#### 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

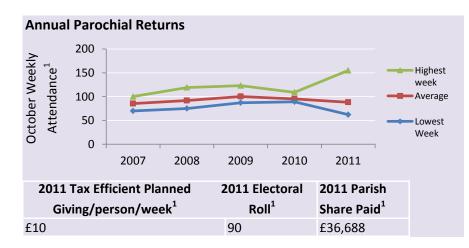
- 9. Education: CofE schools and qualification levels in your community
- 10. Health: people with health problems and carers in your community
- 11. Deprivation: different types of deprivation in your community



#### Parish of: Oakwood Parish Code: 120370

	PARISH OVERVIEW		
<b>Deanery</b>	DERBY, NORTH		
<u>Archdeaconry</u>	DERBY		
<b>Diocese</b>	Derby		
Included Churches			
612370	Oakwood		
		Parishioners at glance	
		Population	
		2001 <sup>3</sup> 11,300	Age Profile (2011 <sup>2</sup> )
		2011 <sup>2</sup> 11,100	Pai
		Proportion Christian	<b>e</b> 0-4 7
		2001 <sup>3</sup> 74%	<b>0</b> 5-15 13
Fresh Expressions	Sorry, no Fresh Expressions listed for this parish.	2011 <sup>2</sup> 64%	a 0-4 7 5-15 13 9 16-64 69 8 65 + 11
			<b>č</b> 65 + 11

Issues to look out for in your parish



### **Single parenthood**

**Pensioner Poverty III-health/Disabilities** 

## THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

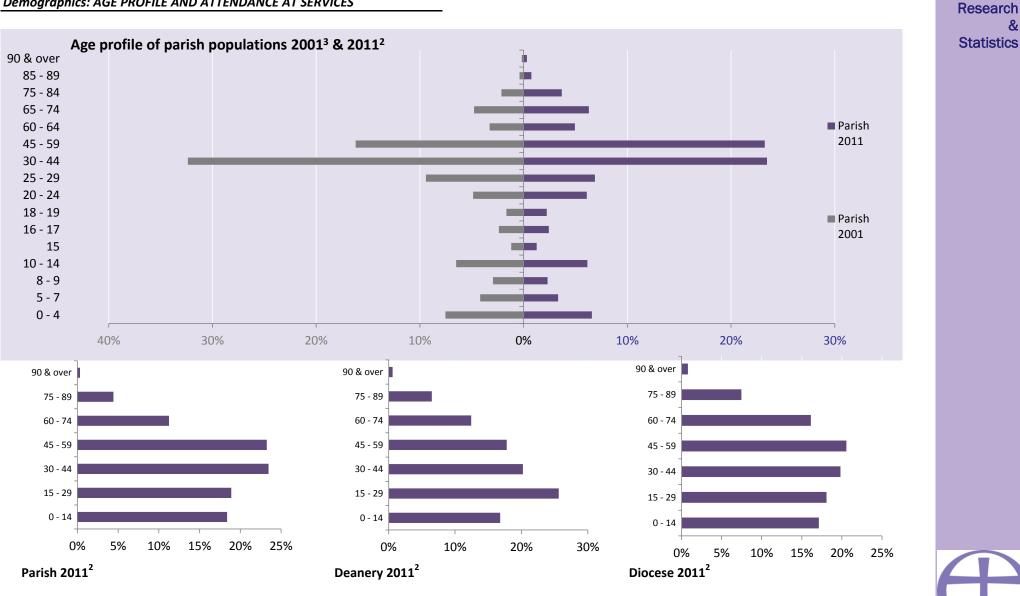
**Benefit Claiming** 



Parish 7% 13% 69%

11%

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 30 - 44?



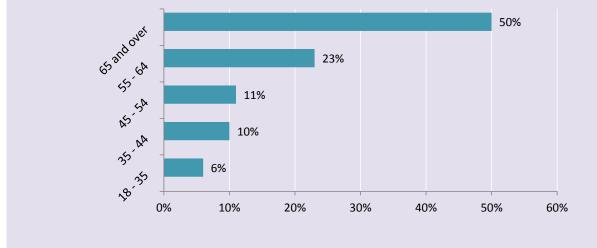
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#### Demographics: AGE PROFILE AND ATTENDANCE AT SERVICES

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%
	3	\$	J.

Parish Population<sup>2</sup> (2011) **Highest Weeks** Infant Baptisms Age Attendance 2011<sup>1</sup> **2011**<sup>1</sup> (nearest 50) 0 - 4 750 25 7 5 - 15 1,450 16 - 64 7,700 130 65 + 1,250

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

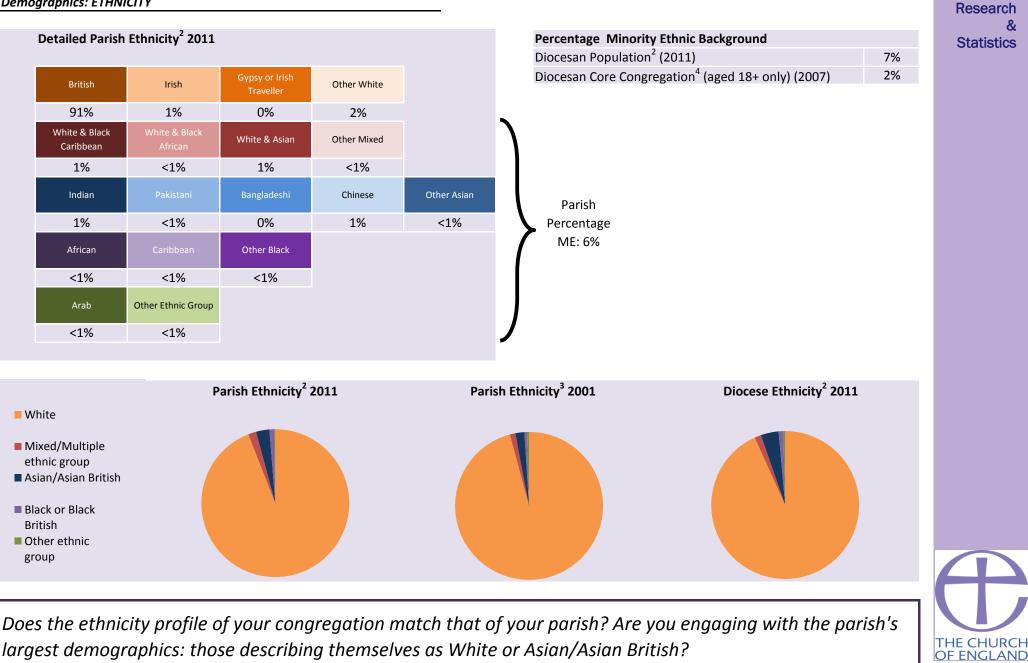


Does the age profile of your congregation match that of your parish?



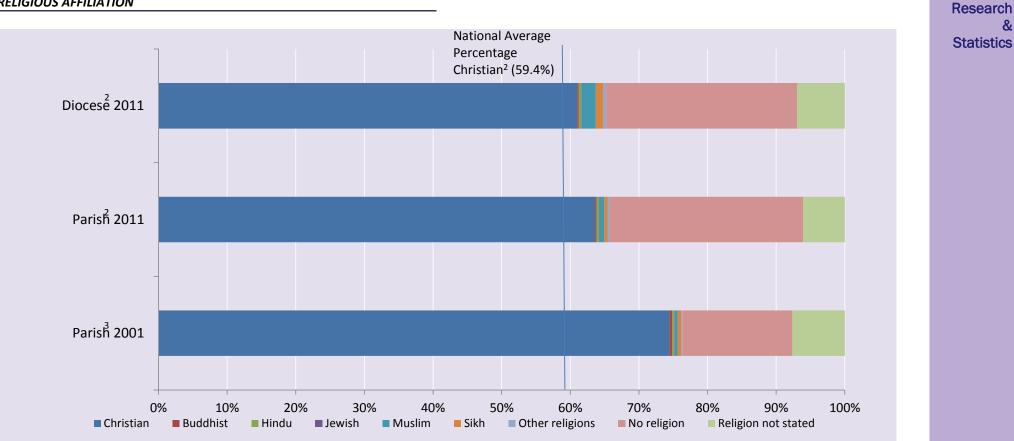
Research & Statistics





emographics: Integration		б			Res
					Sta
rcentage of people who					
	1% 🧲	2%		97%	
Cannot speak English well English		an speak English well or very well		main language (English or if in Wales)	
Resident in UK:					
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	
			A P	Inn bundan	
<b>&lt;1%</b>	1%	1%	3%	95%	
Are services in your	parish accessible to	o all residents? Do you	offer any services	in foreign	B
-	•	, vho may not have bee			THE CH OF ENC

#### **RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION**



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

In your parish <sup>2</sup>64% of the population (that is 8,300 people) declared themselves as Christian in 2011

	Easter Communicants <sup>1</sup>	89
Statistics from the Annual	Easter Day Attendance <sup>1</sup>	120
Parochial Returns 2011	Christmas Communicants <sup>1</sup>	20
	Christmas Attendance <sup>1</sup>	66

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?

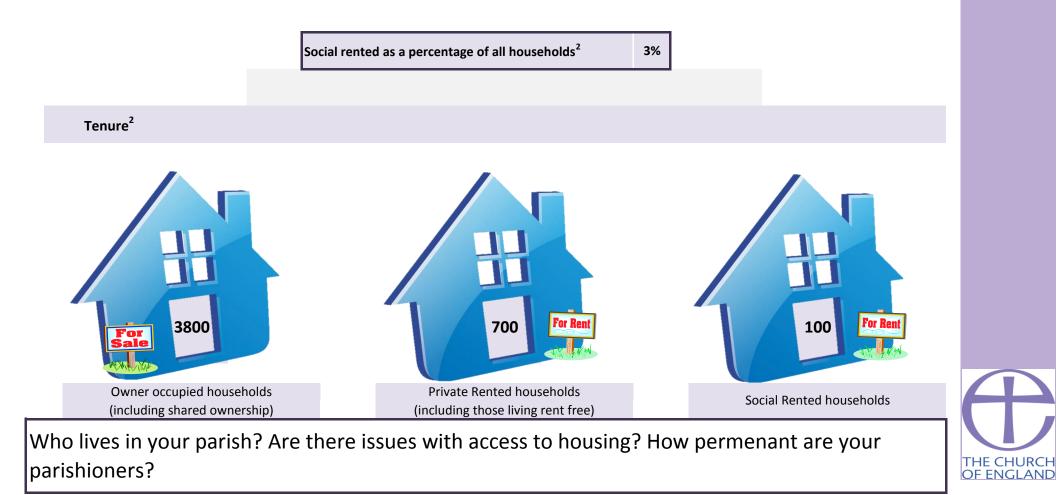


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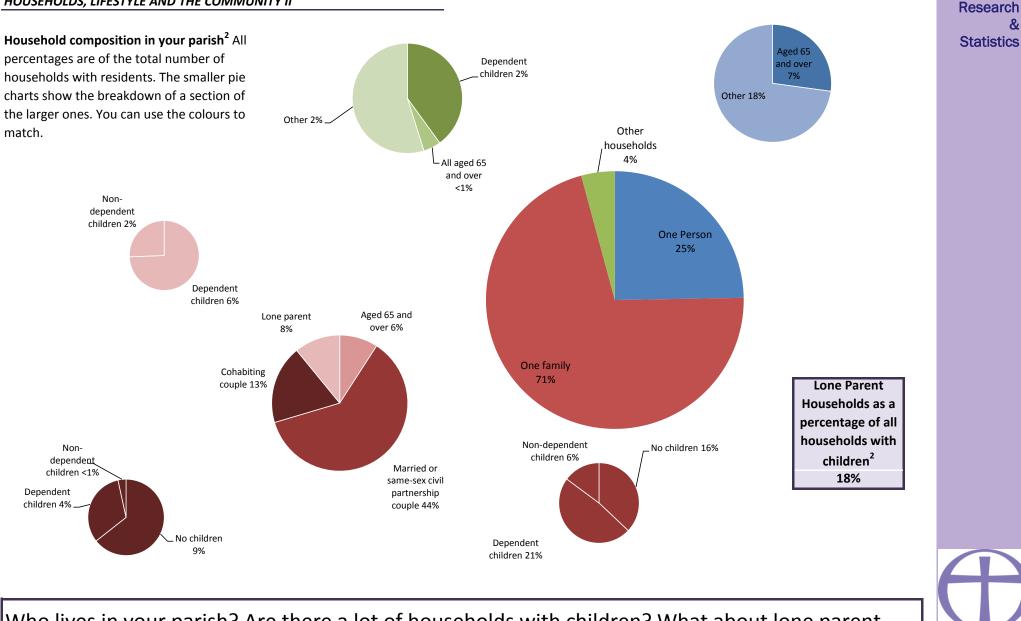


Household Spaces <sup>2</sup> 2011	
With at least one usual resident i.e. not vacant	97%
Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0%







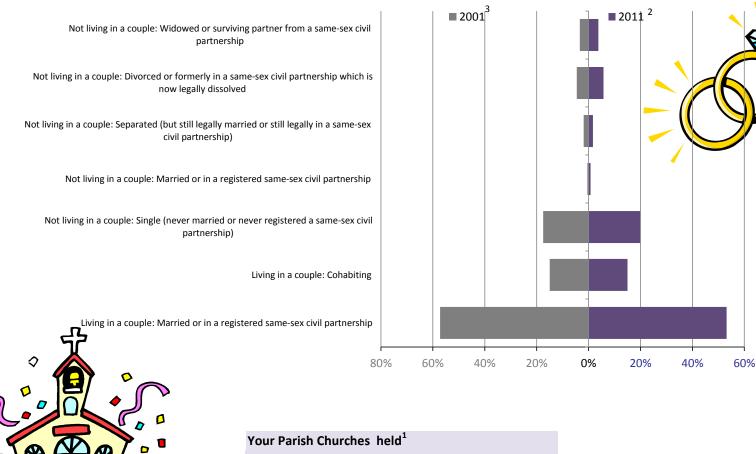


Who lives in your parish? Are there a lot of households with children? What about lone parent households? Are there a lot of people living alone?



Marital and civil partnership status





roui	ransii Churc	iles	neiu		
2	Weddings	&	1	Blessing	in 2010
1	Wedding	&	No	Blessings	in 2011

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



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#### EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL GRADE, LIFESTYLE

NS-SeC of Household Reference Person<sup>2</sup>

#### Research **Statistics** Not classified (Full-time students or not classifiable for other reasons) Never worked and long-term unemployed Routine occupations Semi-routine occupations Lower supervisory and technical occupations

Finance Returns	2011	2010
Parish Income <sup>1</sup>	£78,481	£66,551
Tax Efficient Planned Giving (TEPG) <sup>1</sup>	£30,268	£35,124
TEPG/PERSON/WEEK <sup>1</sup>	£10	£15
Other planned giving <sup>1</sup>	£3,709	£720
Other/person/week <sup>1</sup>	£5	£3
Parish Expenditure <sup>1</sup>	£79,508	£78,794
Parish Share Assessed <sup>1</sup>	£38,590	£37,979
Parish Share Paid <sup>1</sup>	£36,688	£36,672

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.

15%

20%

25%

30%



&

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

Small employers and own account workers

Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations

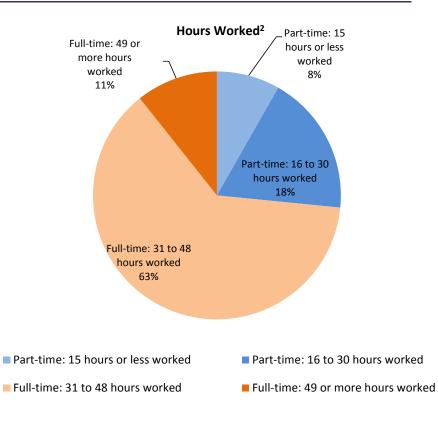
Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations

Intermediate occupations

0%

5%

10%



	5	de A
Household Mobility <sup>2</sup>	Households	@ <b></b> @,
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 Pension11%Credit<sup>5</sup>11%Proportion of working age persons (16-74) with<br/>no qualifications<sup>2</sup>14%Proportion of working age population who are<br/>in receipt of a key out-of-work benefit<sup>5</sup>5%



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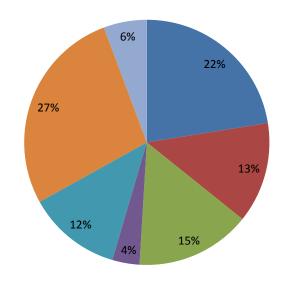
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#### **EDUCATION AND SCHOOLS**

#### Research & **Statistics**



3% 13% 34% 13% 16% 14% 5%



No gualifications (No formal gualifications)

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 **90%** 7% 1% 2% General health<sup>+</sup> <1% 34% 10% 2% 53% Very bad health Very good health Bad health Fair health Good health Long-term health problem or disability<sup>2</sup> 87% 5%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?



DEPRIVATION AN	D KEY ISSUES AFFE	ECTING PARISHIONERS	

Deprivation Indicator	Score	Diocesan Position	National Position	
Life Expectancy at birth (boys) <sup>6</sup> (1999-2003)	78	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	
Life expectancy at birth (girls) <sup>6</sup> (1999-2003)	83	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	
Life expectancy at birth can give an idea of overall quality of life. Life expectancy is an a ohysique, exercise, diet, drug use including smoking and alcohol consumption, dispositi		ave greater life expectancy. Life expe		ry, marital status, economic status,
Proportion of the population aged 60+ who are in receipt of the Guaranteed part of Pension Credit <sup>5</sup> (2012)	11%	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	
Pension Credit is an income related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit and s receive this are on a low income. This statistic only covers people living in private house			s below £142.70 (single people) or £2	217.90 (couples) so those who
Percentage of working age persons (16-74) with no qualifications <sup>2</sup> (2011)	14%	10% least deprived	50% least deprived	
۹ low-level of skill or educational attainment is one indicator of social disadvantage. Qu	ualifications may make it e	asier to find employment. Learning a	lso helps promote active citizenship c	and combat social exclusion.
Percentage of Children under 16 in Poverty <sup>7</sup> (2010)	7%	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	
The proportion of children in families in receipr of either out of work benefits or tax credits where th rips and activities; school uniforms or warm winter clothes, be unable to go swimming, have friend jualifications, have lower employment chances, thus restricting their ability to get a good job and f	ls round for tea or celebrate the	eir birthdays. Many will never have a holia	,	
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) <sup>8</sup> (2010)	7.0	10% least deprived	10% least deprived	
eprivation is considered to be a multi-dimensional problem, encompassing a range of domains suc rhich areas are considered to be deprived and above which they are not.While being in the most de				o definitive point on the scale below
Proportion of the working age population who are in receipt of a key out-of-work benefit <sup>5</sup> (2012)	5%	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	
lumber of people aged 16 to State Pension age claiming: Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), Dther income related benefits.	Employment and Support ,	Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (I	B), Income Support (IS) (as a lone pai	rent or in the "other" category),
Social rented as a percentage of all households <sup>2</sup> (2011)	3%	50% least deprived	10% least deprived	
ocial housing is housing that is let at low rents and on a secure basis to people in hous oncentrated in the social housing sector, with low rates of employment and low incon		ovided by councils and not-for-profit o	organisations such as housing associo	ations. Vulnerable groups are ofter
one Parent Households as a percentage of all households vith children <sup>2</sup> (2011)	18%	50% least deprived	50% most deprived	
children in single parent families have a much higher risk of living in poverty than child.	ren in couple families. Sing	le parents may rely on informal child	care.	



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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 amongst		
IMD Subdomains <sup>8</sup> (2010)	Score for Diocesan position	National position	most deprived*			least deprived*			
	parish			1%	5%	10%	1%	5%	10%
Overall IMD	7.0	10% least deprived	10% least deprived	0	0	0	0	1	3
INCOME	0.1	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	1	3
EMPLOYMENT	0.0	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	3
HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY	-0.6	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDUCATION SKILLS AND TRAINING	8.3	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES	18.5	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	1	0
CRIME AND DISORDER	-0.7	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	2
LIVING ENVIRONMENT	8.2	10% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	1	3
Indoors Sub-domain	7.5	10% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	2	3
Outdoors Sub-domain	9.7	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geographical Barriers Sub-domain	29.9	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wider Barriers Sub-domain	7.1	50% most deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	1
Children/Young People Sub-domain	7.9	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skills Sub-domain	8.6	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	0.1	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	3
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	0.1	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	1
People Index here are 9 full or partial LSOAs included in th	is parish								

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.



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#### 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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