



Glasgow Churches Research

2023

Research By

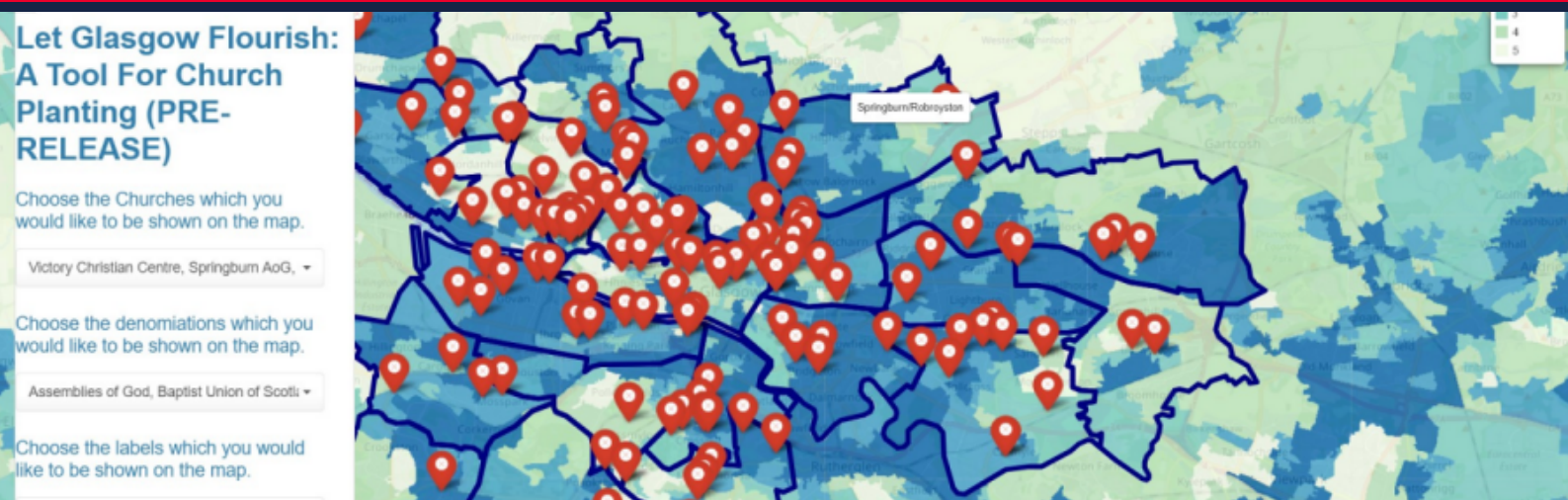
St. Silas and Harper Churches

Introduction

The Glasgow Churches Research project is a joint venture between St. Silas and Harper Church aimed at gaining an understanding of the size, scale and distribution of the 'broadly evangelical' church within the boundary of Glasgow City Council. The term 'broadly evangelical' was defined as a church which was likely to be able to affirm the Evangelical Alliance [statement of faith](#). There were a number of elements to the research project as follows:

- a survey of **144** 'broadly evangelical' churches. The survey was carried out between August 2023 and October 2023 and was delivered through a combination of self-response to questionnaire and telephone survey. A total of **100** churches (70%) responded to the survey. For the non-responding churches estimates were used which were informed by the data collected from other churches together with local intelligence.
- a demographic analysis of the Council wards in Glasgow
- building an [interactive map](#) which displays the survey data, in the context of the core demographic data and the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD).

Interactive map of 'broadly evangelical' churches across the city of Glasgow



It was hoped that this project would enable an understanding of the scale of the 'broadly evangelical' church and reveal the relative strength and weakness of the church in geographic terms. It is expected that the interactive map will be a great help for those thinking through church planting opportunities or missional strategy.

The survey builds on an earlier survey that was conducted in 2014 and illustrates the changes that have taken place since then. Before outlining the results of the survey in detail the next section highlights the key data findings.

Key Findings



- > There are around **144** 'broadly evangelical' churches within the city of Glasgow
- > On an average Sunday, there will be **13,264** worshippers in these churches. This represents 2% of the population of Glasgow.
- > The mean size of a church is **92**, whilst the median size is **75**. It is fair to say the average size of a 'broadly evangelical' church is between **75** and **90**
- > Roughly one third of churches have under **40** people in attendance; one third have between **41** and **80** in attendance and one third have more than **80** people in attendance.
- > 41% of those in attendance are from black or minority ethnic backgrounds. This is substantially higher than Glasgow city as a whole which is 11.5%
- > 53% of churches have 20% or fewer people from minority ethnic backgrounds and 25% of churches have 80% or more people from a black or minority ethnic background.
- > 27% of congregations are unaffiliated independents; 17% Church of Scotland and 9% Baptist Union of Scotland
- > 25% of worshippers are in unaffiliated independent churches; 14% in the Church of Scotland; and 9% in the Baptist Union of Scotland. The Redeemed Christian Church of God is fast growing representing 8.7% of all evangelicals in Glasgow.

Key Findings

- 52% of worshippers are under age **40** as compared to 57% of people in Glasgow being under age **40**. The church is only slightly older than the city at large.
- Black or Minority Ethnic majority churches have a higher proportion of under **40s** than other churches
- The most frequently claimed labels are Evangelical (**71**); Reformed (**35**); Pentecostal (**27**); Contemporary (**26**); Conservative (**20**).
- 31% of respondents are planning to plant a church.
- If churches were evenly distributed across local authority wards then there would be **6.25** churches per ward. Certain wards in the North East (East Central; Springburn/Robroyston; Baillieston) and in the South (Newlands/Auldburn, Greater Pollok; Pollokshields; Cardonald) have substantially fewer churches than the average.
- There is a weak correlation between deprivation and number of churches.
- Dennistoun (**5.25**); Govan (**4.6**) and Shettleston (**3.6**) have the highest number of churches per **10,000**. Newlands/Auldburn (**0.4**); Pollokshields (0.6); Greater Pollock (**0.9**) and East Centre (**1.1**) have the lowest rate of churches per **10,000**.



Key Findings

On a locality level North West is consistently ahead in terms of numbers of churches and numbers of worshippers when compared to North East and South.

Population to church ratio is lowest in the South locality with around **1** church for every **5,700** people in the locality. This compares poorly with North West at **1** church per **3,750** people and North East at **1** church per **4,200** people. The South locality is most poorly served for '**broadly evangelical**' churches.

The sections below outline the background and context of the above key findings.





Section 1

Reflecting on the **2014** Survey

The following sections outline the background and context of the previous key findings.



Reflecting on the 2014 Survey

In 2014 **83** churches were identified as '**broadly evangelical**' and 89% of them responded to the survey. It should be noted that the 2014 survey failed to engage effectively with Black or Minority Ethnic Churches, something that the 2023 study aimed to rectify.

The 2014 study estimated that there were around **11,000** evangelicals worshipping in the city and this equated to between 1.5% and 1.8% of the Glasgow City population.

Of these **83** congregations from 2014, by 2023, **11** of them had ceased to meet (**4** of these congregations are from the Destiny network, where they have been consolidated to meet at their city location with 'Hope Hubs' remaining in their previous locations).

This means 13% of congregations have ended in the intervening years. One other church declined to participate as a result of concern about using the Evangelical Alliance statement of faith as a boundary marker.

Overall, attendance at the remaining **71** churches has decreased by **1871** people. In addition, **4** churches were subject to mergers, resulting in **2** new churches. Obviously, different patterns are seen in different churches. Of the remaining **67**:

- **21** of these churches have seen growth. The average rate of growth among this group is 82%, with one church seeing 500%
- **36** churches have seen decreases in attendance. The average rate of decrease among this group is 32%, with one church seeing 79%



With this historical background in place we turn to the 2023 results.



Section 2

How large is the 'broadly evangelical church' in the City of Glasgow in 2023?

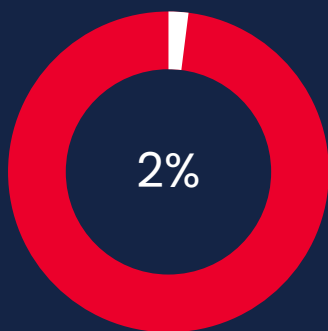
The survey team identified **144** congregations meeting in the City of Glasgow with 70% completing the survey and the remainder being estimated through local knowledge or by taking the medium figures for appropriate wider equivalent networks.



Section 2

The survey indicates that on an average Sunday morning in Glasgow **13,264** people are worshipping in '**broadly evangelical**' churches. With the population of Glasgow estimated¹ at **635,130**, this represents 2% of the city population.

Attendance at 'broadly evangelical' churches in the City of Glasgow



- Attend
- Don't Attend

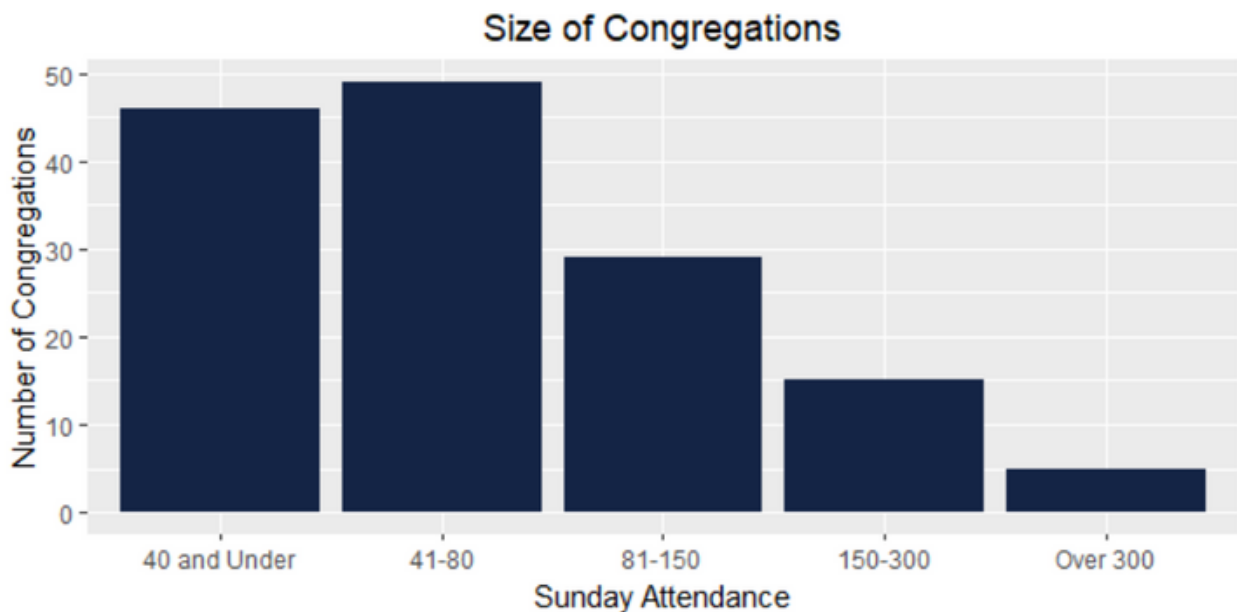
¹ Glasgow Population Data Source - <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/2011-based-special-area-population-estimates/electoral-ward-population-estimates?fbclid=IwAR2nUCmCag4G6QYaUX6MOHjHIW8zKPceppurMhzL5M5jZLdEFqYo7-Dbh70>

Whilst this is a very small percentage of the overall city population, it nonetheless looks like growth from 2014 where 1.5%-1.8% of the population estimated to be attending a '**broadly evangelical church**'. As noted earlier, the 2014 survey failed to effectively engage with black or minority ethnic churches.

It may well be that the figures included for this group were underestimated in 2014. It is likely that the growth to 2% (against a growing population) results either from an underestimate in 2014 or actual growth coming in the main from those from black or minority ethnic backgrounds.

Section 2

Having looked at the 'city wide' size of the 'broadly evangelical church' it is also useful to look at the sizes of individual congregations. When the size of individual congregations is considered the following distribution is observed:



As illustrated above 32% of churches have under **40** people attending; 34% between **41** and **80** people attending. 14% of churches have more than **150** people attending.

The mean average size of a church in Glasgow is **92** people and the median average is **75** people. It is reasonable to say that the average size of a 'broadly evangelical' church in the city of Glasgow lies between **75** and **90** people.



Section 3

What is the ethnicity profile of the 'broadly evangelical church' in the City of Glasgow in 2023?

Two questions were asked in the 2023 survey which were not asked in 2014. The inclusion of these questions recognises the increasing diversity of Glasgow and the church in the city.



Section 3

Churches were asked to estimate the percentage of people from their average Sunday morning congregation who were from black or minority ethnic backgrounds. They were also asked to estimate the number of nationalities that were represented on an average Sunday.

The results indicate that 41% of those attending '**broadly evangelical**' churches in the city are from black or minority ethnic backgrounds. This is substantially higher than the city population as a whole.

The Glasgow Health and Social Care Partnership² estimated that in 2021, 11.5% of the population have a Black or Minority Ethnic background. This illustrates the huge contribution those from Black or Minority Ethnic backgrounds have made to evangelicalism as a whole. It might well be that the church is the most ethnically diverse space in the city of Glasgow.

In terms of nationality there is a range from **1** to **35** nations, with the average church having **7** nations represented on an average Sunday. 25% of churches (**36**) in the city were 80% or more black or minority ethnic. The table below outlines these churches:

² https://glasgowcity.hscpscot/sites/default/files/publications/Demographics_Report_0.pdf page 31

Churches which are predominantly black or minority ethnic

Church	Proportion Ethnic Minority	Number of Nationalities
Emmanuel Evangelical Church	100	1
RCCG Beautiful Gate	100	5
RCCG Throne of Grace	100	3
New Mercy Asian Church	100	3
Praying Hands Asian Church	100	3
Hebron Christian Assembly	100	1
Gospel of Peace Church	100	2
RCCG - Latter Rain Assembly	99.8	2
RCCG Open Heavens	99	10
Glasgow Living Waters Church	98	7
Adonai Bible Church	98	7
RCCG City of God	98	8
RCCG Crown of Glory	98	6
RCCG House of Praise	98	6
RCCG Fountain of Love	95	7
Mountain of Fire and Miracles Prayer City Glasgow	95	4
Christ Apostolic Church - House of Prayer	95	6
Springburn AoG	90	15
Victory Family Church	90	10
Church of God - Jesus' Praise International	90	10
Church of God - Revival Evangelical Mission	90	3
Church of God - Rehoboth The Living Church	90	3
Church of God - Chinese Grace	90	3
Church of Pentecost	90	5
Potters House prayer Ministry Glasgow	90	17
Upper Room Church	80	7
Emmanuel Christian Ministries	80	7
Glasgow Chinese Christian Church	80	7
Christ Healing Evangelical Church	80	7
Deeper Life Glasgow	80	7
Winners Chapel International Glasgow	80	7
Christ Embassy Glasgow	80	7
New Life Christian Fellowship	80	7
Pentecostal Church of Redemption	80	7
Kingdom Church Glasgow	80	7
Salem International Glasgow	80	7

Additional Comments

- > 53% of churches (**77**) had 20% or less of their people coming from black or minority ethnic backgrounds. **51** of these churches (66%) had between 10% and 20% attendance from people from black or minority ethnic backgrounds. Given that the black or minority ethnic population in the city of Glasgow is 11.5% this means that the vast majority of churches, at the very least, reflect the ethnic diversity of the city.
- > There was a substantial group in the middle which demonstrated high levels of diversity (between 21% and 79% black or minority ethnic representation). 22% of churches (**31**) were in this group. The table below outlines these churches.



Ethnically diverse churches

Church	Proportion Ethnic Minority	Number of Nationalities
Springburn Baptist	60	5
Church of God - LEAD Church	60	8
Glasgow Elim	55	23
Glasgow City Church	55	20
Broomhill Church of the Nazarene	50	4
Drumchapel United Free Church	50	5
Glasgow Church of Christ	50	20
Harper Church	45	35
Victory Christian Centre	40	10
Sandyford Henderson C of S	40	15
Govanhill Free Church	40	5
C7 Church	35	10
Re:Hope - West End	35	18
Hillhead Baptist	33	10
Crookston Baptist	30	4
Queens Park Baptist	30	25
Govan & Linthouse Church of Scotland	30	9
Every Nation Church	30	6
Govan Church of Nazarene	30	4
Lambhill Evangelical Church	25	5
Easterhill Community Church	25	7
Parkhead Church of the Nazarene 2nd Congregation	25	5
St Silas Episcopal Church	25	20
Knightswood United Free	25	6
Maryhill Evangelical	25	4
The Tron Church	25	10
Church of God - Christ our King	25	3
Denniston Baptist	24	11
Mosspark Baptist	24	8
Castlemilk Community Church	24	8
Millerston United Free	23	7



Summary

From all of the above it looks like the majority of the growth in the church in Glasgow is among people from black or minority ethnic backgrounds.

There is a significant possibility that among white indigenous Scots the gospel is at best static and likely declining. It will be important to think through how black or minority ethnic churches can help reach the indigenous white population for the Lord Jesus Christ.



Section 4

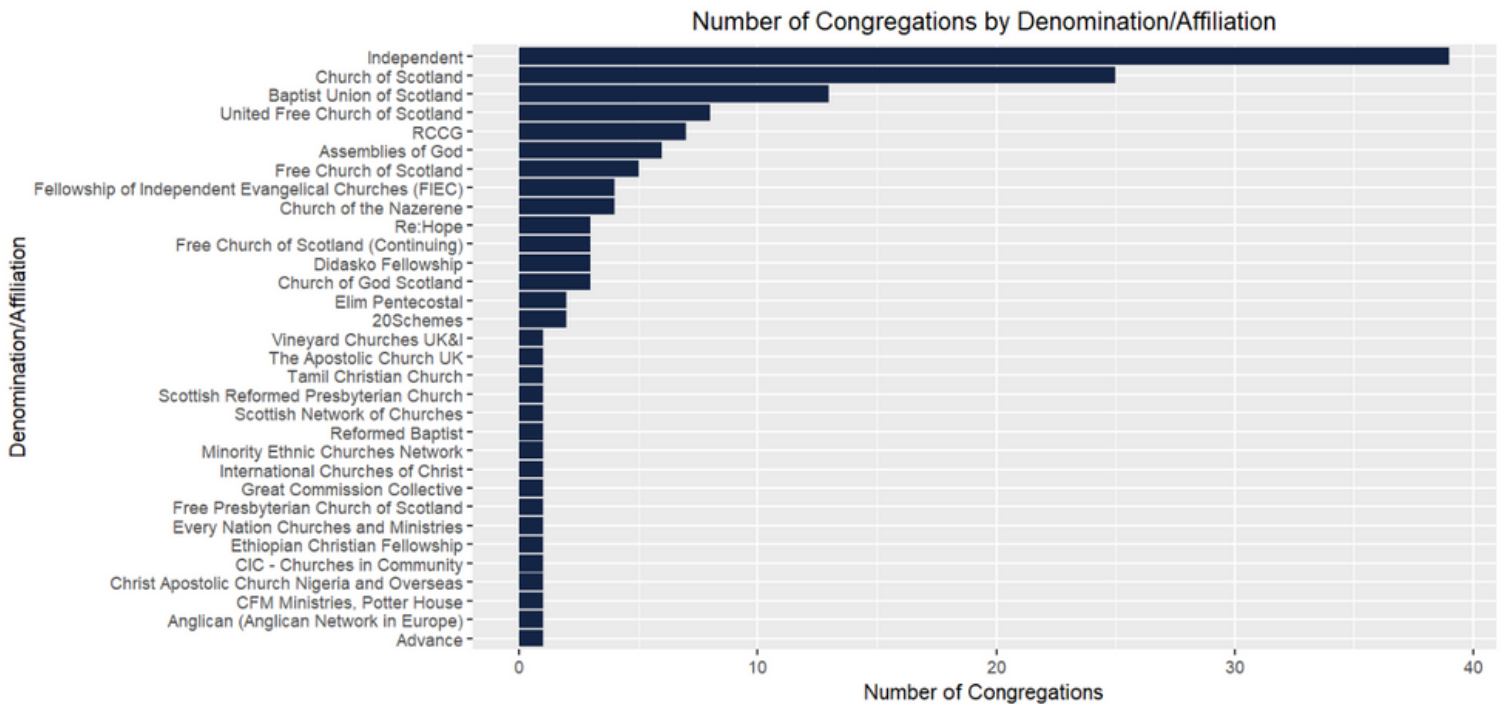
What are the denominational affiliations of the **‘broadly evangelical church’** in the City of Glasgow in 2023?

Respondents were asked, as part of the survey, to identify any denominational or network affiliations. Non-respondents were estimated based on their publically available communications.



Section 4

The following graphic illustrates that the majority of congregations were unaffiliated independents, with the Church of Scotland and the Baptist Union of Scotland also having numerous congregations in the city.



Attendance by denomination/affiliation

It is also helpful to look at the number of worshippers by denominational or network affiliation. The following table illustrates this.

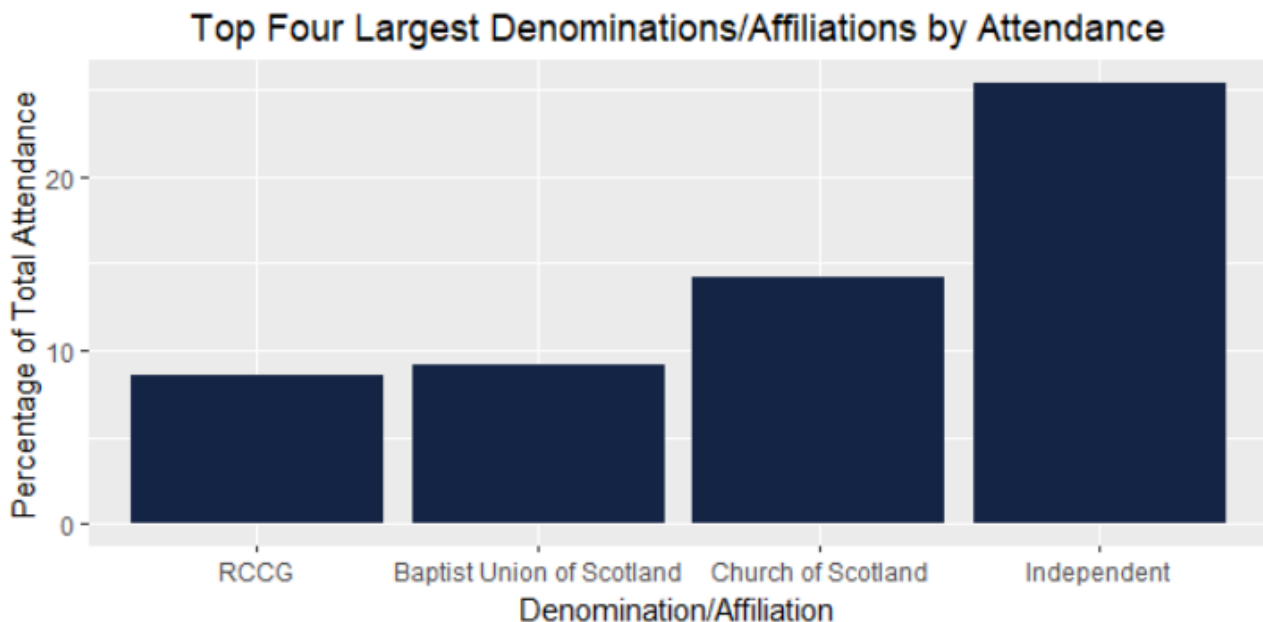
Denomination	Attendance
Independent	3371
Church of Scotland	1888
Baptist Union of Scotland	1210
RCCG	1143
Assemblies of God	572
Fellowship of Independent Evangelical Churches (FIEC)	550
Re:Hope	545
Didasko Fellowship	540
Free Church of Scotland	455
Elim Pentecostal	380
Anglican (Anglican Network in Europe)	350
United Free Church of Scotland	275
Church of the Nazarene	273
Christ Apostolic Church Nigeria and Overseas	250
Great Commission Collective	190
Church of God Scotland	170
The Apostolic Church UK	150
Vineyard Churches UK&I	150
Advance	110
20Schemes	100
Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland	100
Scottish Reformed Presbyterian Church	100
Free Church of Scotland (Continuing)	95
Ethiopian Christian Fellowship	62
International Churches of Christ	40
Minority Ethnic Churches Network	40
Scottish Network of Churches	38
CIC - Churches in Community	32
Every Nation Churches and Ministries	25
CFM Ministries, Potter House	20
Reformed Baptist	20
Tamil Christian Church	20

Section 4

25% of 'broadly evangelical' worshippers in the city are part of unaffiliated independent churches; 14% are part of Church of Scotland churches; and 9% attend Baptist Union of Scotland churches. It is noteworthy that 41% of worshippers at Baptist Union of Scotland churches in the city attend a single congregation.

Another interesting finding is the growth of the Redeemed Christian Church of God (RCCG) in the city. It is now the fourth most numerous group with **1,143** worshippers (8.7% of all evangelicals in Glasgow) on an average Sunday.

This is illustrated in the graphic below:





Section 5

What is the age profile of the **'broadly evangelical church'** in the City of Glasgow in 2023?

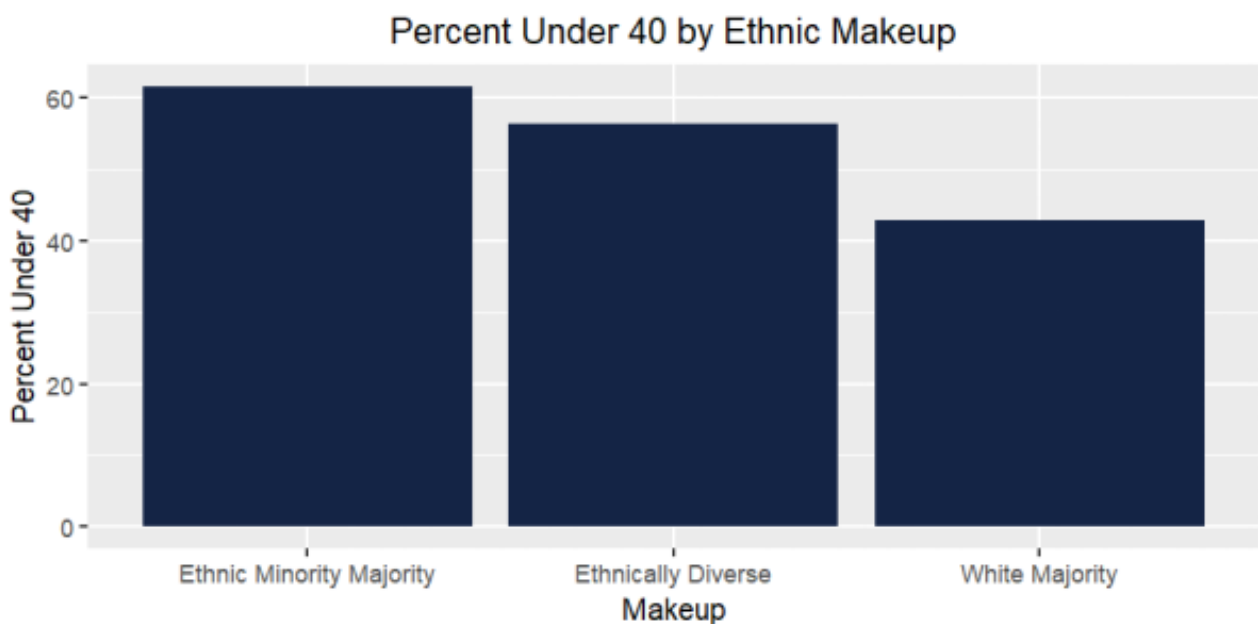
52% of 'broadly evangelical' church attendees in the City of Glasgow are under the age of 40. This is broadly comparable with the wider Glasgow City population where 57% of the population is under the age of 40.



Section 5

The '**broadly evangelical church**' in Glasgow is only slightly older than the population as a whole. It is also consistent with the 2014 survey which estimated that 52% of those attending evangelical churches were under age **40**.

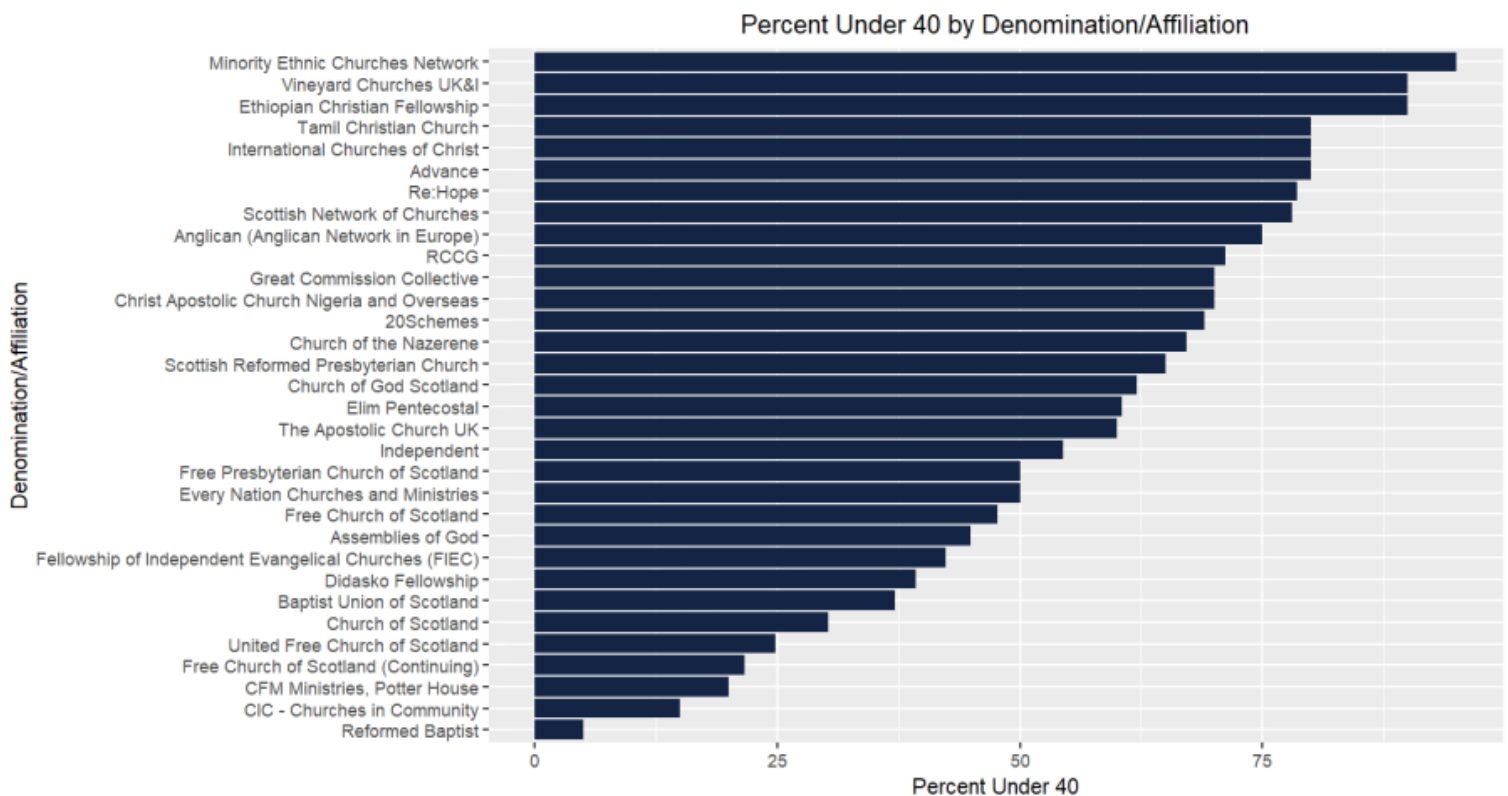
There seems to be some correlation between age and ethnicity. The table below shows that churches which are majority Black or Minority Ethnic have a higher percentage of under **40's** worshipping. Those with a high degree of ethnic diversity are also younger than those with a substantial white majority.



Section 5

61% of worshippers at majority Black or Minority Ethnic churches are under age **40**, whereas 43% of worshippers at churches where there is a substantial 'white majority' are under **40**. This is likely a result of the comparative youth of migrants to the city when compared to the indigenous population.

It was also instructive to look at age by denominational affiliation. The following results were found:



Summary

Most of the 'highly youthful' denominations have a single congregation. The most numerous denominational network with high degrees of young worshippers is the Redeemed Christian Church of God with **7** congregations and 71% of worshippers under the age of **40**.

At the other end of the spectrum, the Free Church of Scotland (Continuing) with **3** congregations and 22% of worshippers under **40**; United Free Church of Scotland with **8** congregations and 25% under age **40**; and Church of Scotland with 25 congregations and 30% of worshippers under the age of **40**.





Section 6

What **'labels'** best describe the churches in the survey?

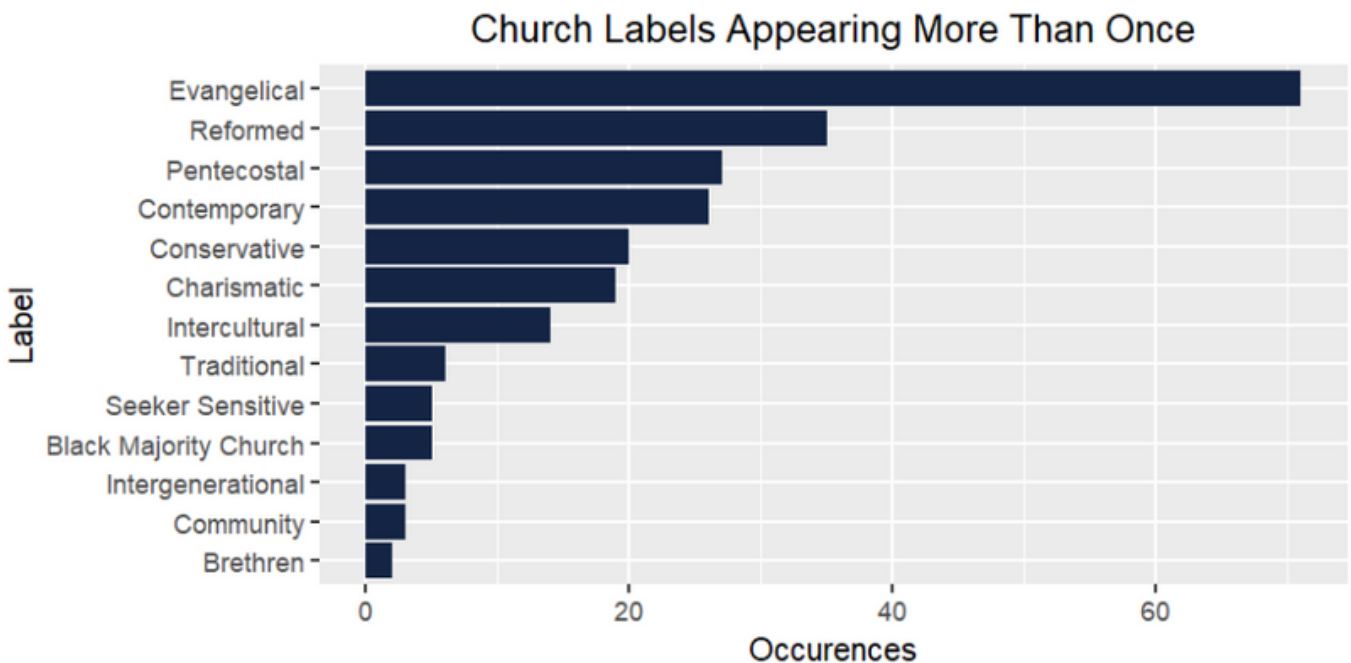
Survey respondents were asked to select 'labels' that best describe their church. They were given a predetermined list, but were also given the opportunity to create their own labels. Respondents were asked to choose up to three labels.



Section 6

Obviously 'labels' can only communicate a certain amount, but given that they are self-selected by the churches they are of some value.

The table below lists the labels selected by frequency:



As can be seen above there was a fairly small range of 'labels' that were consistently chosen by multiple churches. Unsurprisingly "evangelical" was selected by **71** churches with "Reformed" – **35** churches, "Pentecostal" – **27** churches, "Contemporary" – **26** churches, "Conservative" – **20** churches, "Charismatic" – **19** churches and "Intercultural" – **14** churches.

Those occurring once were: Addiction focused, All-age, Anabaptist, Anglican, Apostolic, Baptist, Baptist and Evangelical, Calvinist, Continuationist and Missional, Diverse, Exclusive Psalmody, Expository, Hapy, Inclusive, Presbyterian, Progressive, Reformed and Complementarian, Under God's Guidance, Welcoming.



Section 7

Do the churches have **plans** to plant other churches?

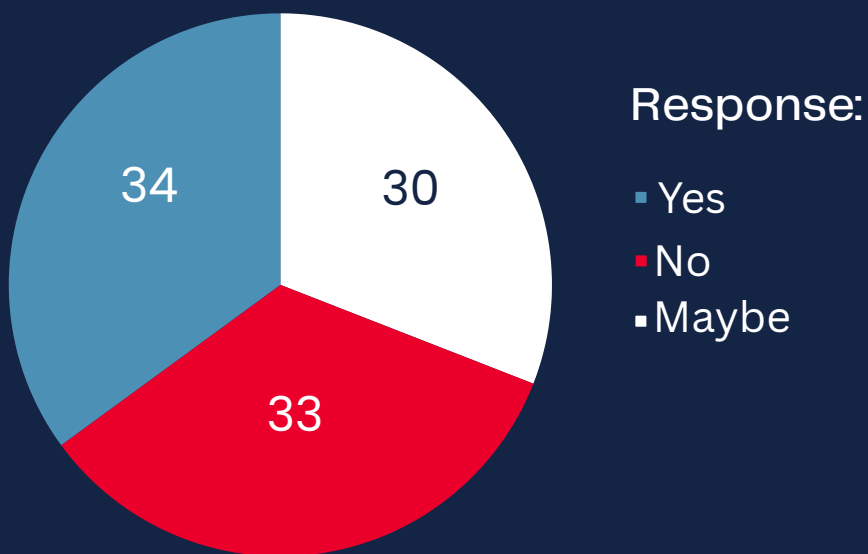
Survey respondents were asked if they had any plans to plant other churches.



Section 7

Survey respondents were asked if they had any plans to plant other churches. The pie chart below illustrates the responses:

Number of Churches Planning to Plant



This illustrates that **34** churches indicated they had plans to church plant in the next **5** years. **47** churches gave no indication of their plans.

The survey also had a free text option to allow respondents to outline plans in relation to timescales and locations and to outline perceived barriers to church planting.



A summary of the comments received is outlined in the section below.

- > We are making plans to open or plant a Church in Parkhead Glasgow
- > Plans to plant in Inverness, Stirling and Perth
- > Early plans for city centre. Over next 3 years.
- > 6 months in Dundee
- > looking at Livingston, inverness
- > We are prayerfully working to plant a church in the Bearsden/Milngavie area in the next year. Work is currently being done to gather a core group. Some of the challenges are getting the whole congregation to buy into the need for church planting. There is fear of change and loss. Further out, we hope to help plant a church somewhere in the Dalmarnock/Cambuslang area.
- > We are currently going through revitalisation and hope to then help another smaller congregation thru' the same process.
- > We are planting in the neighbouring community of Riddrie. We hope to be moving forward with this in 2024. Riddrie and Dennistoun will be two interdependent congregations working together for the purpose of a collective witness in these areas and moving forward with a third plant or replant in the east end of Glasgow.
- > Paisley, presently active but in early stages of recruiting
- > As a denomination (United Free) we are seeking to plant 5 churches by 2030 - this could possibly involve us. In areas without Gospel churches.

- East End of Glasgow. As yet there are no firm plans just the belief that there are many areas of East End now unchurched. Resources biggest barrier: time, energy and money.
- We don't have concrete plans but we hope to plant a student congregation in the city centre.
- There is no fixed vision for planting another church, however we acknowledge there are opportunities to expand what church looks like in the local of St George's Cross and this may extend to God leading us with this intention. We work and service with the other churches along the Maryhill Corridor, this has brought an additional breadth to our vision for ways that God may invite us into expanding church in Maryhill.
- Strathclyde/West Central Scotland; timeframe **2-3** years; challenge of raising leadership teams.
- We are looking at the gospel needs on the boundaries of the south east of Glasgow with a planting team of about **20** people. It would be great to chat about any other plans or churches in the area that we could partner for the gospel with.
- Birmingham- Eritrean
- Somewhere in Govan and Linthouse
- Very, very tentative plans in Ayr and not before 2025
- We are still completing a church plant in Darnley.

- > Aiming to plant in Govan in partnership with 20Schemes, sometime over the next year.
- > Rooted Church planting network aiming to plant multiple churches. Unlikely to plant in Glasgow within 5 years.
- > Edinburgh
- > Planting in Baillieston, through our 20schemes work will be planting a lot in other schemes too.
- > As part of the 20Schemes network I occasionally make referrals mainly for church revitalisations. The biggest barrier is getting men who are willing to go to the schemes.
- > Barriers - current size and age spread. Though beginning to some demographic change. local outreach current focus.
- > Edinburgh
- > Number of locations under investigation / praying through
- > Looking to plant in Thornwood/Broomhill area
- > We are regrouping after church plant in Partick closed due to pandemic- we have two families who were previously involved in other church planting with us at the moment and who may also seek to re-establish projects in next few years
- > Planting another Parish is an ongoing vision

- East Kilbride, Cumbernauld
- Fife
- Cumbernauld/Coatbridge/Bishopbriggs - 2024 Challenge with Church Space
- Much depends on the current clusterisation and reorganisation of parish boundaries in the Church of Scotland. There has been, for some time, a growing concern to plant in social priority areas where there is currently no or less church provision. The Elders are currently holding meetings examining our vision for the next year, the next five years, and the next ten years.
- Planning stages, North Glasgow, necessitated by growth.
- We are looking at the East End, but also open to conversations about Clydebank, Possil and Barrhead
- Potentially Cowcaddens or Merchant City in the course of the next 5 years. Challenges and barriers are Presbytery parish boundaries, identifying and resourcing a suitable team, assessing the context and openness locally
- Hopefully in Edinburgh, East Kilbride, Newcastle
- The plan is to plant in Edinburgh over the next 2 years, biggest challenge is leadership.
- Clydebank, barriers would be money and enough mature and gifted people for two congregations



Section 8

What is the geographical distribution of 'broadly evangelical' churches in Glasgow?

Section 8

In the 2014 survey churches were mapped to the Glasgow City Council ward boundaries and linked to the demographic analysis for that ward. We took the same approach in 2023, although it is important to note that there have been substantial changes to ward boundaries.

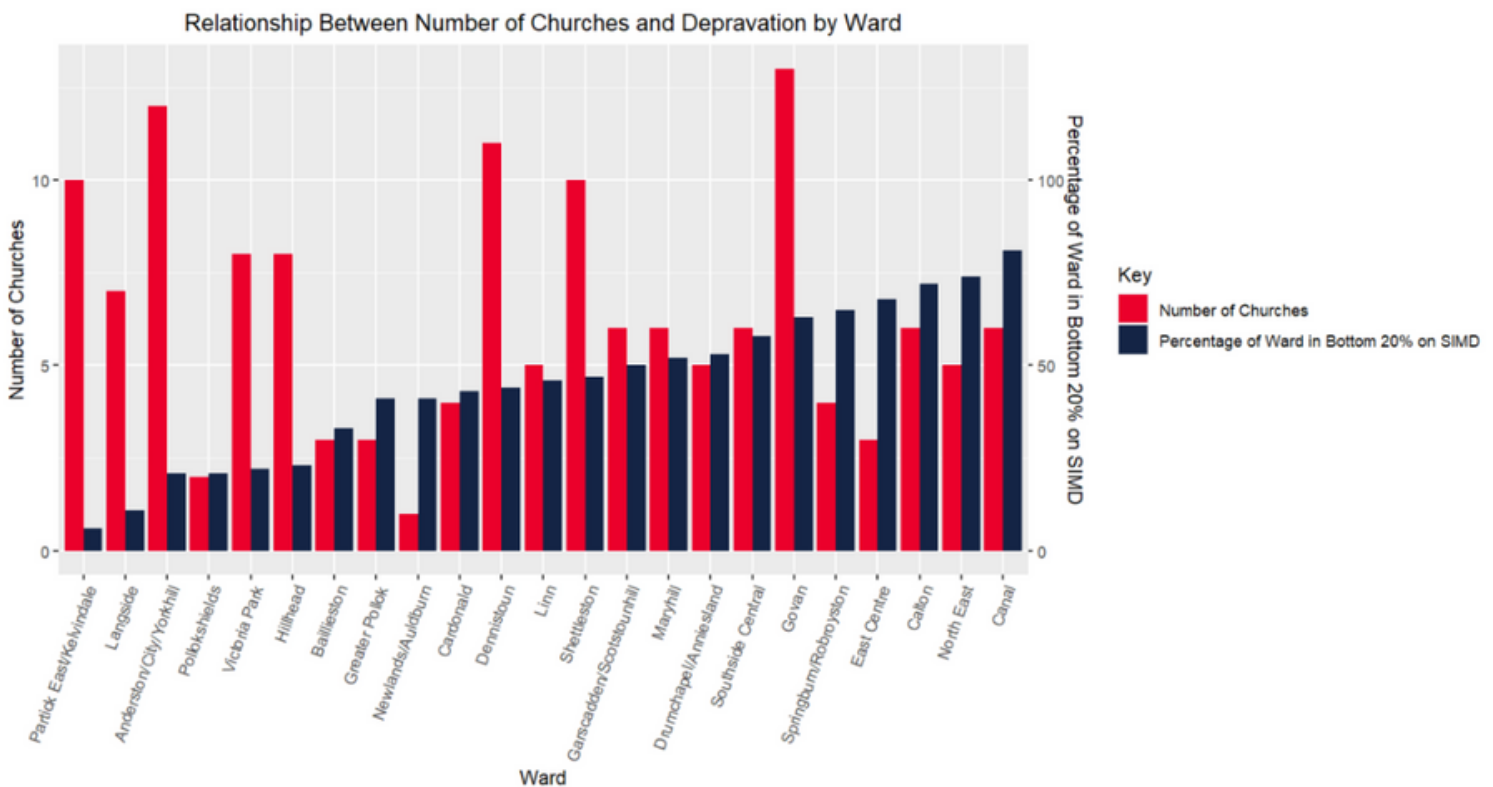
In 2014 there were **21** council wards, in 2023 there are **23** council wards. This means that ward to ward comparison over time is difficult, though observing the geographical distribution on the mapping tool will still be of great planning value.



Section 8

Relationship between number of churches and deprivation by ward

The graphic below lists the Glasgow City Council wards from least deprived to most deprived. Deprivation is judged by the percentage of postcodes which fall into the bottom 20% in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD).³ Alongside the deprivation index is the number of churches in that council ward.



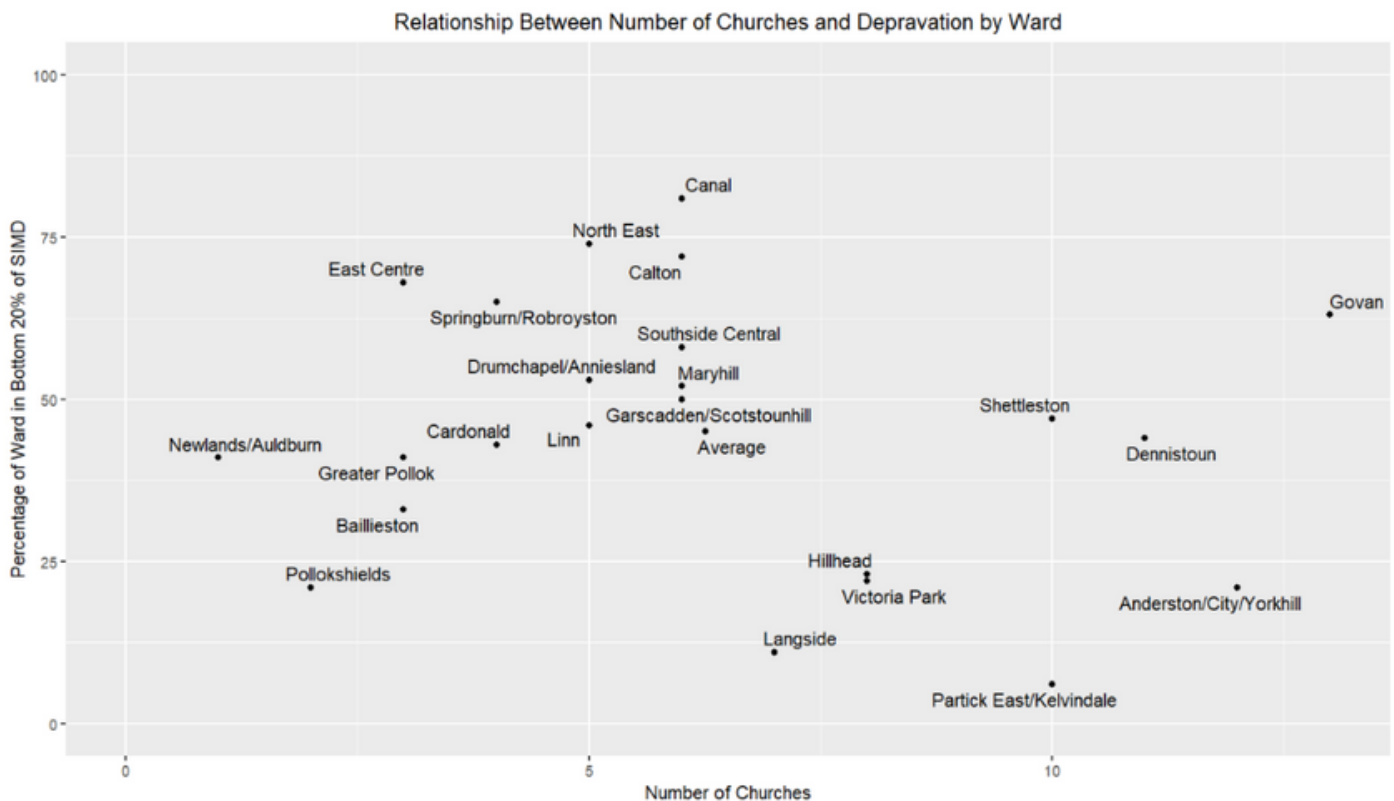
As can be seen above the **5** most deprived wards, Canal, North East, Calton, East Centre and Springburn/Robroyston have a limited number of '**broadly evangelical**' churches (between **3** and **6** churches each). Wards with the fewest churches are generally found 'south of the river' such as Newlands/Auldburn; Greater Pollok; and Pollokshields.

³ <https://www.glasgowcpp.org.uk/index.aspx?articleid=25534>

Section 8

Relationship between number of churches and deprivation by Ward

The graphic below shows that correlation between deprivation and number of churches is weak. This is a substantial change since the 2014 research.

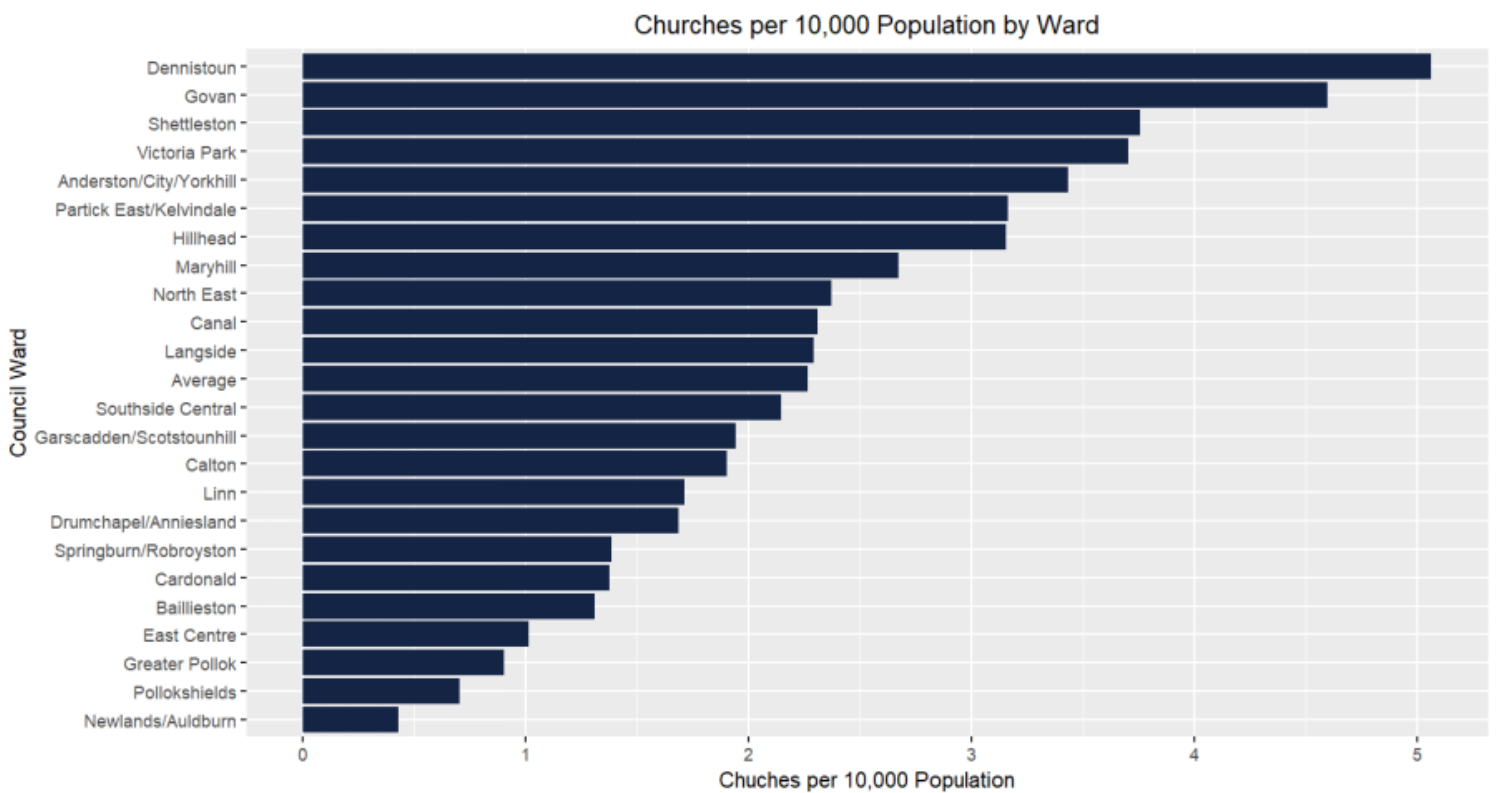


As can be seen above, some areas with significant deprivation such as Govan, Shettleston and Dennistoun have significantly above average numbers of 'broadly evangelical' churches. In the case of Dennistoun, 60% of the churches in the ward are majority Black or Minority Ethnic. In Govan the figure is 46%.

Section 8

Churches per 10,000 population by Ward

The next graphic illustrates the number of churches per 10,000 of population per ward.



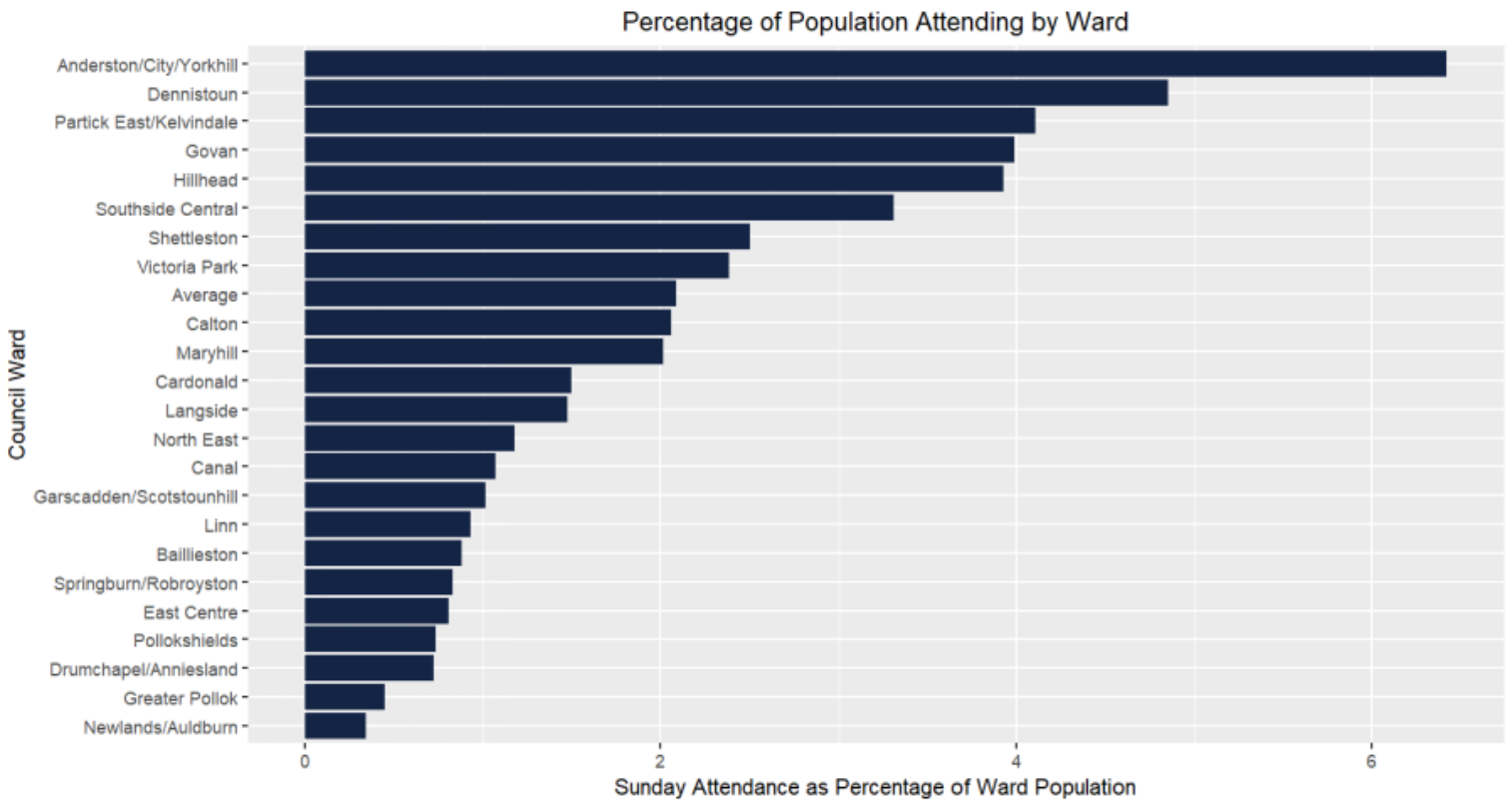
The Council Wards with the most churches per 10,000 of population are Dennistoun 5.25 per 10,000; Govan 4.6 per 10,000 and Shettleston 3.6 per 10,000. The wards with the least number of churches per 10,000 of population are Newlands/Auldburn 0.4 per 10,000, Pollokshields 0.6 per 10,000, Greater Pollock 0.9 per 10,000 and East Centre 1.1 per 10,000.

In the 2014 survey it appeared that the East side of the city was most underserved by churches, however from this data set the three wards with the lowest rate of churches are all south of the River Clyde.

Section 8

Percentage of population attending by Ward

The table below plots Sunday attendance against Ward population and again three wards south of the Clyde are among the four lowest.

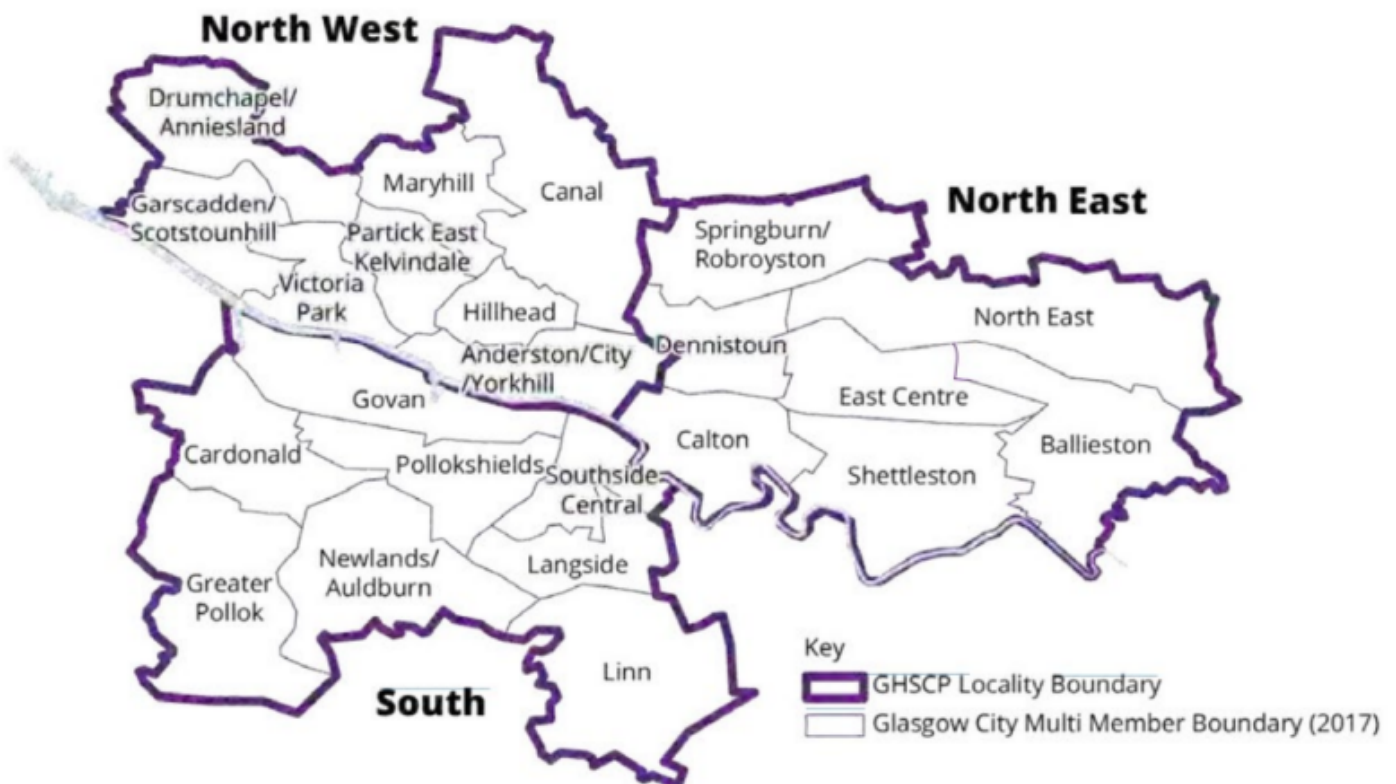


Unsurprisingly, when one considers church attendance rather than number of churches, Anderston/City/Yorkhill moves to the top. This is likely to be a factor of the city centre being located in this ward.

Glasgow Health and Social Care Partnership Locality boundaries

Obviously, churches don't only serve the population in the Council Ward in which they are located. Often, particularly where a church is located near a boundary with another council ward, or indeed at an intersection with a number of council wards, they will serve a wider locality.

The Glasgow Health and Social Care Partnership organise the city into three localities, namely North West, North East and South as illustrated below:

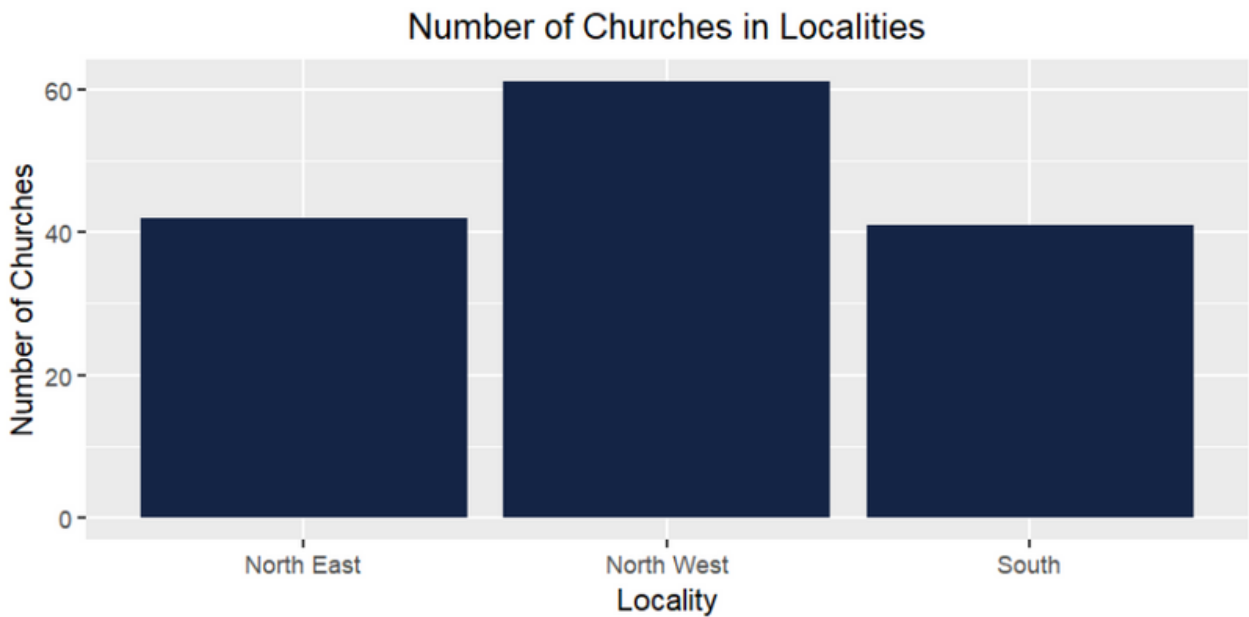


The above data was further analysed at these locality levels to try and give a higher level, or more strategic understanding of condition of the church in each of the three localities.

Number of churches in localities

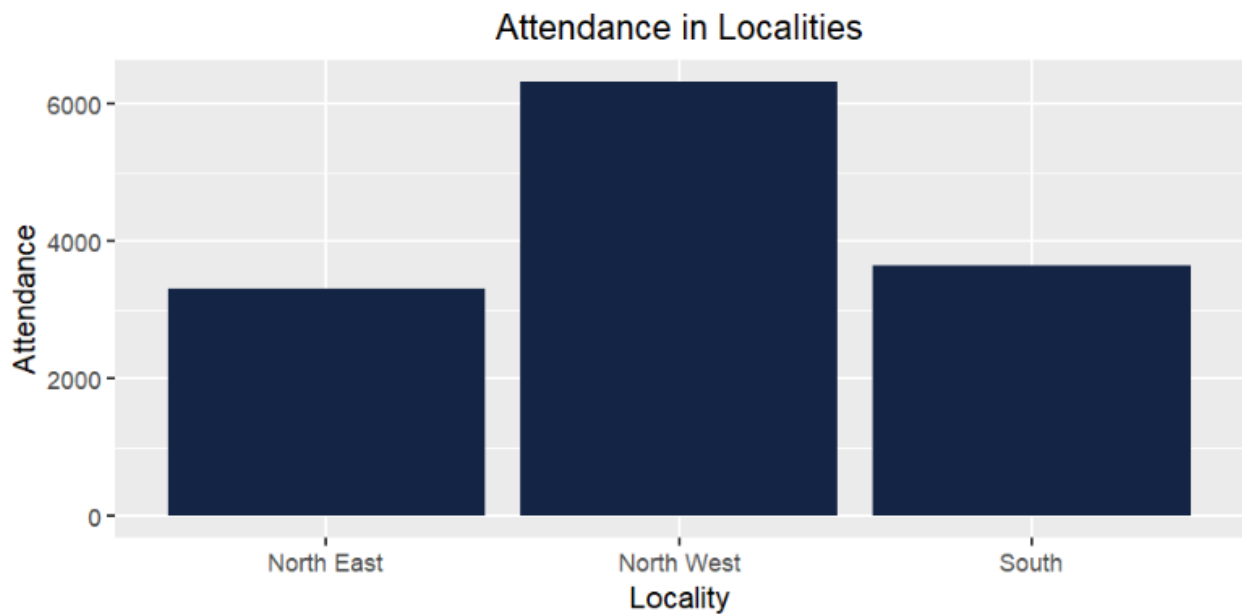
The image below shows the Localities and the number of churches in each one. It is clear that the North West locality has substantially more churches than either North East or South.

The North West locality includes: Drumchapel and Anniesland, Garscadden and Scotstounhill, Canal, Victoria Park, Maryhill, Partick East and Kelvindale, Hillhead, Anderston/City/Yorkhill.



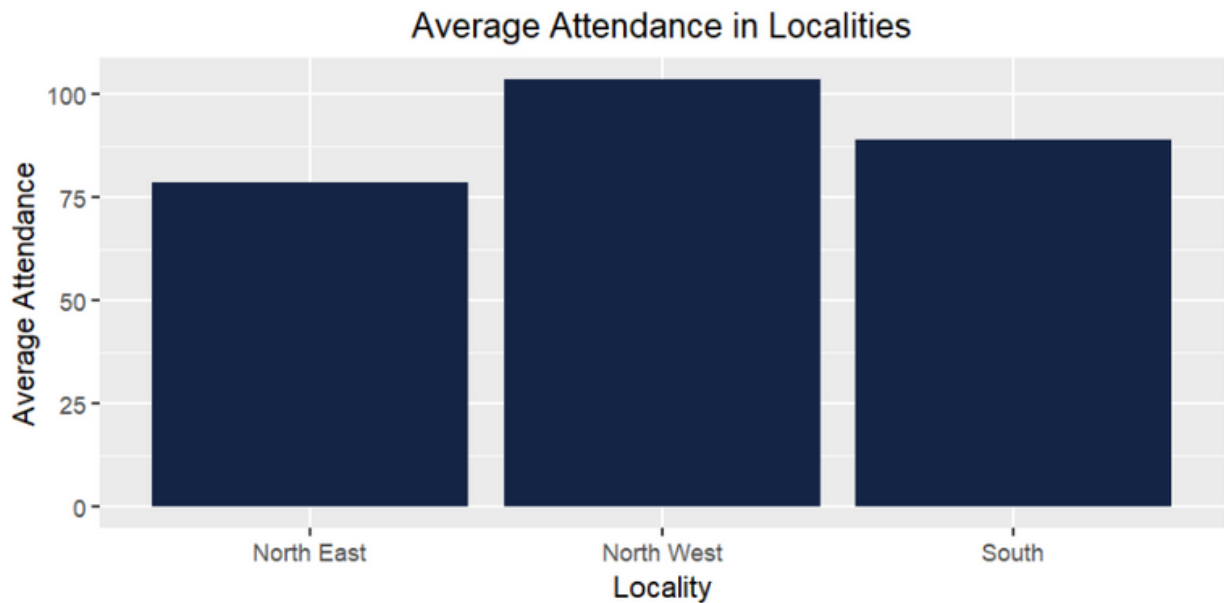
Church attendance by locality

The next graphic shows the Localities and number of worshippers in each locality. Again North West is most numerous with South and North East substantially behind.



Average church attendance by localities

The next graphic in the series shows attendance per church in each locality. The same pattern emerges with North West being ahead of South and North East.



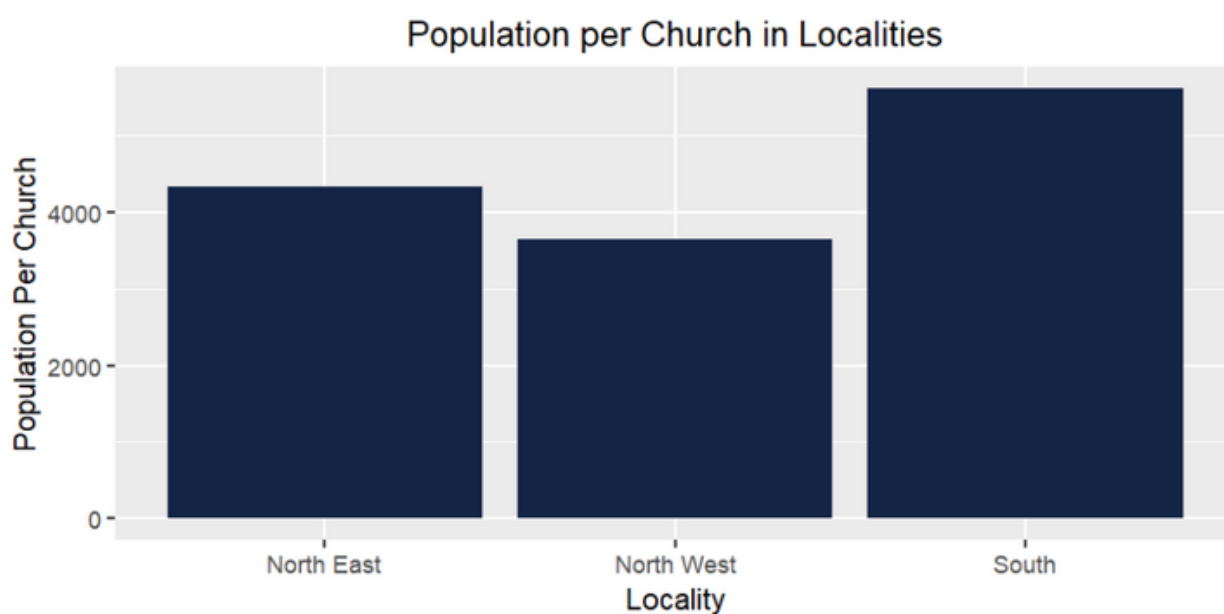
Summary

The above series of charts demonstrates that the North West locality is better served for numbers of churches; has a higher total church attendance; and a higher average attendance.

Against all these measures there are broad similarities between North East and South localities with both localities having fewer churches; lower church attendance and lower average attendance.

Population per church by localities

As demonstrated below total population to church ratio is lowest in the South locality with around **1** church for every **5,700** people in the locality. This compares poorly with North West at 1 church per **3,750** people and North East at 1 church per **4,200** people.

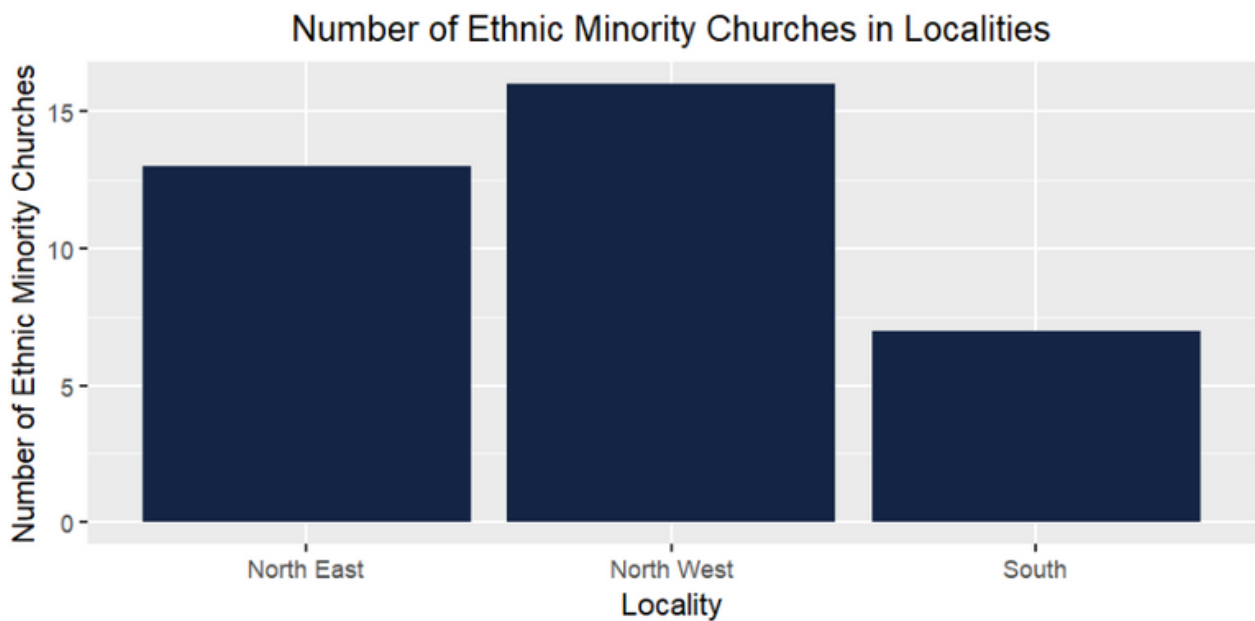


Section 8

Number of black or minority ethnic churches by locality

The comparatively lower church provision in the South locality might in part be influenced by the distribution of churches which are majority black or minority ethnic.

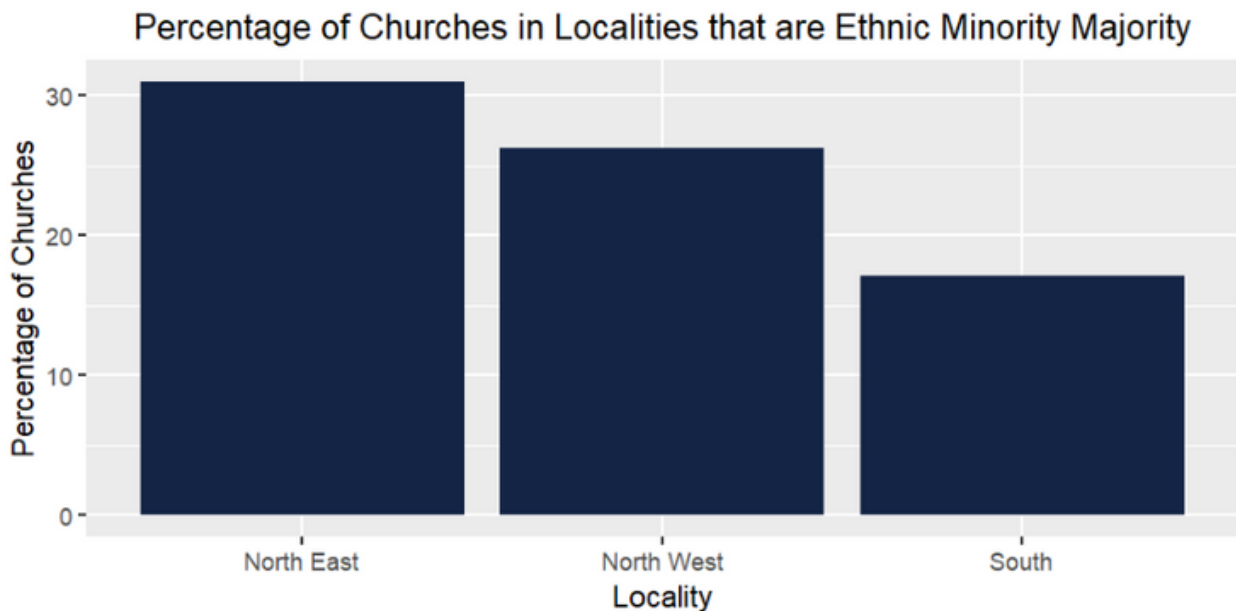
There are fewer churches which are black or minority ethnic majority in the South locality. This is illustrated in the chart below:



Section 8

Percentage of majority black or minority ethnic churches by locality

There are only **7** such churches in the South locality. Furthermore when one looks at the percentage of churches within the locality which are black or minority ethnic majority the following is found:



In the city as a whole 25% of '**broadly evangelical**' churches are majority (80% or above) black or minority ethnic. North East is substantially above this figure while South is substantially below.



Section 9

Strategic Considerations



Strategic Considerations

1. The '**broadly evangelical**' church in the city of Glasgow is small compared to the population as a whole (2%). We need to pray for gospel growth and consider further church planting into communities.

2. There is some evidence of growth in the '**broadly evangelical**' church as whole. It looks like the driving factor in this growth is people from black and minority ethnic backgrounds with:

- 41% of worshippers coming from a black or minority ethnic background
- 25% of all churches being 80% or more black or minority ethnic
- 22% being highly ethnically diverse, significantly in advance of city population estimates.

It looks likely the church is static or declining among the white indigenous population. We need to pray that brothers and sisters in black or minority ethnic congregations begin to reach the white indigenous population with the gospel.

We need to consider a greater commitment to intercultural church both from black or minority ethnic churches and white majority churches.

3. Give thanks that gospel witness in the North East of the city has strengthened over the past **10** years. Consideration needs to be given to how to strengthen gospel witness in the South of the city.