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

Research

Statistics

- 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
- 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: Bromley Common: St Augustine

Parish Code: 310026

PARISH OVERVIEW

Archdeaconry **BROMLEY and BEXLEY BROMLEY**

Deanery

Rochester

Diocese

ncluded Churches

631026

Bromley Common: St Augustine

Population Parishioners at glance

Statistics

Research

2001³ 9,600 2011² 10,200

2001³ **Proportion Christian** 75%

20112

Fresh Expressions

Sorry, no Fresh Expressions listed for this parish.

Age Profile (2011²)

Age Group 16-64 5-15 0-4 13%

Issues to look out for in your parish

Crime & Disorder

Single parenthood

Housing Costs

£17

178

2011 Tax Efficient Planned

2011 Electoral 2011 Parish

Share Paid¹ £19,200

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

Giving/person/week¹

October Weekly

Attendance¹

150 100

--- Average -Lowest

Week

Highest week

200

Annual Parochial Returns

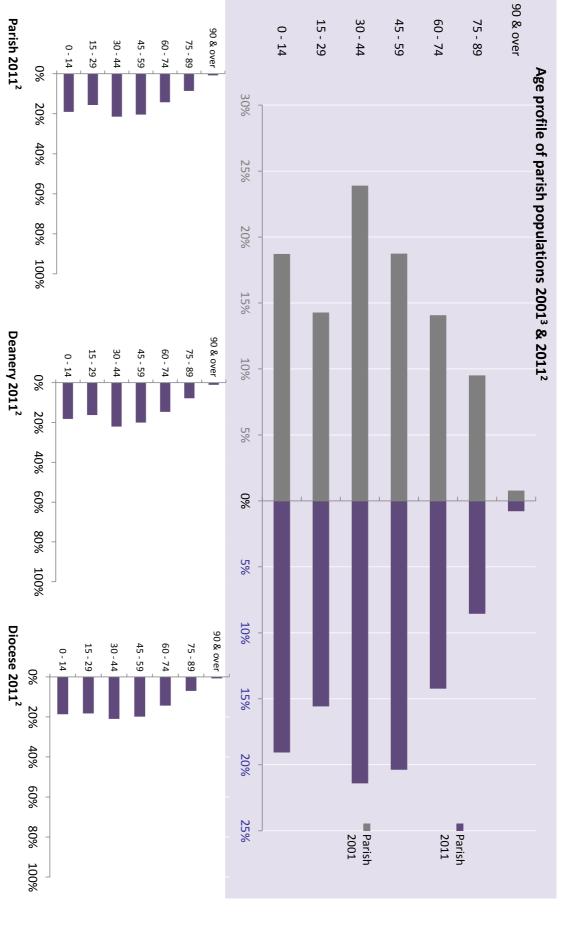


Bromley Common: St Augustine



Statistics

Research



parish's largest demographic: those aged 30 - 44? Does the age profile of your congregation match that of your parish? Are you engaging with the



Comparable Age profile of Adults			
	18 - 44	45 - 64	65 +
Diocesan Congregation ⁴ (2007)	19%	33%	49%
Diocesan Population ² (2011)	46%	34%	21%

65 +	16 - 64	5 - 15	0 - 4	780	200
1,800	6,300	1,350	700	(nearest 50)	Parish Population ² (2011)
201			Attendance 2011 ¹	Highest Weeks	
			13	Baptisms 2011 ¹	Infant & Juvenile

Research & Statistics

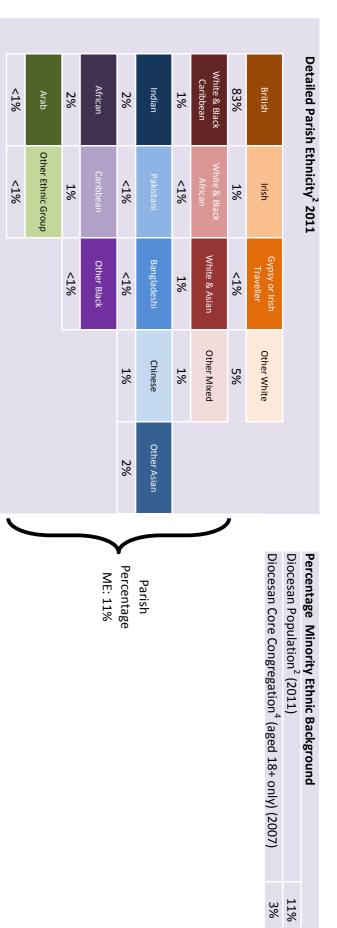


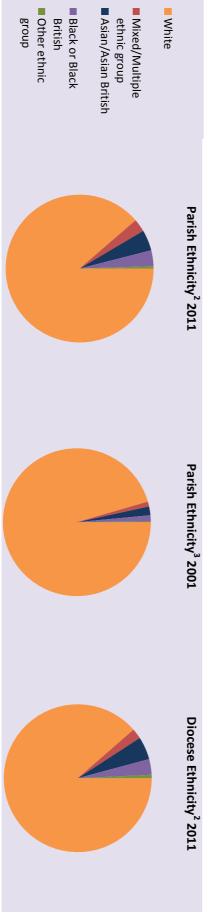
Does the age profile of your congregation match that of your parish?



Research

Statistics

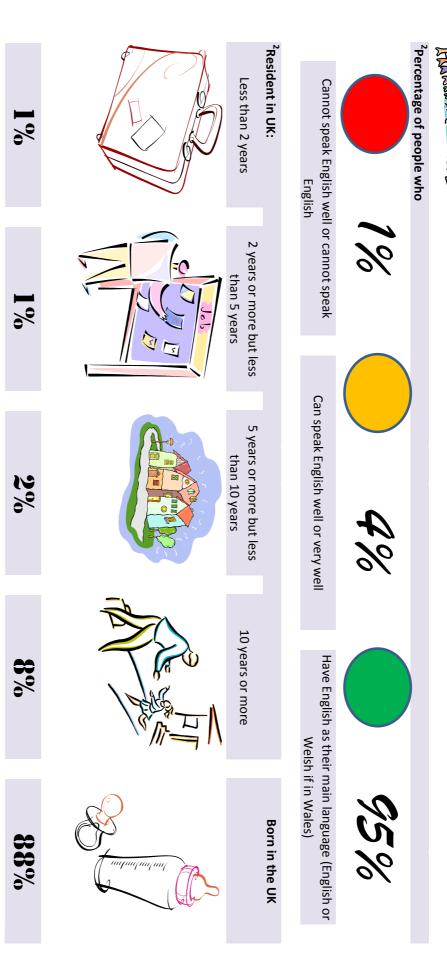




THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Does the ethnicity profile of your congregation match that of your parish? Are you engaging with the parish's largest demographics: those describing themselves as White or Asian/Asian British?

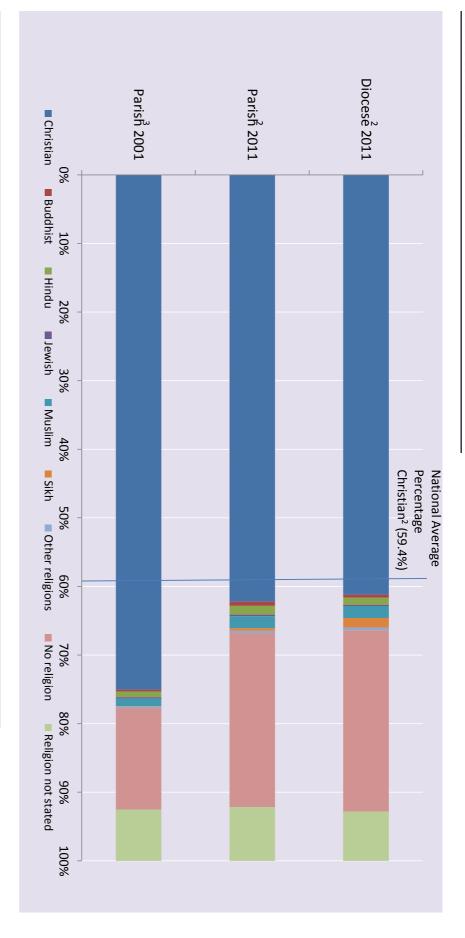
6



Are services in your parish accessible to all residents? Do you offer any services in foreign languages? What can you offer those who may not have been in the UK for long?

Statistics

Research



Christians in your Parish

In your parish '62% of the population (that is 6,350 people) declared themselves as Christian in 2011

Statistics from the Annual	Easter Communicants¹ Easter Day Attendance¹	167 193
Statistics from the Annual	Easter Day Attendance ¹	19
Parochial Returns 2011	Christmas Communicants ¹	75
	Christmas Attendance ¹	438

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



 ∞

Research **Statistics**

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

Social rented as a percentage of all households²

12%



parishioners? Who lives in your parish? Are there issues with access to housing? How permanent are your



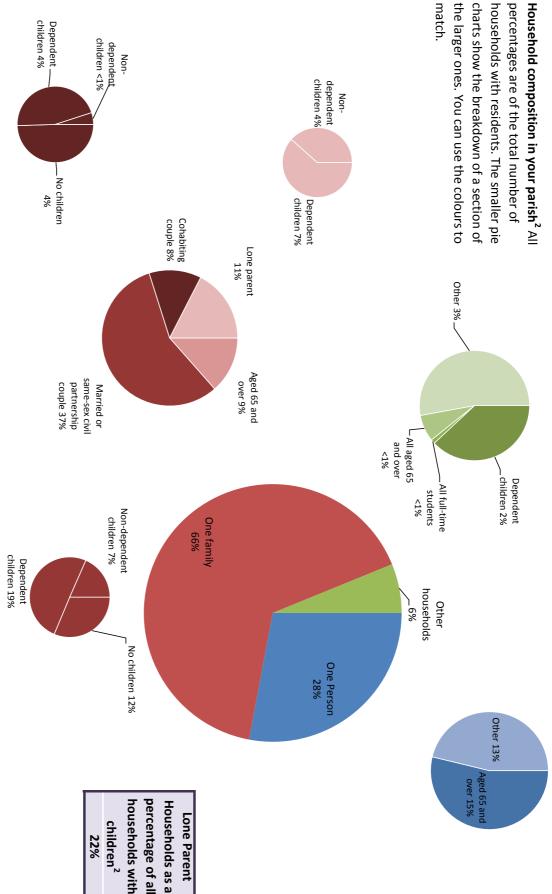
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Statistics

Research

HOUSEHOLDS, LIFESTYLE AND THE COMMUNITY II

percentages are of the total number of the larger ones. You can use the colours to charts show the breakdown of a section of households with residents. The smaller pie



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?



Not living in a couple: Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership

■ 2001³

■ 2011 ²

Statistics

Research

Not living in a couple: Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved

Not living in a couple: Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)

Not living in a couple: Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership

Not living in a couple: Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)

Living in a couple: Cohabiting



4



60%

Your Parish Churches held

Weddings Wedding

No Blessings No Blessings

in 2010 in 2011

∞

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



NS-SeC of Household Reference Person²



whole adult population. occupationally based classification but has rules to provide coverage of the Classification The National Statistics Socio-economic (NS-SeC) an

Statistics

Research

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

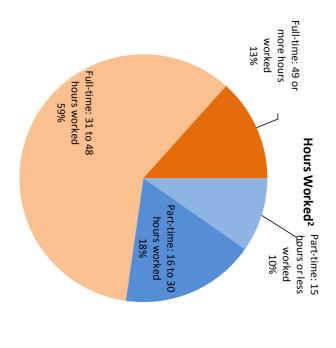
components of income and expenditure given in returns do not sum to the financial Please note, figures may differ from your financial statements in cases where the totals of

An "E" indicates that at least one figure in your return is estimated We do not have a record of the total expenditure on your financial statement in 2011. We do not have a record of the total expenditure on your financial statement in 2010. We do not have a record of the total income on your financial statement in 2010. We do not have a record of the total income on your financial statement in 2011.



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

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Proportion of working age population who are in receipt of a key out-of-work benefit ⁵	Proportion of the population aged 16+ with no qualifications ²	Proportion of population aged 60+ who are in receipt of the Guaranteed part of Pension Credit ⁵	
6%	21%	13%	

Statistics

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Part-time: 15 hours or less worked ■ Part-time: 16 to 30 hours worked

■ Full-time: 31 to 48 hours worked

■ Full-time: 49 or more hours worked

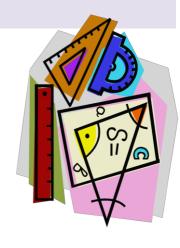
Access to at least 1 car or van	No access to a car or van	Household Mobility ²	
80%	20%	Households	

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



Church Schools in the parish

Sorry, we do not currently have any Church Schools listed for this parish.

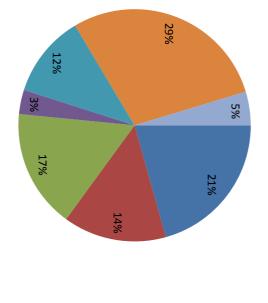


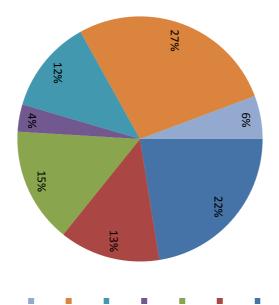
Statistics

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Parish² 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

14

Statistics

Research

Hours per week of provision of unpaid care² 90% 7% - 19 **20 - 49** 1% 5 — + 3%



Long-term health problem or disability² Day-to-day activities limited a lot Day-to-day activities limited a little Day-to-day activities not limited **%**

day-to-day activities of those who have health problems? Are there people in your parish with health problems? Is there anything you can do to assist with

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

status, physique, exercise, diet, drug use including smoking and alcohol consumption, disposition, education, environment, sleep, climate, and health care. 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 expectancy can be affected by family history, marital status, economic

	the Guaranteed part of Pension Credit ⁵ (2012)	Proportion of the population aged 60+ who are in receipt of
	73/6	139/
	30% IIIOst debilved	FOO most donstilled
- 1-1 C4 42 70 (-i1-) C	30% IIIOSt debilved	nook most donation
24200/		

receive this are on a low income. This statistic only covers people living in private households, and not residential institutions (such as nursing homes) Pension Credit is an income related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit and Savings Credit. The guaranteed part tops up weekly income if it's below £127.70 (single people) or £217.90 (couples) so those who

qualifications ² (2011)	Percentage of working age persons (16-74) with no
0/17	21%
30% IIIOSt debitved	FOOV most deprised
30% IIIOst deblived	FOOV most done

A low-level of skill or educational attainment is one indicator of social disadvantage. Qualifications may make it easier to find employment. Learning also helps promote active citizenship and combat social exclusion.

The proportion of children in families in	Percentage of Children u	
in receipt of either out of work benefits or tax credi	Percentage of Children under 16 in Poverty (2010)	
ts where their reported income	12%	
is less than 60% median income. Poor children may l	50% most deprived	
be excluded from participating in society.	50% most deprived	
They may be unable to		

qualifications, have lower employment chances, thus restricting their ability to get a good job and financially contribute to society. trips and activities; school uniforms or warm winter clothes, be unable to go swimming, have friends round for tea or celebrate their birthdays. Many will never have a holiday. Children who grow up poor are more likely to leave school without and likely to leave school without have the control of the cont to afford school

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) ⁸ (2010)	
10.8	
50% least deprived	
50% least deprived	

Deprivation is considered to be a multi-dimensional problem, encompassing a range of domains such as financial, health, education, services or crime. 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. While being in the most deprived 10% may indicate financial disadvantage, it could equally be due to isolated living.

of a key out-of-work benefit ⁵ (2012)	Proportion of the working age population who are in receipt
0%	GR.
50% IIIOSt deprived	
20% IIIOst debrived	

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),

Social rented as a percentage of all households ² (2011)
12%
50% most deprived
50% most deprived

concentrated in the social housing sector, with low rates of employment and low income levels 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 often

with children ² (2011)	Lone Parent Households as a percentage of all households
22%	
50% most deprived	
50% most deprived	-

Children in single parent families have a much higher risk of living in poverty than children in couple families. Single parents may rely on informal childcare.

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

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DEPRIVATION AND KEY ISSUES AFFECTING PARISHIONERS

deprived. Equally, there will be some deprived people living in the least deprived areas. 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

of Multiple Deprivation 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 combined to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. Each domain contains a number of component indicators. The English Indices of Deprivation are a attempt to measure a broader concept of multiple deprivation, made up of several distinct dimensions, or domains, of deprivation. Seven domains of deprivation 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 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

	Average			Number of		SOAs amongst	Number	Number of LSOAs amongst	mongst
IMD Subdomains ⁸ (2010)	Score for	Diocesan position National position	National position	mo	most deprived*	٩	lea	east deprived*	*
	parish			1%	5%	10%	1%	5%	10%
Overall IMD	10.8	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	בו	Ъ
INCOME	0.1	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	2	0
EMPLOYMENT	0.1	50% most deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	Ц	0
HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY	-0.9	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	2	2
EDUCATION SKILLS AND TRAINING	11.2	50% least deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	Ц	0
BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES	20.6	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	Ь	0	0	0
CRIME AND DISORDER	0.1	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIVING ENVIRONMENT	11.9	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indoors Sub-domain	11.8	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outdoors Sub-domain	12.0	50% least deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geographical Barriers Sub-domain	17.8	50% least deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wider Barriers Sub-domain	23.5	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0
Children/Young People Sub-domain	10.6	50% most deprived	50% least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	2
Skills Sub-domain	11.7	50% least deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	0	Ъ
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	0.1	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	1	0
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	0.1	50% most deprived	50% most deprived	0	0	0	0	2	Ь

^{*}There are 9 full or partial LSOAs included in this parish

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

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What to do next?

end in itself, but rather a starting place for you to explore further. Questions to consider might include: 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

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

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Sources of further information

Research & Statistics GIS

http://www.churchofengland.org/about-us/facts-stats/research-statistics/census-2011.aspx

Statistics

Research

Church Urban Fund

www.cuf.org.uk

A Church Near You

www.achurchnearyou.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.



1 Annual parochial returns

estimates. If a field contains a zeros or blank in our records, they will be reported as "-" as we are unable to distinguish between the two These have been collected annually between 2007 and 2011 by the Research and Statistics team, Archbishops' Council. Finance data may include

2 ONS Census data 2011

Estimated using postcode and 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

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Estimated using LSOA level data sourced from http://83.244.183.180/NESS/BEN/iben.htm Proportion of the population aged 60+ who are in receipt of the Guaranteed part of Pension Credit (August 2012)

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

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

Department for Communities and Local Government

IMD (2010)

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

variables have been calculated based on the output areas overlaying the parish. The population count and other statistics for 2001 are estimated using Output Area Census data summed to get parish figures. Where parishes have not been allocated population as no postcode centroids fall within the parish boundaries, proportions for demographic all postcode headcounts within a parish. Proportions for characteristics of the population from the Output Area Census data are then applied to the postcode headcounts and 2011 parish estimates from the census have been calculated using the census postcode population headcounts published by the ONS. The parish population count is the sum of best used in the context of local knowledge. Where parish populations are sparse the figures for government areas overlapping the parish are used 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 Methodology: Government data are published on government boundaries that do not match ecclesiastical boundaries. In order to produce parish population and demographic

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

in the same way as postcode data is used for 2011 statistics

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THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND