## Getting to know your parish

#### What is this spotlight?

This short spotlight brings together a range of information about your parish, both in terms of your congregations, but also the wider community living in your area. It covers areas such as Christian affiliation, population age and ethnicity profiles, household structures, deprivation, employment, schools and qualifications, alongside church statistics such as attendance and giving.

#### How should I use it?

This spotlight is not an end in itself, but rather a starting place for you to explore further. You may want to discuss it at a PCC meeting or with leadership teams. We've included some questions on each page to help you to think about the information, however some things will be of more relevance in some areas than others, and these are just suggestions to get you started. We've also included some bigger questions about what to do next at the end of the spotlight on page 17. There's space for you to write some notes here. It might be helpful to write a short paragraph to summarise your community profile or note down anything that has struck you as particularly important. There are also details at the end for where you can find further information should you want to dig a little deeper.

#### Questions

There is information at the end of the spotlight about where this data comes from and how it was calculated. If you have any further queries then please do contact the Research and Statistics team at statistics.unit@churchofengland.org



#### Contents

1. Summary: a brief overview of your parish, including what look to be 5 of the most pressing social issues in your area

2. Age: age profile of your community

3. Ethnicity: ethnicity profile of your community

4. Integration: English language speaking and length of UK residency in your community

5. Religious affiliation: religious affiliation in your community

6. Households: families, dependents, one person households, temporary residents and housing tenure

7. Marital and civil partnership status

8. Employment: occupations, benefits and mobility in your community

- 9. Education: CofE schools and qualification levels in your community
- 10. Health: people with health problems and carers in your community
- 11. Deprivation: different types of deprivation in your community



### Parish of: Rosliston: St Mary Parish Code: 120337

PARISH OVERVIEW

	PARISH OVERVIEW				
<b>Deanery</b>	REPTON				
Archdeaconry	DERBY				
<u>Diocese</u>	Derby				
Included Churches					
612337	Rosliston: St Mary				
				<	
		Parishioners at glance			
		Population			_
		2001 <sup>3</sup> 600	Age P	rofile (201	1 <sup>2</sup> )
		2011 <sup>2</sup> 600			Parish
		Proportion Christian	ē	0-4	5%
		2001 <sup>3</sup> 85%	Group	5-15	13%
Fresh Expressions	Sorry, no Fresh Expressions listed for this parish.	2011 <sup>2</sup> 73%	e G	16-64	61%
			Age	65 +	21%

Issues to look out for in your parish

#### **Annual Parochial Returns** 60 October Weekly Attendance<sup>1</sup> 50 Highest 40 week 30 Average 20 Lowest 10 Week 0 2008 2011 2007 2009 2010 2011 Tax Efficient Planned 2011 Electoral 2011 Parish Roll<sup>1</sup> Giving/person/week<sup>1</sup> Share Paid<sup>1</sup> £0 14 £0

## **Crime & Disorder** Low/No Qualifications

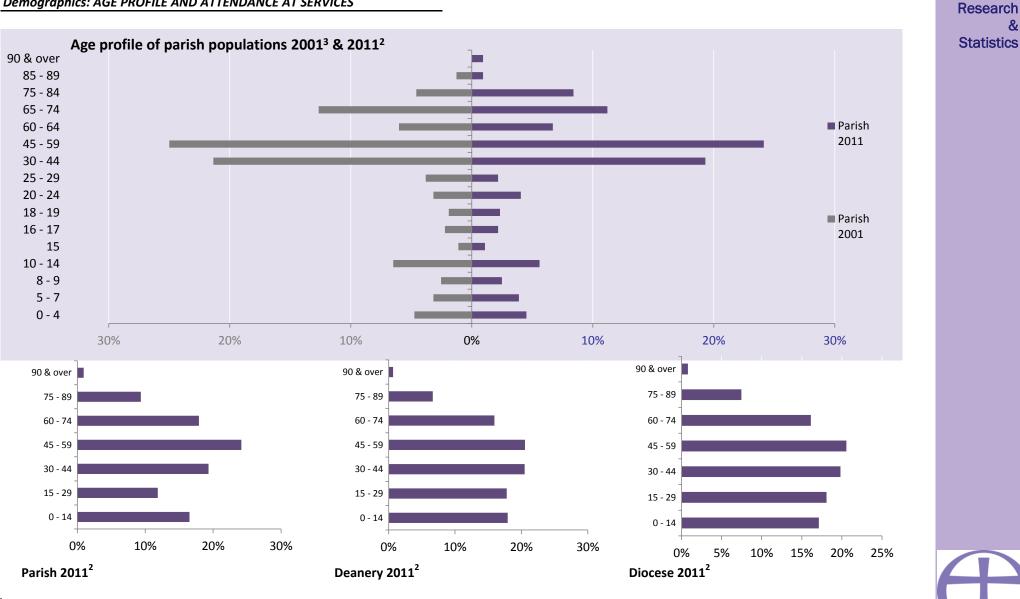
Male Life expectancy Unemployment



**Local Amenities** 

# Research & Statistics

Demographics: AGE PROFILE AND ATTENDANCE AT SERVICES



Does the age profile of your congregation match that of your parish? Are you engaging with the parish's largest demographic: those aged 45 - 59?

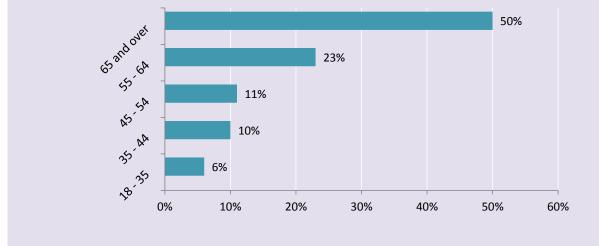


#### Demographics: AGE PROFILE AND ATTENDANCE AT SERVICES

Comparable Age profile of Adults			
	18 - 44	45 - 64	65 +
Diocesan Congregation <sup>4</sup> (2007)	16%	34%	50%
Diocesan Population <sup>2</sup> (2011)	34%	27%	18%
O'l J	3	\$	J.

Age	Parish Population <sup>2</sup> (2011) (nearest 50)	Highest Weeks Attendance 2011 <sup>1</sup>	Infant Baptisms 2011 <sup>1</sup>
0 - 4	50		
5 - 15	100	-	
16 - 64	400	10	
65 +	150	12	

**Diocesan Core Congregation Age Profile**<sup>4</sup> (2007)

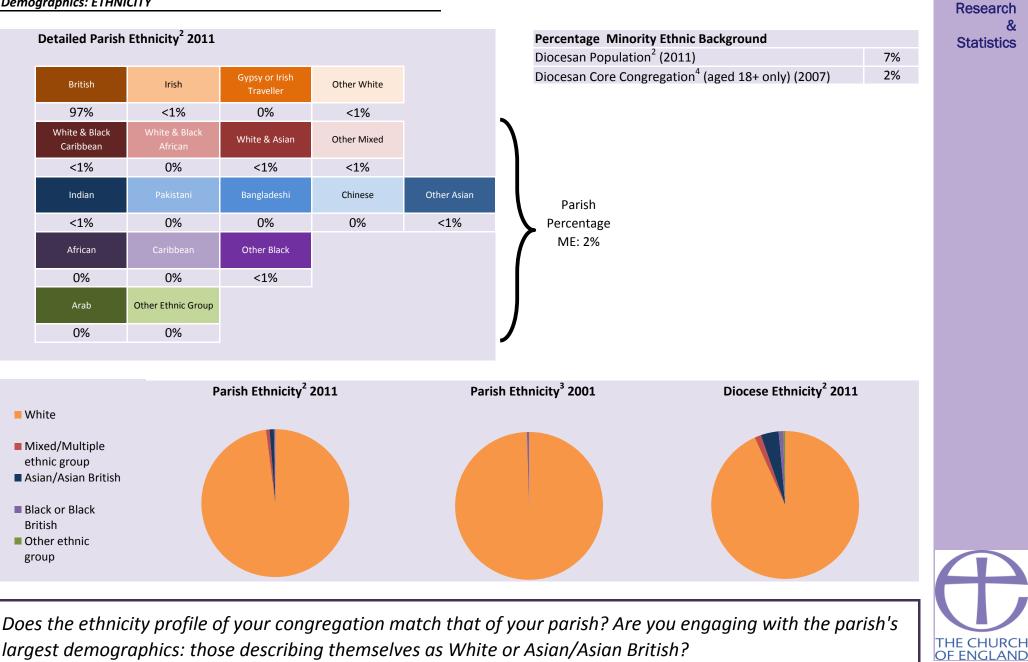


Does the age profile of your congregation match that of your parish?



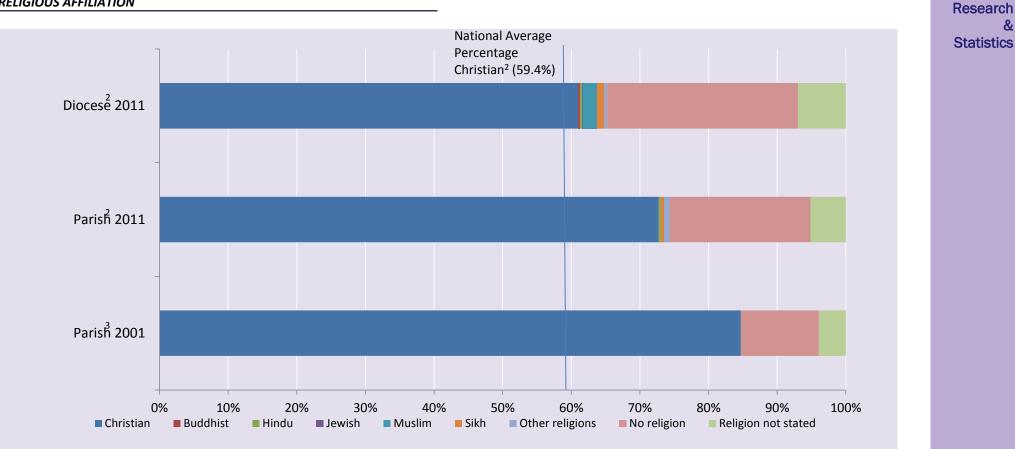
Research & & Statistics





Less than 2 years       2 years or more but less than 5 years       5 years or more but less than 10 years       10 years or more       Born in the UK         Image: Comparison of the time of time of the time of t	6
Image: Connot speak English well or cannot speak English well or cannot speak English well or cannot speak English well or very well       Image: Conspeak English well or very well         Sident in UK:       Image: Conspeak English well or very well       Image: Conspeak English well or very well         Less than 2 years       Image: Conspeak English Spears       Image: Conspeak English well or very well         Image: Conspeak English well or very well       Image: Conspeak English well or very well         Image: Conspeak English well or very well       Image: Conspeak English or Very well         Image: Conspeak English well or very well       Image: Conspeak English or Very Well         Image: Conspeak English well or very well       Image: Conspeak English or Very Well         Less than 2 years       Image: Conspeak English Conspeak English or Nery Well         Image: Conspeak English Spears       Image: Conspeak English Conspeak English or Nery Well         Image: Conspeak English Spears       Image: Conspeak English Conspeak English Very Well         Image: Conspeak English Spears       Image: Conspeak English Conspeak	Res
O%       <1%	Sta
Cannot speak English well or cannot speak English       Can speak English well or very well       Have English as their main language (English or Welsh if in Wales)         sident in UK:       Image: Canse or more but less than 2 years       2 years or more but less than 10 years       10 years or more       Born in the UK         Less than 2 years       Image: Canse or more but less than 5 years       Image: Canse or more but less than 10 years       Image: Canse or more       Image: Canse or more but less than 10 years       Image: Canse or more       Image: Canse or more <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
English     Can speak English well or very well     Welsh if in Wales)       esident in UK:     2 years or more but less than 5 years     5 years or more but less than 10 years or more     Born in the UK       Less than 2 years     2 years or more but less than 5 years     10 years or more     Born in the UK       Image: Can speak English well or very well     10 years or more     Image: Can speak English well or very well     Image: Can speak English well or very well	<1% 100%
Less than 2 years       than 5 years       than 10 years       10 years or more         Image: Comparison of the comparison of	
Less than 2 years       than 5 years       than 10 years       10 years or more         Image: Comparison of the comparison of	
<1% <1% <b>1%</b> 98%	
	<1% 1% <b>98</b> %
Are services in your parish accessible to all residents? Do you offer any services in foreign	accessible to all residents? Do you offer any services in foreign
anguages? What can you offer those who may not have been in the UK for long?	

#### **RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION**



#### **Christians in your Parish**

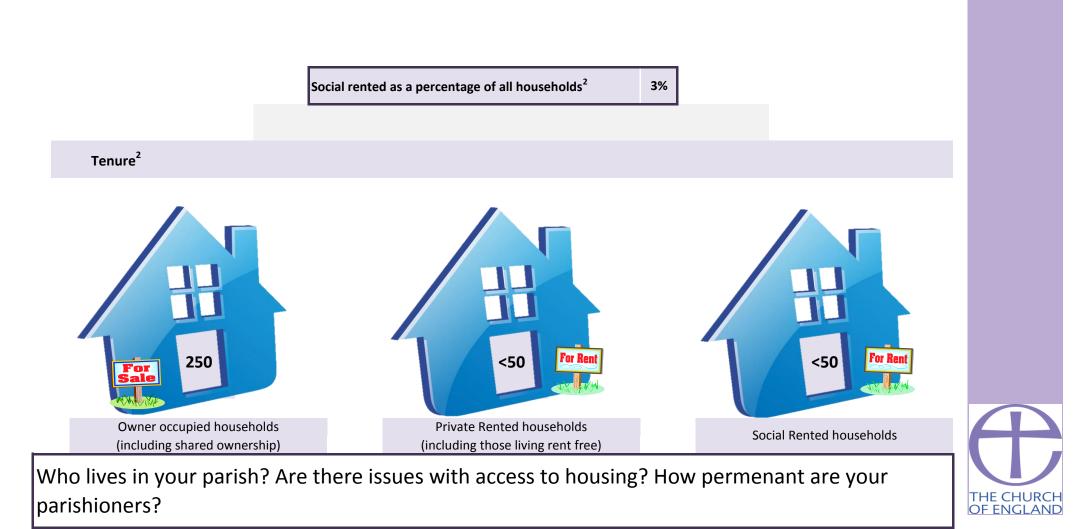
In your parish <sup>2</sup>73% of the population (that is 550 people) declared themselves as Christian in 2011

	Easter Communicants <sup>1</sup>	12
Statistics from the Annual	Easter Day Attendance <sup>1</sup>	12
Parochial Returns 2011	Christmas Communicants <sup>1</sup>	13
	Christmas Attendance <sup>1</sup>	13

How has the religious affiliation of those living in your parish changed over the past decade? How closely does it match that of the Diocese as a whole? Are Christians in your parish engaging with your churches? How are you engaging with other faith groups?

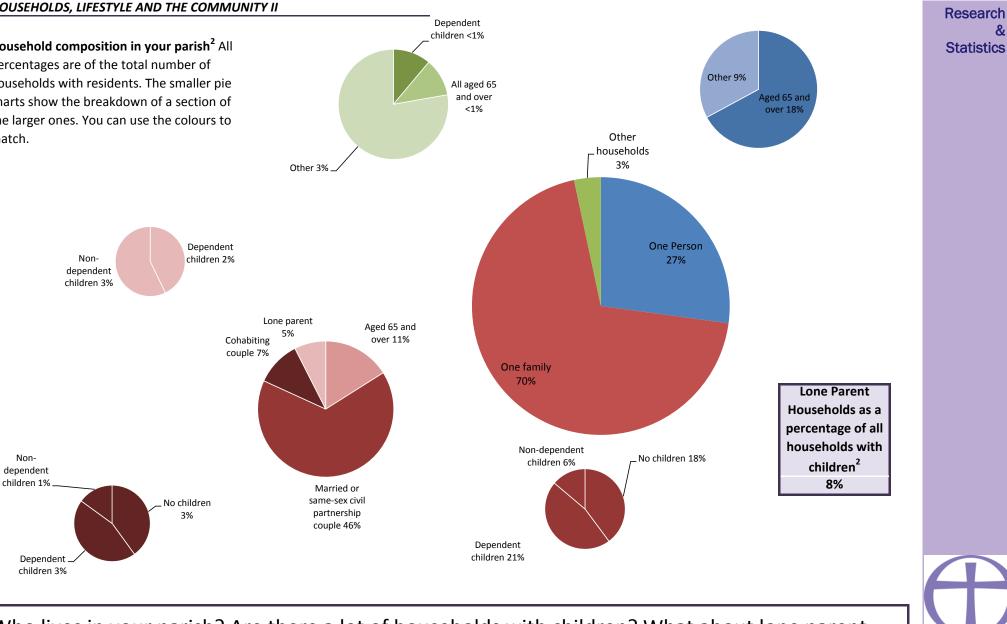
HOUSEHOLDS, LIFESTYLE AND THE COMMUNITY I

Household Spaces <sup>2</sup> 2011	
With at least one usual resident i.e. not vacant	98%
Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	<1%





Household composition in your parish<sup>2</sup> All percentages are of the total number of households with residents. The smaller pie charts show the breakdown of a section of the larger ones. You can use the colours to match.

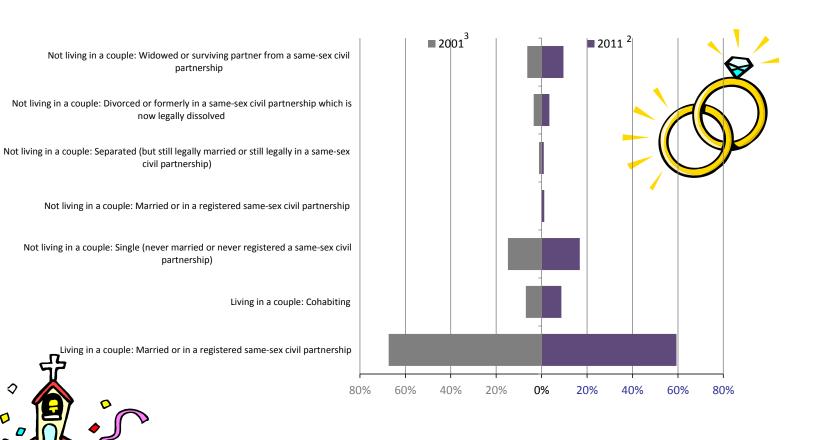


Who lives in your parish? Are there a lot of households with children? What about lone parent households? Are there a lot of people living alone?



&

Marital and civil partnership status



Your	Parish Churc	hes	$held^1$		
No	Weddings	&	No	Blessings	in 2010
No	Weddings	&	No	Blessings	in 2011

Do you hold many weddings in your parish? How is your parish supporting those in the above categories?

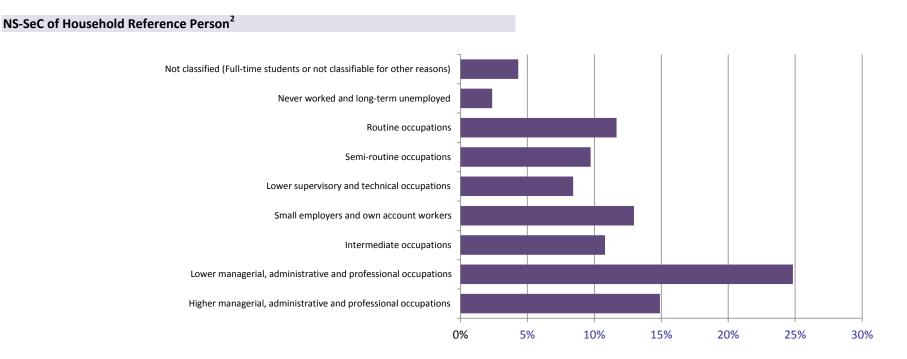


Research

**Statistics** 

#### EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL GRADE, LIFESTYLE

#### Research & Statistics

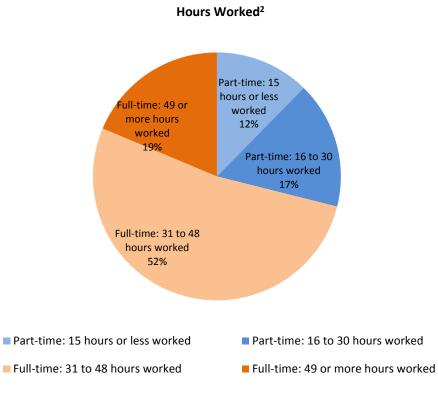


Finance Returns	2011	2010
Parish Income <sup>1</sup>	£2,802	£0
Tax Efficient Planned Giving (TEPG) <sup>1</sup>	£0	£0
TEPG/PERSON/WEEK <sup>1</sup>	£0	£0
Other planned giving <sup>1</sup>	£0	£0
Other/person/week <sup>1</sup>	£0	£0
Parish Expenditure <sup>1</sup>	£2,826	£0
Parish Share Assessed <sup>1</sup>	£3,721	£0
Parish Share Paid <sup>1</sup>	£0	£0

The **National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)** is an occupationally based classification but has rules to provide coverage of the whole adult population. The NS-SeC provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification. To assign a person aged 16 to 74 to an NS-SeC category their occupation title is combined with information about their employment status, whether they are employed or self-employed and whether or not they supervise other employees. Full-time students are recorded in the' full-time students' category regardless of whether they are economically active or not.



How are your parish finances? How does this compare to your community profile?



		de Al
Household Mobility <sup>2</sup>	Households	©0/~
No access to a car or van	9%	
Access to at least 1 car or van	91%	

How much free time do residents of your parish have? How accessible are your churches to those with/without cars?

# Proportion of population aged 60+ who are in<br/>receipt of the Guaranteed part of Pension8%Credit<sup>5</sup>8%Proportion of working age persons (16-74) with<br/>no qualifications<sup>2</sup>27%Proportion of working age population who are<br/>in receipt of a key out-of-work benefit<sup>5</sup>3%

Research

**Statistics** 

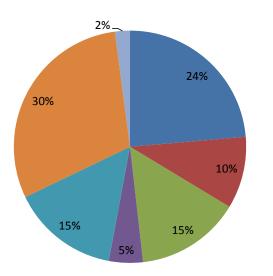


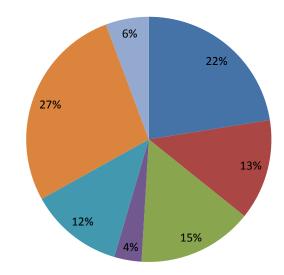
Church Schools in the parish ROSLISTON CE PRIMARY SCHOOL



13

Parish<sup>2</sup> 2011 (proportion of 16+ population)





National<sup>2</sup> 2011 (proportion of 16+ population)

No qualifications (No formal qualifications)

Level 1 qualifications (1-4 GCSEs or equivalent)

Level 2 qualifications (5 GCSEs or equivalent)

Apprenticeships

Level 3 qualifications (2 or more A-levels or equivalent )

Level 4 qualifications and above (Bachelors degree or equivalent, and higher qualifications)

Other qualifications (including foreign qualifications)



How qualified are residents of your parish? What Church of England schools are available?

HEALTH Research & Hours per week of provision of unpaid care<sup>2</sup> **Statistics** 1 - 19 20 - 49 10% 86% 2% 2% General health<sup>+</sup> 1% 12% 38% 4% Very bad health Very good health Bad health Fair health Good health Long-term health problem or disability<sup>2</sup> 10% 82% 8% Day-to-day activities limited a lot Day-to-day activities limited a little Day-to-day activities not limited Are there people in your parish with health problems? Is there anything you can do to assist with

day-to-day activities of those who have health problems?



DEDDIVATION AND VEY ISSUES AFEECTING DADISHIONEDS	
DEPRIVATION AND KEY ISSUES AFFECTING PARISHIONERS	

Deprivation Indicator			
	Score	<b>Diocesan Position</b>	National Position
ife Expectancy at birth (boys) <sup>6</sup> (1999-2003)	75	50% most deprived	50% most deprived
ife expectancy at birth (girls) <sup>6</sup> (1999-2003)	82	50% least deprived	50% least deprived
e expectancy at birth can give an idea of overall quality of life. Life expectancy is an ave ysique, exercise, diet, drug use including smoking and alcohol consumption, disposition	•		ectany can be affected by family history, marital status, economic stat
roportion of the population aged 60+ who are in receipt of ne Guaranteed part of Pension Credit <sup>5</sup> (2012)	8%	50% least deprived	50% least deprived
ension Credit is an income related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit and Sa eceive this are on a low income. This statistic only covers people living in private househ			
Percentage of working age persons (16-74) with no	270/		FOR west don't ad
ualifications <sup>2</sup> (2011)	27%	50% most deprived	50% most deprived
low-level of skill or educational attainment is one indicator of social disadvantage. Qua			
ercentage of Children under 16 in Poverty <sup>7</sup> (2010) ne proportion of children in families in receipr of either out of work benefits or tax credits where thei ps and activities; school uniforms or warm winter clothes, be unable to go swimming, have friends i ralifications, have lower employment chances, thus restricting their ability to get a good job and find	round for tea or celebrate	e their birthdays. Many will never have a holio	
ndex of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) <sup>8</sup> (2010)	7.6	10% least deprived	50% least deprived
privation is considered to be a multi-dimensional problem, encompassing a range of domains such			
which areas are considered to be deprived and above which they are not. While being in the most deprived and above which they are not. While being in the most deprived proportion of the working age population who are in receipt	3%	50% least deprived	50% least deprived
Proportion of the working age population who are in receipt of a key out-of-work benefit <sup>5</sup> (2012) <i>Jumber of people aged 16 to State Pension age claiming: Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), El</i>	3%	50% least deprived	50% least deprived
roportion of the working age population who are in receipt f a key out-of-work benefit <sup>5</sup> (2012) umber of people aged 16 to State Pension age claiming: Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), En ther income related benefits.	3%	50% least deprived	50% least deprived
roportion of the working age population who are in receipt of a key out-of-work benefit <sup>5</sup> (2012) umber of people aged 16 to State Pension age claiming: Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), En ther income related benefits. ocial rented as a percentage of all households <sup>2</sup> (2011) ocial housing is housing that is let at low rents and on a secure basis to people in housing	3% mployment and Suppo 3% ng need. It is generally	50% least deprived ort Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit ( 50% least deprived	50% least deprived (IB), Income Support (IS) (as a lone parent or in the "other" category), 50% least deprived
	3% mployment and Suppo 3% ng need. It is generally	50% least deprived ort Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit ( 50% least deprived	50% least deprived (IB), Income Support (IS) (as a lone parent or in the "other" category), 50% least deprived
roportion of the working age population who are in receipt a key out-of-work benefit <sup>5</sup> (2012) The age of the state Pension age claiming: Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), En- ther income related benefits. Tocial rented as a percentage of all households <sup>2</sup> (2011) cial housing is housing that is let at low rents and on a secure basis to people in housin meentrated in the social housing sector, with low rates of employment and low income one Parent Households as a percentage of all households ith children <sup>2</sup> (2011)	3% mployment and Suppo 3% og need. It is generally levels 8%	50% least deprived ort Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit ( 50% least deprived provided by councils and not-for-profit 10% least deprived	50% least deprived (IB), Income Support (IS) (as a lone parent or in the "other" category), 50% least deprived organisations such as housing associations. Vulnerable groups are of 10% least deprived
Proportion of the working age population who are in receipt of a key out-of-work benefit <sup>5</sup> (2012) Tumber of people aged 16 to State Pension age claiming: Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), En ther income related benefits. Ocial rented as a percentage of all households <sup>2</sup> (2011) Ocial housing is housing that is let at low rents and on a secure basis to people in housin oncentrated in the social housing sector, with low rates of employment and low income one Parent Households as a percentage of all households	3% mployment and Suppo 3% og need. It is generally levels 8%	50% least deprived ort Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit ( 50% least deprived provided by councils and not-for-profit 10% least deprived	50% least deprived (IB), Income Support (IS) (as a lone parent or in the "other" category), 50% least deprived organisations such as housing associations. Vulnerable groups are of 10% least deprived

DEPRIVATION AND KEY ISSUES AFFECTING PARISHIONERS

It is important to note that these statistics are a measure of deprivation, not affluence, and to recognise that not every person in a highly deprived area will themselves be deprived. Equally, there will be some deprived people living in the least deprived areas.

Deprivation covers a broad range of issues and refers to unmet needs caused by a lack of resources of all kinds, not just financial. The English Indices of Deprivation attempt to measure a broader concept of multiple deprivation, made up of several distinct dimensions, or domains, of deprivation. Seven domains of deprivation are combined to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. Each domain contains a number of component indicators. The English Indices of Deprivation are a continuous measure of relative deprivation therefore there is no definitive point on the scale below which areas are considered to be deprived and above which they are not. Deprived areas have been defined in this release as those containing LSOAs that are amongst the 10 per cent most deprived in England according to the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

	Average			Number	of LSOAs	amongst	Number	of LSOAs	amongs
IMD Subdomains <sup>8</sup> (2010)	Score for Diocesan pos		n National position	most deprived*			least deprived*		
	parish			1%	5%	10%	1%	5%	10%
Overall IMD	7.6	10% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCOME	0.0	10% least deprived	10% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMPLOYMENT	0.1	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY	-0.7	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDUCATION SKILLS AND TRAINING	9.3	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES	19.4	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRIME AND DISORDER	-0.1	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIVING ENVIRONMENT	7.6	10% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
ndoors Sub-domain	9.3	10% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outdoors Sub-domain	4.2	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geographical Barriers Sub-domain	35.9	50% most deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wider Barriers Sub-domain	2.8	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Children/Young People Sub-domain	5.3	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skills Sub-domain	13.3	50% least deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
ncome Deprivation Affecting Children Index	0.1	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
ncome Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	0.1	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0

What are the particular issues that affect your parish? Are you doing anything to address these?



#### What to do next?

This spotlight has given you some information about your parish both in terms of your own church congregations and your local community. This is not an end in itself, but rather a starting place for you to explore further. Questions to consider might include:

• What does our congregation look like?

• How does it compare to the local population?

• What other churches are there in the area? What parts of the community do they reach? Which parts of the community are being missed?

• What other local organisations or centres are there, that might bring people into our parish? Examples might be Hospitals or health centres, prisons, job centres, homeless shelters, schools, charities, mother and toddler groups, uniformed organisations, community centres, libraries, shops, offices, stations? How can we interact with these people?

• What areas of our parish do we know well or less well?

• How does the local community change between weekdays and weekends? How do our services and events fit with the shifting local population?

• Is our website/'A Church Near You' profile up to date?

• Are our records up to date?



Your notes



#### Sources of further information

**Research & Statistics GIS** http://www.churchofengland.org/about-us/facts-stats/research-statistics/census-2011.aspx Church Urban Fund www.cuf.org.uk A Church Near You www.achurchnearvou.com Police.uk - Local crime and policing information for England and Wales http://www.police.uk/ **ONS - Neighbourhood Statistics** http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/ Hint: Use the summary box UpMyStreet - UK house prices, property, crime, local neighbourhood & schools http://www.upmystreet.com/ Hint: Use the "My Neighbourhood" tab The network of Public Health Observatories - Health Profiles http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=HP FINDSEARCH2011 Public Health Observatories - APHO JSNA Datasets (The datasets are intended to cover a range of issues, focused on underlying determinants of health and conditions which account for substantial numbers of preventable diseases and deaths.)

www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=91736 *The Poverty Site - Geographic Analysis* www.poverty.org.uk/summary/regional.shtml

AboutMyArea - The local interactive site - news, reviews, what's on, events, businesses http://www.aboutmyarea.co.uk/ Homeless Pages - Information, Research and Publications on homelessness http://www.homelesspages.org.uk/ MurderMap - London Homicide Reported Direct from The Old Bailey http://www.murdermap.co.uk/ London Street Gangs - Territory maps and background information http://www.londonstreetgangs.com/ Hint: Scroll to the bottom of the "Gang Maps" page to see boundaries.



19

Research

**Statistics** 

OF FNGLAND

#### ABOUT THIS DATA

 Annual parochial returns These have been collected annually between 2007 and 2011 by the Research and Statistics team, Archbishops' Council
 ONS Census data 2011

Estimated using OA level data sourced from ONS Census Data 2011, ONS

3 ONS Census data 2001

Estimated using OA level data sourced from ONS Census Data 2001, ONS

4 2007 Church Diversity Survey

http://www.churchofengland.org/about-us/facts-stats/research-statistics/clergydiversityaudit2005linkpage.aspx

5 DWP

#### Proportion of the population aged 60+ who are in receipt of the Guaranteed part of Pension Credit (August 2012)

Estimated using LSOA level data sourced from http://83.244.183.180/NESS/BEN/iben.htm

#### Proportion of the working age population who are in receipt of a key out-of-work benefit (Q3 2012)

Estimated using OA level data from DWP Information, Governance and Security Directorate from http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/tabtools/census\_output\_area\_data/index.php?page=census\_output\_area\_data

6 ONS

Life Expectancy at birth (boys) (1999-2003) Estimated using ward level data from ONS. Life expectancy at birth (girls) (1999-2003) Estimated using ward level data from ONS.

7 HMRC

#### Percentage of Children under 16 in Poverty (2009)

Estimated using LSOA level data from http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/statistics/child-poverty-stats.htm

#### 8 Department for Communities and Local Government

#### IMD (2010)

Estimated using LSOA level data from Communities and Local Government, 2010.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/6320/1870718.pdf

#### When analysing data, it is important to consider that some parishes are very small and proportions may be very large even where very few cases meet the criteria.

#### When quoting figures derived from this data, care should be taken with the level of accuracy quoted.

**Methodology:** Government data is published on government boundaries that do not match ecclesiastical boundaries. In order to produce parish population and demographic estimates we have worked with the ONS to use a best fit modelling process. As such, these statistics can only be considered estimates and, particularly in very diverse areas, are best used in the context of local knowledge. Where parish populations are sparse the figures for government areas overlapping the parish are used.

Parish estimates from the census have been calculated using the census output area data published by the ONS. These are provisional estimates, and when more granular data at postcode level is available, will be revised. Estimates have been modelled by allocating the population weighted centroid of each output area to the parish within which it falls. This means that some parishes have not been allocated population, however proportions for demographic variables have been calculated based on the output areas overlaying the parish.

For further information about this process. **please contact statistics.unit@churchofengland.org**.

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