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: Darley: St Helen Parish Code: 120168

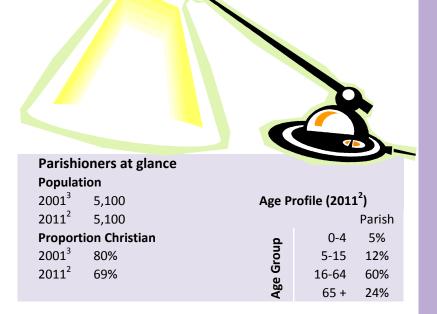
Research & Statistics

Deanery	WIRKSWORTH
Archdeaconry	CHESTERFIELD
<u>Diocese</u>	Derby
Included Churches	
612168	Darley: St Helen
612169	Over Hackney: Mission Room

PARISH OVERVIEW

Fresh Expressions

Café church: Encourage non church people



Issues to look out for in your parish

Housing Access

Low/No Qualifications

Female Life Expectancy Single parenthood

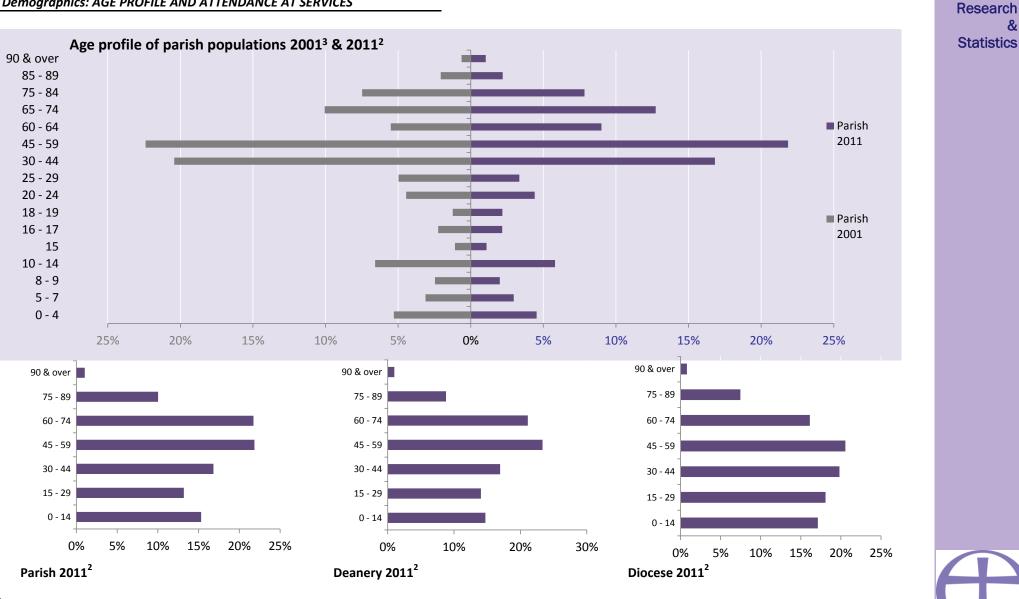


Low incomes

Annual Parochial Returns



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?



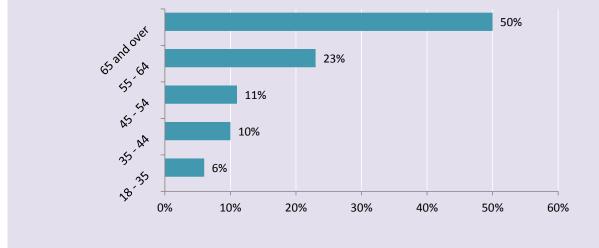
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Demographics: AGE PROFILE AND ATTENDANCE AT SERVICES

Comparable Age profile of Adults			
	18 - 44	45 - 64	65 +
Diocesan Congregation ⁴ (2007)	16%	34%	50%
Diocesan Population ² (2011)	34%	27%	18%
O'l J	5	3	J.

Age	Parish Population ² (2011) (nearest 50)	Highest Weeks Attendance 2011 ¹	Infant Baptisms 2011 ¹
0 - 4	250		~ 7
5 - 15	600	-	
16 - 64	3,050	48	
65 +	1,200	40	

Diocesan Core Congregation Age Profile⁴ (2007)

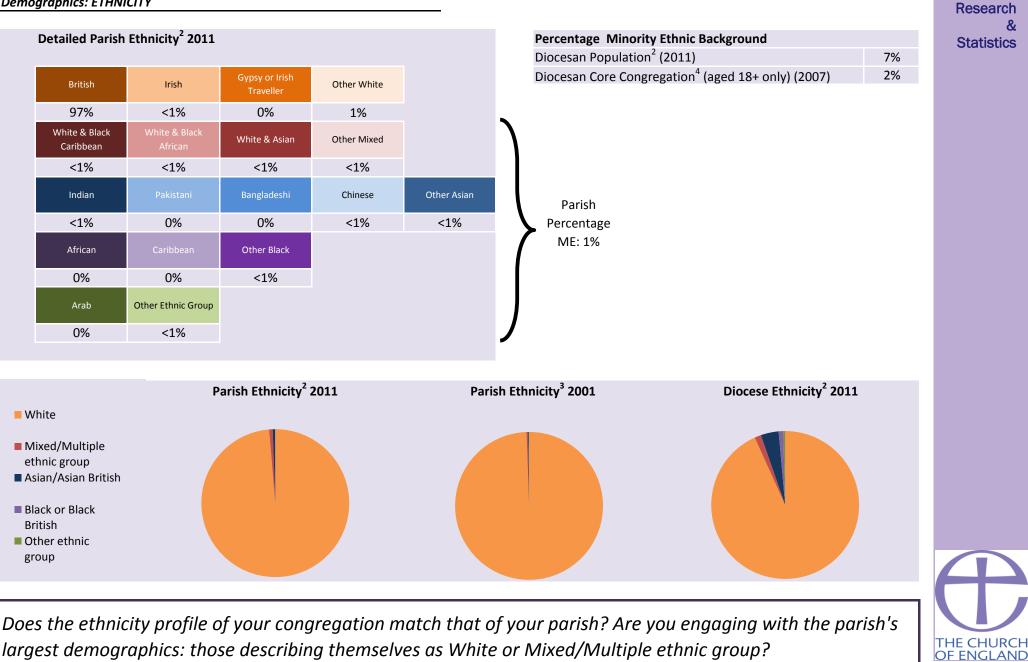


Does the age profile of your congregation match that of your parish?



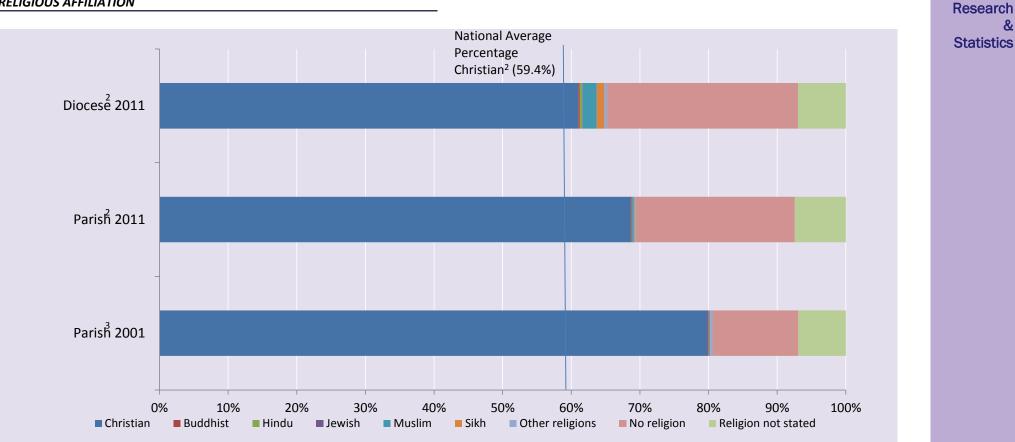
Research & & Statistics





		6			
emographics: Integration					Resear
					Statist
Percentage of people who					
</td <td>1%</td> <td>1%</td> <td></td> <td>99%</td> <td></td>	1%	1%		99%	
Cannot speak English well or ca English		n speak English well or very well		main language (English or if in Wales)	
Resident in UK:					
2 · Less than 2 years	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	Tun Iun Iun Iun	
<1%	<1%	1%	1%	97%	
					A
Are services in your pa	rish accessible to	all residents? Do yo	u offer any services	in foreign	
anguages? What can	you offer those y	he we we had be we he		2	THE CHU OF ENGL/

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION



Christians in your Parish

In your parish ²69% of the population (that is 4,100 people) declared themselves as Christian in 2011

	Easter Communicants ¹	70
Statistics from the Annual	Easter Day Attendance ¹	81
Parochial Returns 2011	Christmas Communicants ¹	78
	Christmas Attendance ¹	90

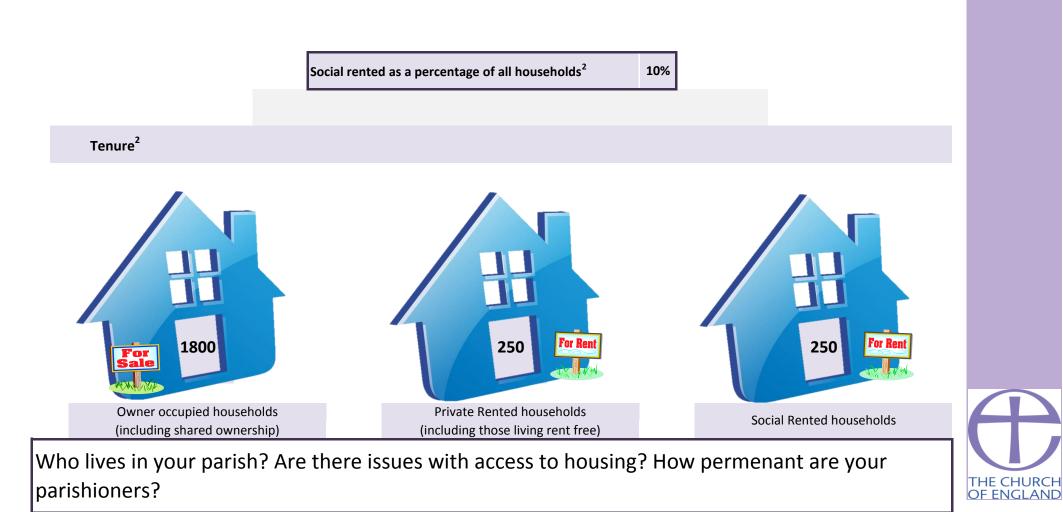
How has the religious affiliation of those living in your parish changed over the past decade? How closely does it match that of the Diocese as a whole? Are Christians in your parish engaging with your churches? How are you engaging with other faith groups?

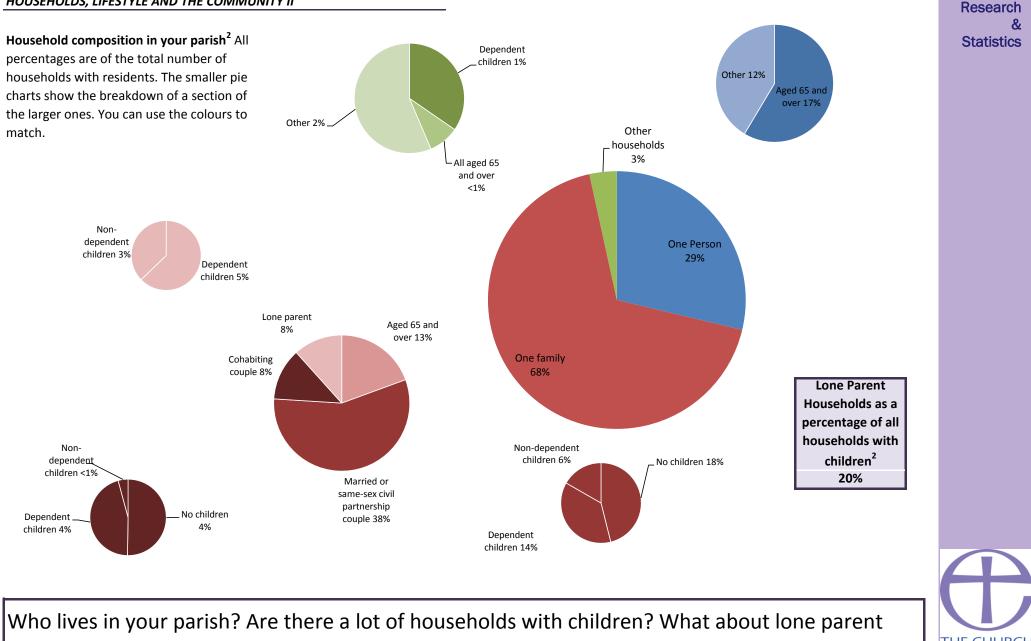


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HOUSEHOLDS, LIFESTYLE AND THE COMMUNITY I

Household Spaces ² 2011	
With at least one usual resident i.e. not vacant	94%
Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	<1%

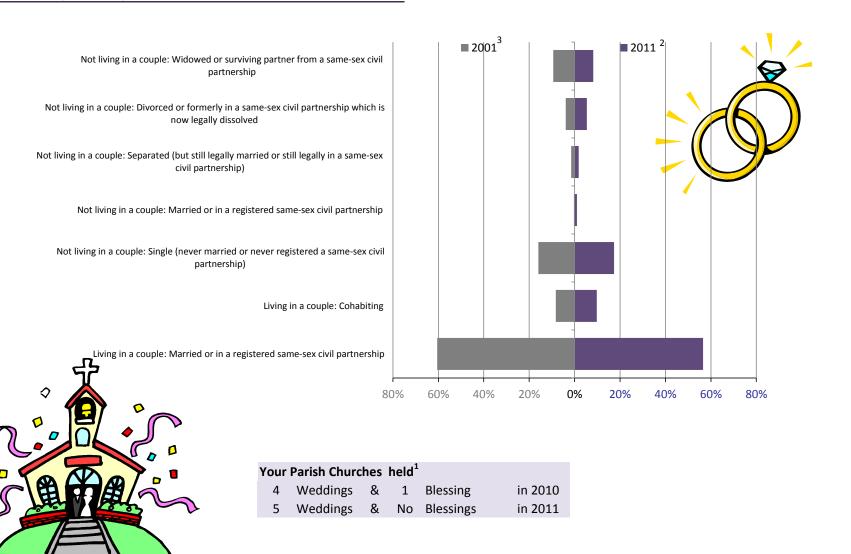




households? Are there a lot of people living alone?

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Marital and civil partnership status



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

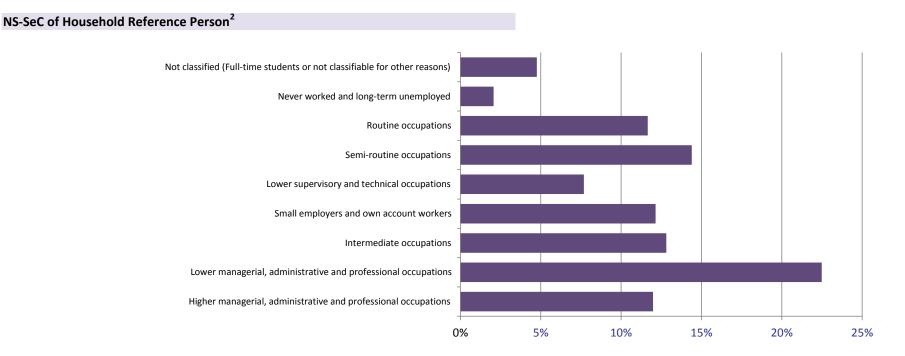


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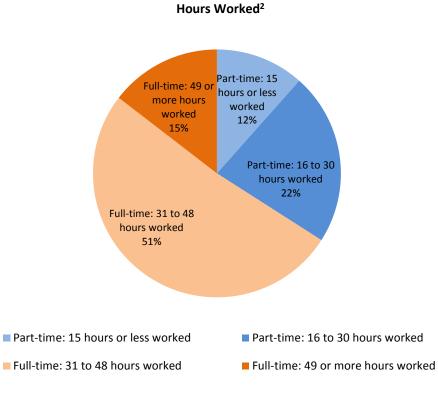


Finance Returns	2011	2010
Parish Income ¹	£40,920	£46,233
Tax Efficient Planned Giving (TEPG) ¹	£15,075	£20,428
TEPG/PERSON/WEEK ¹	£11	£12
Other planned giving ¹	£853	£602
Other/person/week ¹	£16	£6
Parish Expenditure ¹	£36,347	£92,737
Parish Share Assessed ¹	£26,000	£27,500
Parish Share Paid ¹	£26,000	£27,500

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?



Proportion of population aged 60+ who are in receipt of the Guaranteed part of Pension Credit ⁵	12%
Proportion of working age persons (16-74) with no qualifications ²	25%
Proportion of working age population who are in receipt of a key out-of-work benefit ⁵	4%

Part-time: 15 hours or less worked

Household Mobility ²	Households
No access to a car or van	15%
Access to at least 1 car or van	85%

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

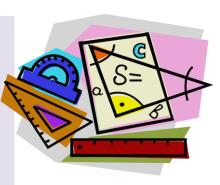


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Church Schools in the parish DARLEY CHURCHTOWN CE VC PRIMARY SCHOOL



Parish² 2011 (proportion of 16+ population)

30%

11%

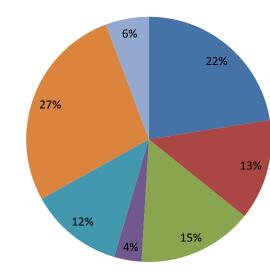
4%

4%

22%

17%

13%



National² 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?

Research & Statistics

Statistic

Research & Hours per week of provision of unpaid care² **Statistics** 20 - 49 1 - 19 10% **87%** 2% 2% General health⁺ 1% 34% 14% 4% Very bad health Very good health Bad health Fair health Good health Long-term health problem or disability² 11% 81% 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 AND KEY ISSUES AFFECTING PARISHIONERS
You parish can be categorised as in the most or least deprived 10% or 50% of all parishes within the diocese and of all parishes nationally

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Deprivation Indica	tor	Score	Diocesan Position	National Position	
Life Expectancy at birth (boys) ⁶ (1999-2	2003)	78	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	
Life expectancy at birth (girls) ⁶ (1999-2	2003)	80	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	

Life expectancy at birth can give an idea of overall quality of life. Life expectancy is an average. Women tend to have greater life expectancy. Life expectany can be affected by family history, marital status, economic status, physique, exercise, diet, drug use including smoking and alcohol consumption, disposition, education, environment, sleep, climate, and health care.

12%	50% most deprived	50% most deprived				
		s below £142.70 (single people) or £2	217.90 (couples) so those who			
25%	50% most deprived	50% most deprived				
lualifications may make it e	easier to find employment. Learning al	so helps promote active citizenship c	and combat social exclusion.			
10%	50% most deprived	50% least deprived				
Percentage of Children under 16 in Poverty ⁷ (2010) 10% 50% most deprived 50% least deprived The proportion of children in families in receipr of either out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less that 50% median income. Poor children may be excluded from participating in society. They may be unable to afford school trips and activities; school uniforms or warm winter clothes, be unable to go swimming, have fried school for ta or celebrate their birthdays. Many will never have a holidary. Children who grow up poor are more likely to leave school without qualifications, have lower employment chances, thus restricting their ability to get a good job and financially contribute to society.						
11.6	50% least deprived	50% least deprived				
			o definitive point on the scale below			
of a key out-of-work benefit ⁵ (2012) Number of people aged 16 to State Pension age claiming: Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (IB), Income Support (IS) (as a lone parent or in the "other" category), Other income related benefits.						
10%	50% least deprived	50% most deprived				
Social housing is housing that is let at low rents and on a secure basis to people in housing need. It is generally provided by councils and not-for-profit organisations such as housing associations. Vulnerable groups are ofter concentrated in the social housing sector, with low rates of employment and low income levels						
20%	50% most deprived	50% most deprived				
	seholds, and not residential 25% Qualifications may make it e 10% their reported income is less that ds round for tea or celebrate th financially contribute to society 11.6 uch as financial, health, educati teprived 10% may indicate fina 4% , Employment and Support 10% sing need. It is generally pr	seholds, and not residential institutions (such as nursing homes). 25% 50% most deprived Qualifications may make it easier to find employment. Learning al 10% 50% most deprived their reported income is less than 60% median income. Poor children may be ds round for tea or celebrate their birthdays. Many will never have a holide financially contribute to society. 11.6 50% least deprived uch as financial, health, education, services or crime. continuous measure to prived 10% may indicate financial disadvantage, it could equally be due to 4% 50% least deprived themployment and Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (Interprived 10% least deprived 10% 50% least deprived sing need. It is generally provided by councils and not-for-profit of	25%50% most deprived50% most deprivedDualifications may make it easier to find employment. Learning also helps promote active citizenship of10%50% most deprived50% least deprived10%50% most deprivedso out for tea or celebrate their birthdays. Many will never have a holiday. Children who grow up poor are more lifefinancially contribute to society.11.650% least deprived50% least deprived10% may indicate financial disadvantage, it could equally be due to isolated living.4%50% least deprived50% least deprived10%50% least deprived10			

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



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 Score for	Diocesan position	National position	Number of LSOAs amongst most deprived*			Number of LSOAs amongst least deprived*		
11.6			50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0
0.1	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.1	50% least deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
-0.6	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.4	50% least deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	50% most deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	1	0	0	0
-0.9	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	2
18.4	50% least deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.0	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.3	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	2
31.1	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	2	0	0	0
15.2	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.7	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	1	0
16.0	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.1	50% most deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	1
0.1	50% least deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Score for parish 11.6 0.1 0.1 -0.6 12.4 23.2 -0.9 18.4 26.0 3.3 31.1 15.2 8.7 16.0 0.1	Score for parishDiocesan position11.650% least deprived0.150% most deprived0.150% least deprived-0.650% least deprived12.450% least deprived23.250% most deprived-0.950% least deprived18.450% least deprived26.050% most deprived3.350% least deprived31.150% least deprived48.750% least deprived16.050% most deprived0.150% most deprived	Score for parishDiocesan positionNational position11.650% least deprived50% least deprived0.150% most deprived50% most deprived0.150% least deprived50% most deprived-0.650% least deprived50% least deprived12.450% least deprived50% most deprived23.250% most deprived50% least deprived-0.950% least deprived50% least deprived18.450% least deprived50% most deprived26.050% most deprived50% least deprived3.350% least deprived50% least deprived31.150% least deprived50% least deprived15.250% most deprived50% least deprived8.750% least deprived50% least deprived16.050% most deprived50% least deprived0.150% most deprived50% least deprived	Score for parishDiocesan positionNational positionmod 1%11.650% least deprived50% least deprived00.150% most deprived50% most deprived00.150% least deprived50% least deprived00.150% least deprived50% most deprived012.450% least deprived50% least deprived013.450% least deprived50% most deprived018.450% least deprived50% most deprived026.050% most deprived50% least deprived03.350% least deprived50% least deprived031.150% least deprived50% least deprived015.250% most deprived50% least deprived016.050% most deprived50% least deprived00.150% most deprived50% least deprived0	Score for parishDiocesan positionNational positionmost deprive 1%11.650% least deprived50% least deprived000.150% most deprived50% most deprived000.150% least deprived50% most deprived000.150% least deprived50% most deprived000.150% least deprived50% most deprived000.150% least deprived50% most deprived000.650% least deprived50% most deprived0012.450% least deprived50% least deprived0023.250% most deprived50% least deprived00-0.950% least deprived50% most deprived0018.450% least deprived50% most deprived0026.050% most deprived50% least deprived003.350% least deprived50% least deprived0031.150% least deprived50% most deprived008.750% least deprived50% most deprived0016.050% most deprived50% most deprived000.150% most deprived50% least deprived00	Score for parish Diocesan position National position most deprived* 11.6 50% least deprived 50% least deprived 0 0 0 0.1 50% most deprived 50% most deprived 0 0 0 0.1 50% least deprived 50% most deprived 0 0 0 0.1 50% least deprived 50% most deprived 0 0 0 0.1 50% least deprived 50% most deprived 0 0 0 0.1 50% least deprived 50% most deprived 0 0 0 0.1 50% least deprived 50% most deprived 0 0 0 12.4 50% least deprived 50% most deprived 0 0 1 -0.9 50% least deprived 50% least deprived 0 0 0 18.4 50% least deprived 50% most deprived 0 0 0 31.1 50% least deprived 50% most deprived 0 0 0 15.2	Score for parish Diocesan position National position most deprived* least 1% 5% 10% 1% 11.6 50% least deprived 50% least deprived 50% least deprived 0 <	Score for parish Diocesan position National position most deprived 1% most deprived 5% 10% 1% 5% 11.6 50% least deprived 50% least deprived 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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