4 HAS MY CHURCH DONE FOR ME ??

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- Do less people go to church now? By count, <u>slightly</u>, but by percentage of pop., <u>yes, very</u> <u>much</u>.
- Do many people still pray?
 Yes, 30% pray (or meditate) once a week.
- **Do many people believe in the supernatural?** Yes, over half have experience, or are open to it

BUT

- Belief in God is going down
 - Now a quarter of pop. Another 30% believe in some sort of 'spirit' or 'life force'.
- Openness to spirituality doesn't give it first place
- Australians looking for spirituality, not religion



These are the tectonic plates we are standing on

- Less people go to church now. By %, yes, very much.
- Belief in God is going down
- Openness to spirituality doesn't give it first place
- Australians looking for spirituality, not religion



If you were able to start again with today's Australians and had no limitations...

What would you do differently?

The groups that are growing are those most able to respond to that question



Opportunities?

- Many Australians are looking for meaningful spirituality
- Educate people on who Jesus is, why He has been so influential
- Show meaning and answers society is longing for
- Show the opportunity for community



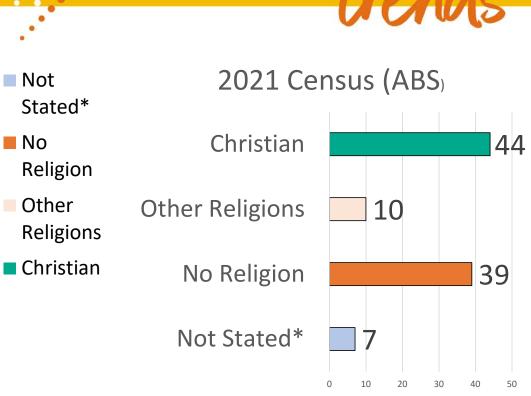
An overview of the church landscape and the place of Anglicans





Religious affiliation





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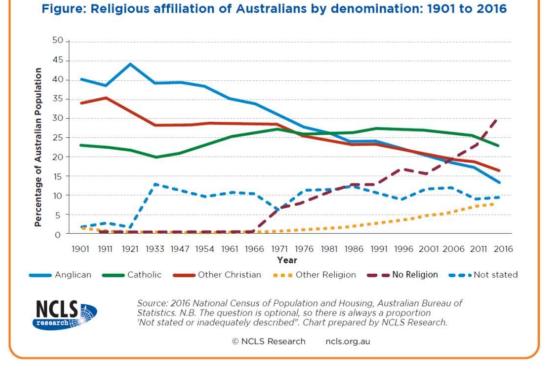
Source: National Census of Population and Housing: Australian Bureau of Statistics



Religious affiliation

Religious affiliation has declined over the past century.

'No religion' has increased and was the largest group in the 2016 and 2021 National Census



Source: National Census of Population and Housing: Australian Bureau of Statistics



Anglican religious affiliation among Australians has declined

Year 1981 1986 1991 1996 2001 2006 2011 2016 % % % % % % % % Anglican 23.9 23.8 18.7 17.1 13.3 26.1 22 20.7 Baptist 1.3 1.3 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.5 1.7 1.6 Catholic 26 26.1 27.3 27 26.6 25.8 25.3 22.6 Churches of Christ 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 Lutheran 1.3 1.5 1.3 1.3 1.2 0.7 1.4 1.4 Eastern Orthodox 2.9 2.7 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.8 2.8 2.1 1.1 Pentecostal 0.5 0.7 0.9 1 1 1.1 1.1 Presbyterian and 4.4 3.6 4.3 3.4 3 2.8 2.3 3.8 **Reformed Churches** Salvation Army 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.2 Seventh Day Adventist 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Uniting Church 8.2 7.6 8.2 6.7 5.7 5 3.7 7.5 Other Christian 4.1 3.8 2 1.8 2.7 2.4 4.5 4.2 Christian total 76.4 73 74 70.9 68.0 63.9 61.1 52.1

Table 3.1: Denominational affiliation of Australians: 1981 to 2016

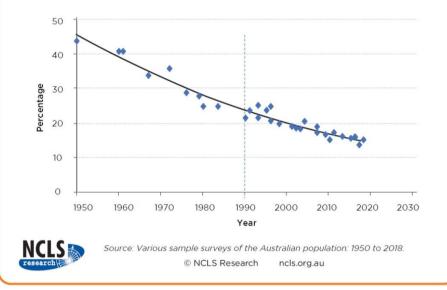
* Religious affiliation is coded to the Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups, Second Edition Source: ABS data, Census of Population and Housing

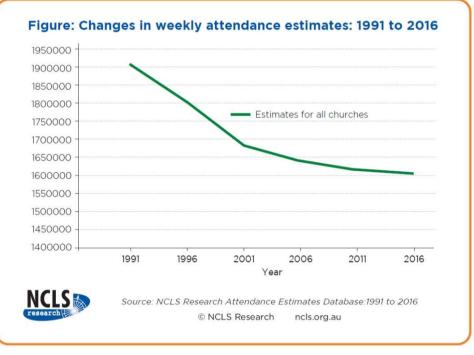


Religious service attendance

There has been a decline in self reported religious service attendance and weekly church attendance. However, both had slowed (pre-pandemic)





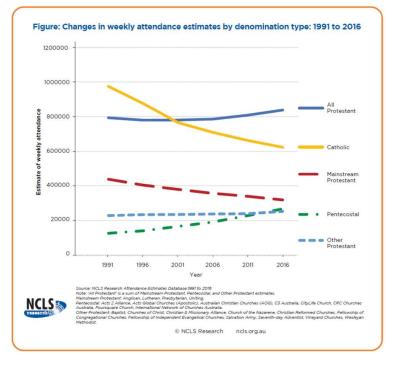


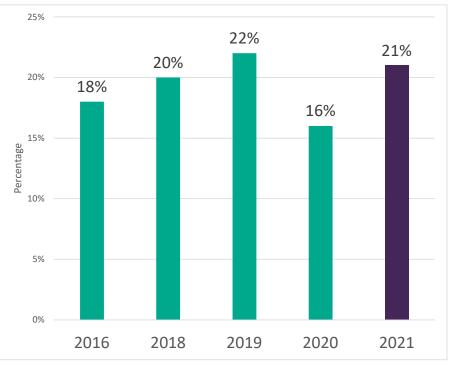


1991 to 2016: Net estimated weekly attendance among Protestants increased

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Religious services 2016 to 2021: Return to pre-pandemic levels







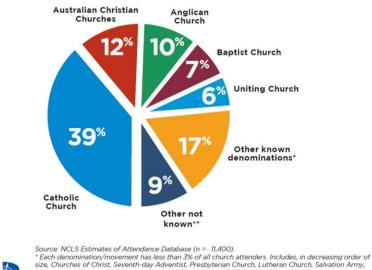
Denominations

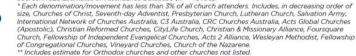
1991 to 2016: The order of the 'top five' denominations has changed.

ACC (AOG) has moved from 5th to 2nd place.

Figure: Estimated proportions of weekly attendance by denomination (2016)

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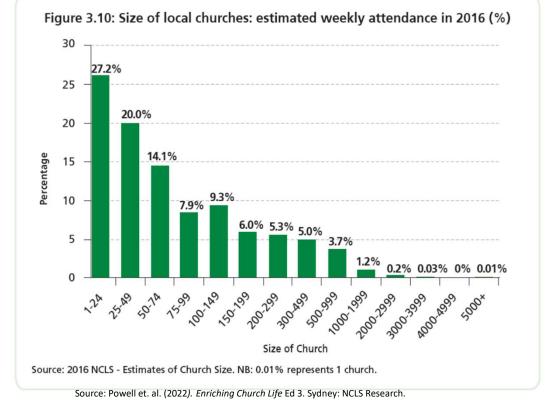
Source: Powell et. al. (2022). Enriching Church Life Ed 3. Sydney: NCLS Research.



Size of local churches

Around half of all churches across Australia are small (< 50).

Denominations who tend to have small churches include Anglican, Presbyterian, Uniting and Lutheran, churches. The median size was less than 40 attenders in an average week (2016).





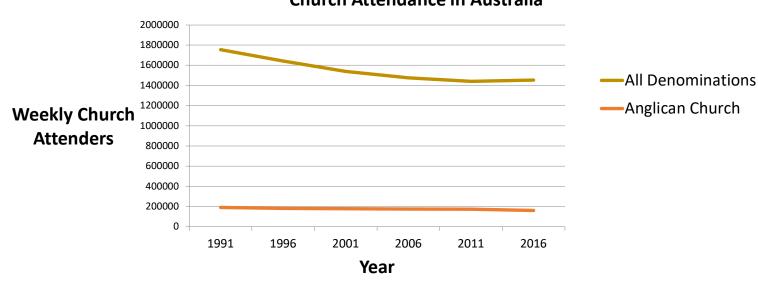
Focus on the Anglican Church in Australia





How has the church changed?

Anglican Church's size change has mirrored the national church.



Church Attendance in Australia

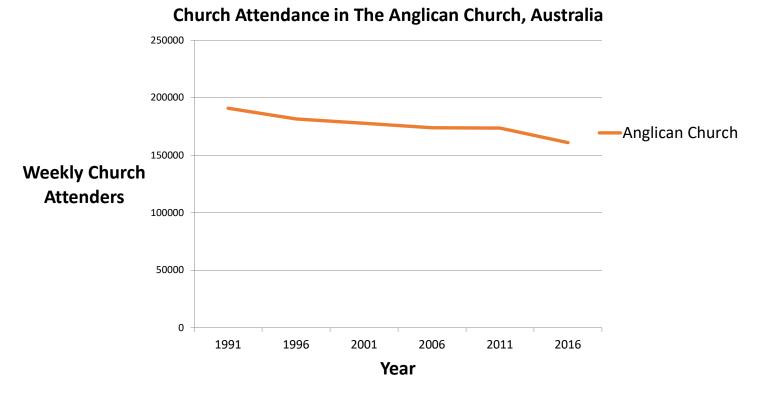
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Anglican church is about 11% of the total Australian church (in 1991 and 2016).

Has shrunk in size by about 16% since 1991 (same as total Australian church).



The Anglican Church – some facts



Has shrunk in size (weekly attendance) by about 16% since 1991 (same as total Australian church).

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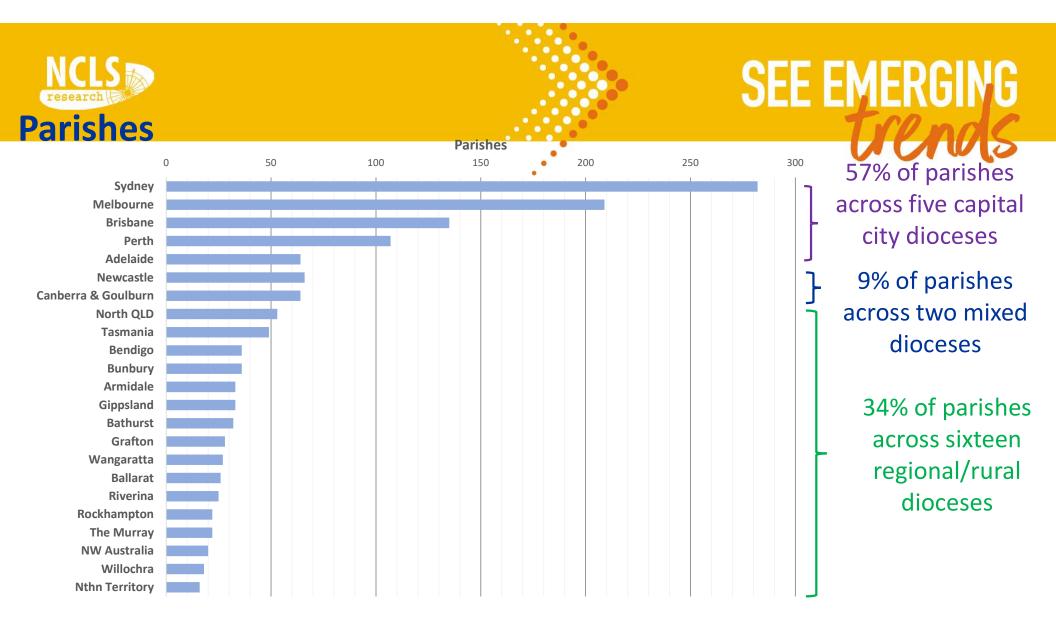


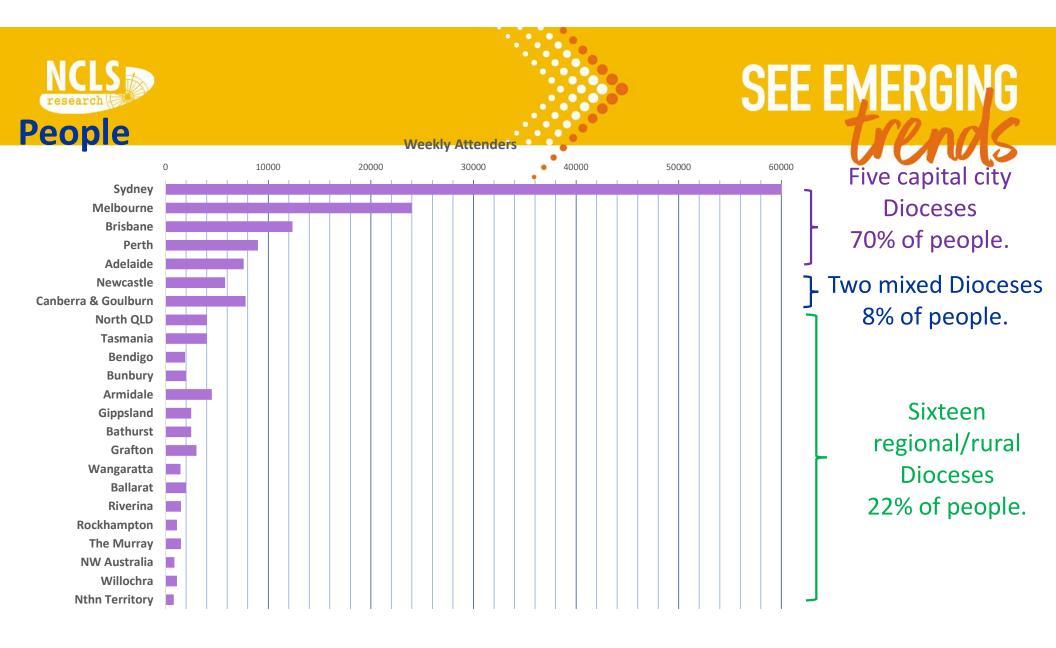
The Anglican Church – some facts

Dioceses – a quick summary

3 categories:

- Large City (5) contains a centre of more than <u>1,000,000</u>
- Mixed (2) contains a centre of more than <u>400,000</u>
- **Regional/rural (16) –** contains <u>smaller</u> centres







Dioceses



Region/rural

- hold 34% of parishes, and 22% of attenders
- Used to hold one third of attenders
- since 1991 have lost one third of their weekly attenders

Large City

- hold 57% of parishes and 70% of attenders
- since 1991 have lost no attenders (as a group)
 - (the mix has shifted)

Conclusions

- 5 capital city dioceses have always held the bulk of attenders
- the balance has shifted even more towards cities in the past 25 years





Regional/rural Dioceses

The balance is changing as country Australia changes.

- *Population has shifted towards older age groups.*
- Increased occurrence of drought in each decade
- Global competition for cheaper produce
- Increasing pressures to constantly adapt and diversify
- Water shortages are becoming acute

Smaller towns (< 3,000) in particular have high dependence on rural activities for income, so these factors have major impact and put viability under threat.





Regional/rural Dioceses

Country church is different and has its own challenges.

- Average number of locations
 - City dioceses: 1.5 locations per parish
 - Mixed or regional/rural dioceses: 2.5 locations per parish
- Leader responsible for (Regional/rural) (City) Only one location 23% 68% Two locations 20% 21% Three or more 57% 11%



The optimum number of churches in a movement in Australia?

Baptist Church

- Little institutional infrastructure to provide overall support
- Churches needed to find their own viability to establish and survive

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- Passed 900 churches in 2001. Passed 1,000 in about 2014.
- About **1,040** now.

ACC (formerly AOG)

- One denomination and more than 2/3 of Pentecostal movement
- May have stabilised at about **1,070** churches.



Parishes and Locations in 2016

Anglican:	1,400 parishes	2,800 locations
Catholic:	1,240 parishes	2,020 locations
Uniting:	1,370 parishes	2,000 locations

- The 'parished' denominations maintain many sites
- Anglicans are still maintaining the most sites (although closing some)

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- Movements requiring viability to operate stabilised at 1,050 or so
- Parished denominations have more than this in <u>parishes</u> (and far more in <u>locations</u>).



Parishes and Locations

Anglican:1,400 parishes2,800 locations

- Anglicans are maintaining the most sites (closed 18% since 1991)
- Movements requiring viability to operate stabilised at 1,050 or so

Some positives:

- Anglicans have a foothold in many small communities that other movements would love to have
- For every 1 Anglican who goes to church, there are **19 more** who don't.

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Very high nominal affiliation with Anglicanism (for maybe one more generation).



Faith Tradition and Identity

Church attenders across the Australian Anglican Church indicated identify with a 'faith identity' as follows:

42%
32%
21%
10%
6%
3%

Grafton Attenders, 2021/22

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Anglo-Catholic:	57%
Evang/Reformed:	20%
'Do not identify':	19%
Pente/Charismatic:	14%
Liberal/Progressive:	10%

- One large group Anglo Catholic
- 'I do not identify' -1 in 5
- Evangelical -1 in 5
- Pente/Charism 1 in 7
- Liberal/Prog 1 in 10











Embracing and accommodating diversity?

How does the community see you?



About National Church Life Surveys

Every five years	Largest, longest running survey of church life in the world.	20+ denominations and movements	1991 National Churchuife1996 National Churchuife Survey2001 National Churchuife Survey2006 National Churchuife Survey2011 National Churchuife Survey2016 National Churchuife Survey
Thousands of local churches and local church leaders	Hundreds of thousands of attenders	Every local church gets their own results & planning resources	2021 National Church Life 36 Survey

Sample size across the survey waves: Attenders ranges from 120,000 to 450,000 attenders Churches ranges from 2,500 to 4,500.

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Anglican participation

>37,000 completed attenders surveys Grafton: 744 surveys from 22 parishes



About the people

A demographic profile of Grafton Anglican church attenders





Demographics: gender, education and ethnicity 67% are female

Gender



34% have a school-level education

32% have a university degree

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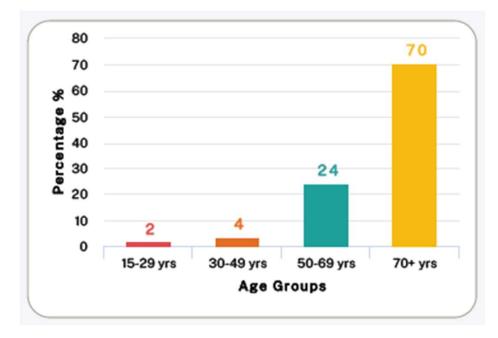
85% are born in Australia
4% are born overseas in NESC
3% speak a language other than
English at home
^{2%} responses from indigenous background

Source: 2021/22 NCLS, Anglican Grafton Church Attender Survey (n=744)





Demographics: Age, marital status, employment 63% are 70 or over 63% are ma



63% are married

21% are widowed

73% are retired19% have some employment8% are employed full-time

Source: 2021/22 NCLS, Anglican Grafton Church Attender Survey (n=744)



About values and priorities

What Grafton Anglican attenders value

Views about priorities for their local churches in the next 12 months







Most value:

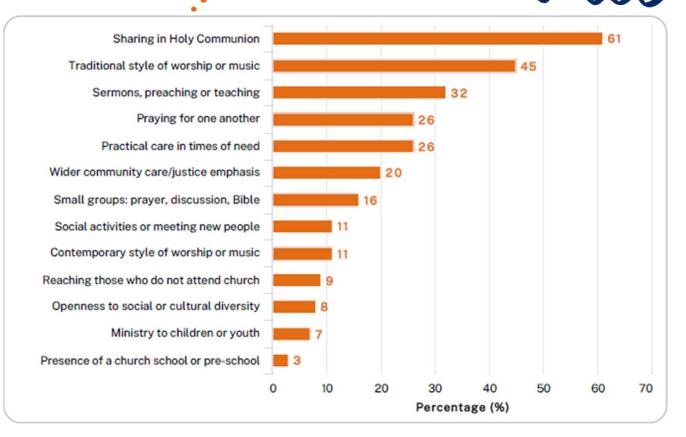


Note: Attenders could select up to three options so percentages may not add up to 100%.

Source: 2021/22 NCLS, Anglican Grafton Church Attender Survey (n=744)



What people value about this church



Source: 2021/22 NCLS, Anglican Grafton Church Attender Survey (n=744)

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Want to give attention to:



37% Building a sense of community



35% Worship services that are nurturing



27% Spiritual growth (e.g. direction)

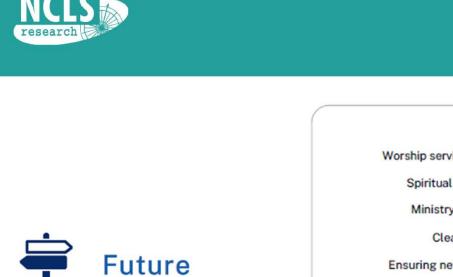


Ministry to children and youth

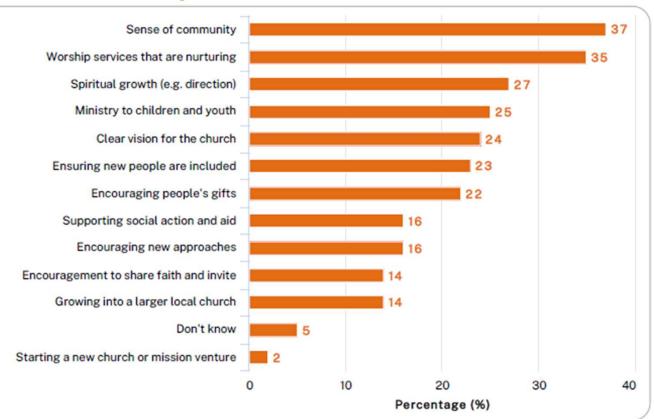
Note: Attenders could select up to three options so percentages may not add up to 100%.

Source: 2021/22 NCLS, Anglican Grafton Church Attender Survey (n=744)

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priorities



Source: 2021/22 NCLS, Anglican Grafton Church Attender Survey (n=744)

LISTEN TO EVERY



For brief discussion





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Grafton parishes

Demographics

What people most value



What people most want to see prioritized



For discussion during your break

Do you see these values and priorities mirrored in your parish?





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