



Answering the Big Questions

- What do UK adults know and believe about Jesus Christ?
- What do they really think of his followers?
- How often—if ever—do Christians talk about their faith in Jesus?
- And how do both Christians and non-Christians feel about those conversations?

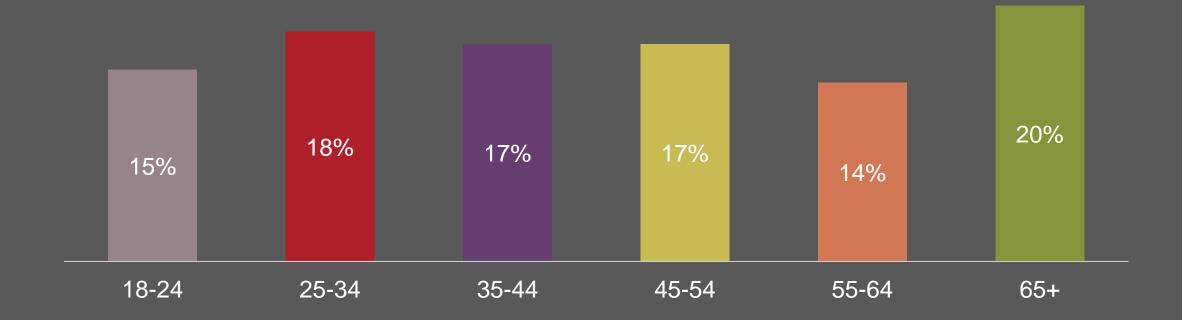


#### Data Collection Methodology

- A bespoke online survey among a nationally representative sample of 3,014 UK adults, plus an over sampling of 1,621 UK practising Christians.
  - o Including 2,545 English adults and 1,592 English practising Christians
- ☐ The data were collected between the 12<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> July 2015 by ComRes.
- The national data were weighted to be representative of all UK adults aged 18+ by age, gender, region and socio-economic grade.
- The sample error on the national data is plus or minus 1.8 percent points at the 95% confidence level.
- The over sample data were weighted to be representative of all UK practising Christians by age, gender and denomination per the Church Census 2005.
- The sample error on the over sample data is plus or minus 2.4 percent points at the 95% confidence level.

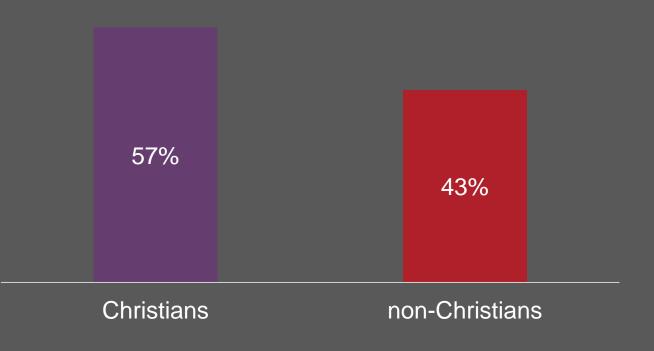


Defining the English Audience – Age Groups



Defining the English Audience

- □ **Self-identified Christians** say "Christian" best describes their religious faith (57%).
- □ Non-Christians chose any response other than "Christian" to best describe their religious faith (43%).



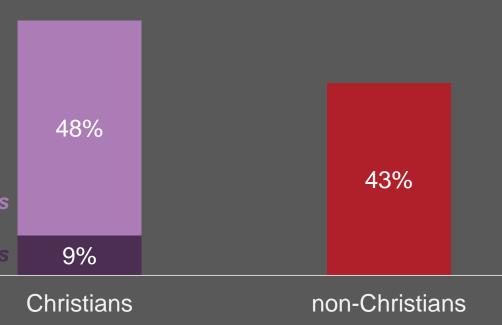


Defining the English Audience

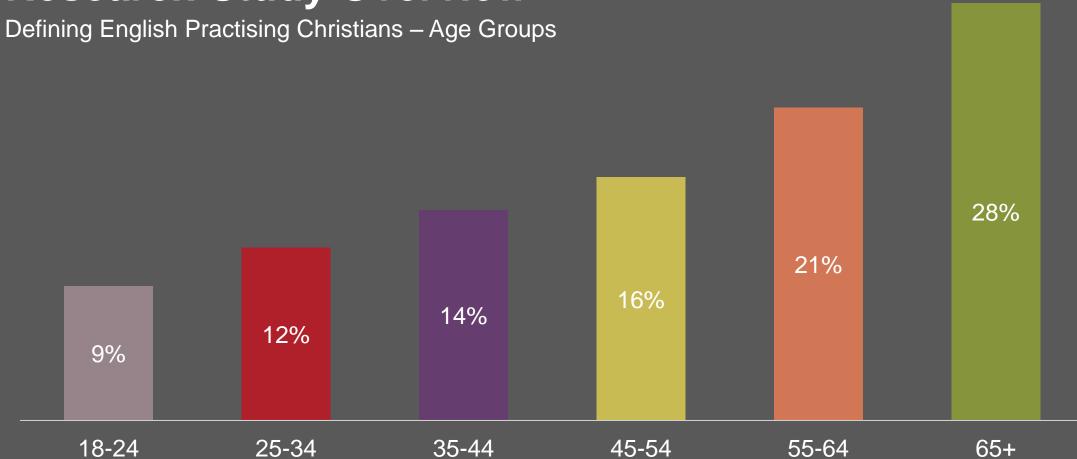
□ practising Christians identify as "Christian" but also report praying, reading the Bible and attending a church service at least monthly (9%).

Practising Christian is not specific to any denomination.



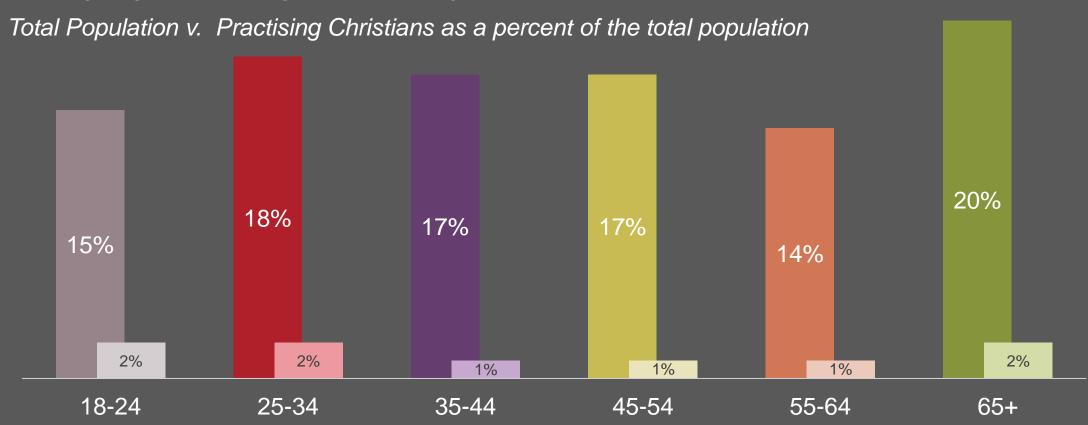








Defining English Practising Christians – Age Groups



<sup>\*</sup>practising Christian per cents add to greater than 9% due to rounding.

Profile of English Adults

#### **Religious Identity**

| Christian         | 57% |
|-------------------|-----|
| Atheist           | 12  |
| Agnostic          | 9   |
| Muslim            | 3   |
| Hindu             | 2   |
| Jewish            | 2   |
| Buddhist          | 1   |
| Sikh              | *   |
| Other             | 3   |
| None of the above | 11  |

#### **Level of Education**

|   | all<br>English<br>adults | English practising Christians |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Secondary school, high school, NVQ levels 1 to 3, etc.                        | 51%                      | 17%                           |
| University degree or equivalent professional qualification, NVQ level 4, etc. | 44                       | 81                            |
| Still in full-time education  | 3                        | 1                             |
| Don't know  | 1                        | 1                             |
| Prefer not to say   | 1                        | *                             |

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates less than one-half of one percent.



Profile of UK Adults

| Industry /                           | Career                   | Sector                        |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                                      | all<br>English<br>adults | English practising Christians |
| Retired/not employed                 | 32%                      | 18%                           |
| Retail                               | 8                        | 3                             |
| Education                            | 7                        | 19                            |
| Health                               | 7                        | 10                            |
| Professional, scientific & technical | 5                        | 7                             |
| Production                           | 5                        | 2                             |
| Construction                         | 5                        | 3                             |
| Transport & storage (inc. post)      | 4                        | 1                             |

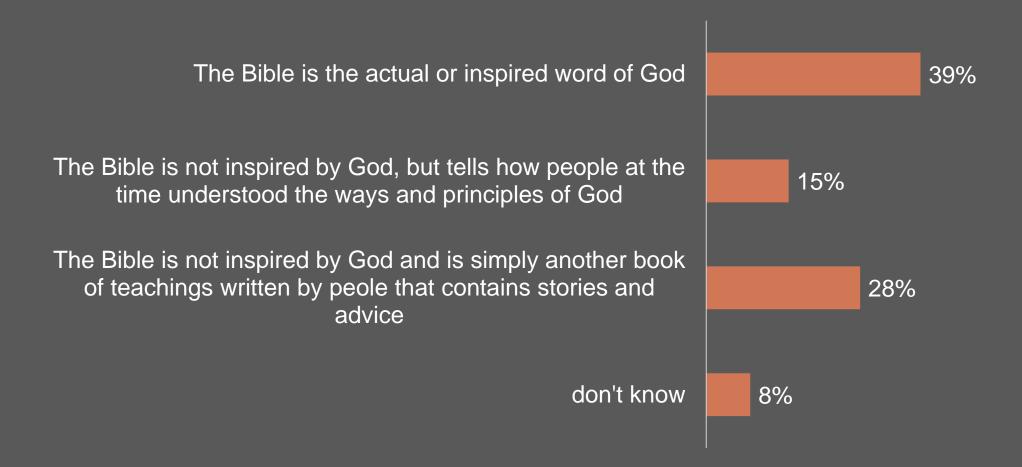
|                                 | all<br>English<br>adults | English<br>practising<br>Christians |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Arts, entertainment, recreation | 4%                       | 5%                                  |
| Information & communication     | 4                        | 7                                   |
| Accommodation/food service      | 2                        | 1                                   |
| Finance & insurance             | 3                        | 1                                   |
| Business admin & support        | 3                        | 4                                   |
| Public admin & defence          | 3                        | 4                                   |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing  | 1                        | 1                                   |
| Motor trades                    | 1                        | *                                   |
| Wholesale                       | 1                        | *                                   |
| Property                        | 1                        | 1                                   |

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates less than one-half of one percent.





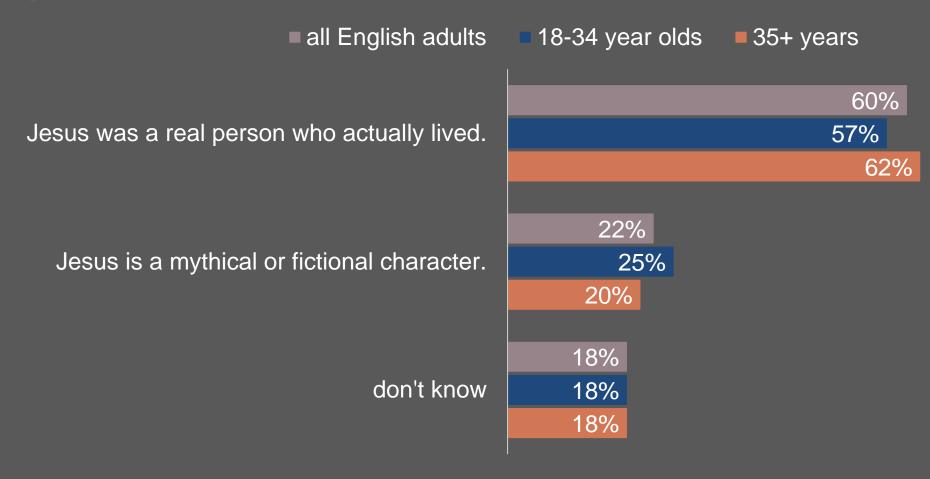
#### 2 in 5 English adults believe the Bible is God's Word.



Based on earlier study of 1,000 English adults

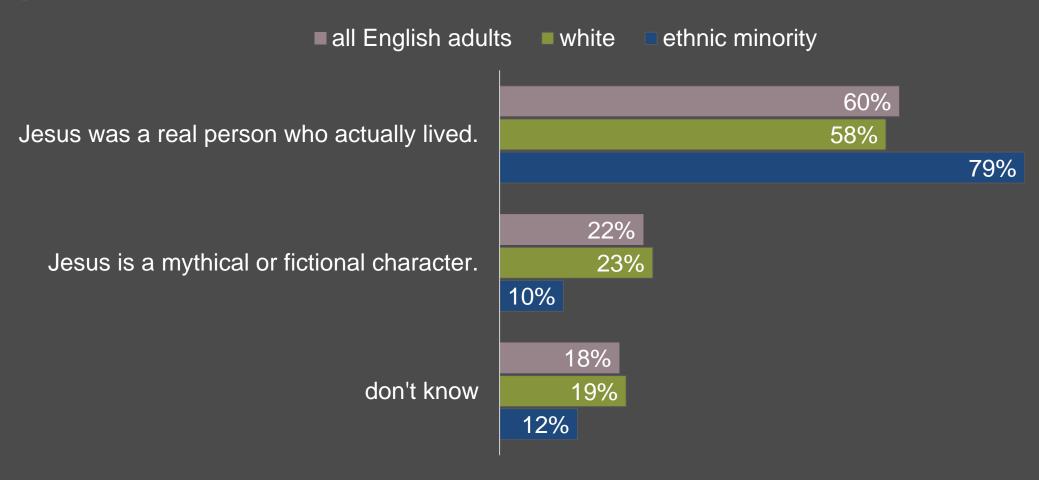


## Six in 10 English adults believe that Jesus was a real person.





## Six in 10 English adults believe that Jesus was a real person.

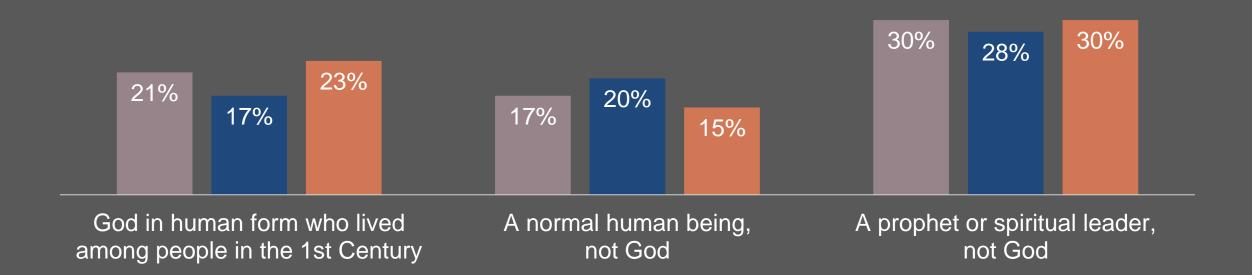


4 out of 5 Asian and Black UK adults believe Jesus was a real person.



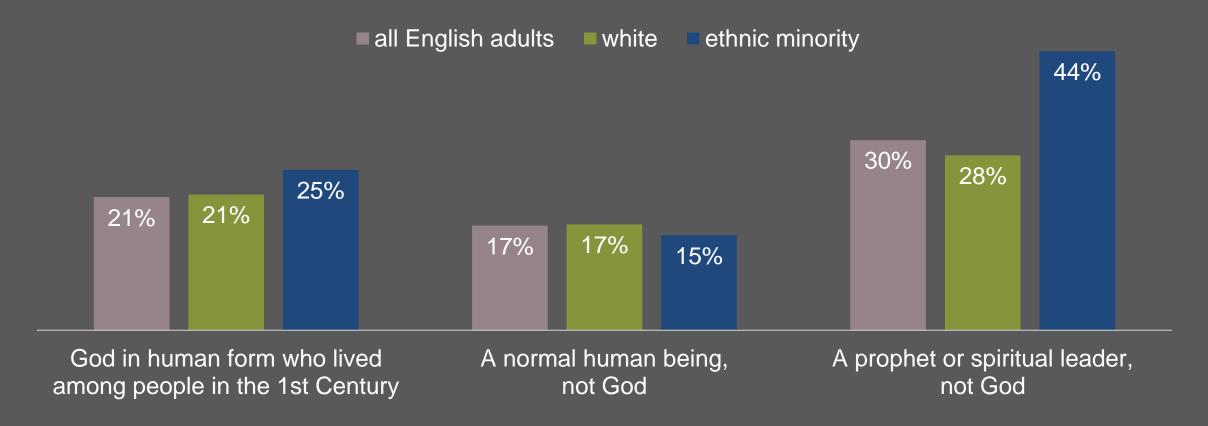
# Approximately 1 in 5 English adults believe Jesus was God in human form who lived among people in the first century.







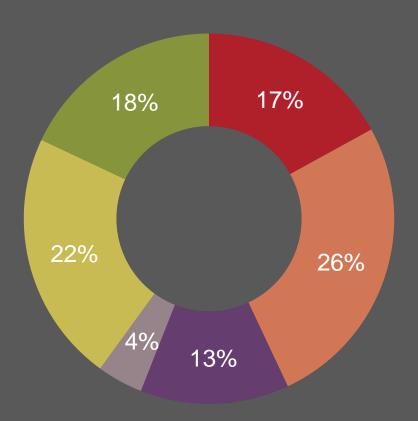
## English adults are more likely to believe Jesus was a prophet or spiritual leader than God in human form.



Asian English adults are more likely to say Jesus was just a spiritual leader or prophet (51%). Black English adults are more likely to believe in Jesus' divinity, God in human form (52%).



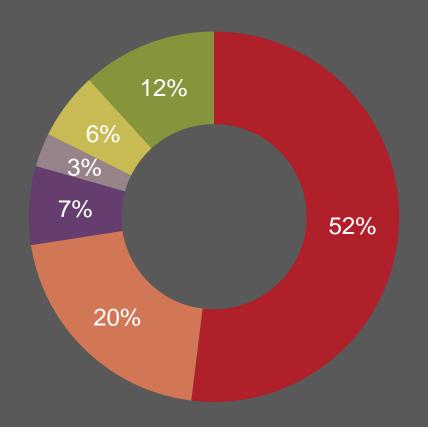
### 43% of all English adults believe in the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.



- I believe the resurrection of Jesus from the dead happened word-for-word as described in the Bible
- I believe in the resurrection of Jesus from the dead, but the story in the Bible contains some content which should not be taken literally
- I do not believe in the resurrection of Jesus from the dead
- Not sure if the resurrection is true or not
- Believe Jesus is fictional
- Not sure if Jesus is real or fictional



## The vast majority of black English adults believe Jesus was a real person and that he was raised from the dead.



% among Black English adults

- I believe the resurrection of Jesus from the dead happened word-for-word as described in the Bible
- I believe in the resurrection of Jesus from the dead, but the story in the Bible contains some content which should not be taken literally
- I do not believe in the resurrection of Jesus from the dead
- Not sure if the resurrection is true or not
- Believe Jesus is fictional
- Not sure if Jesus is real or fictional



Words that come to mind among all English adults when Jesus Christ is mentioned.



Peace

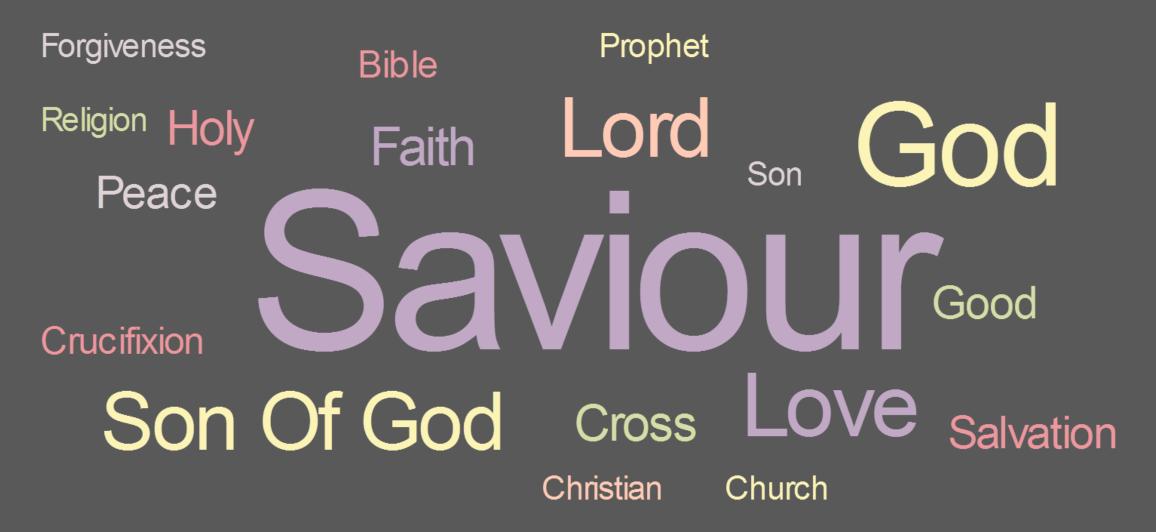


Among non-Christian English adults, words that come to mind when Jesus Christ is mentioned.

Bible
Son Of God Church Saviour Faith Christianit God Religion Christian Christmas



Among English practising Christians, words that come to mind when Jesus Christ is mentioned.

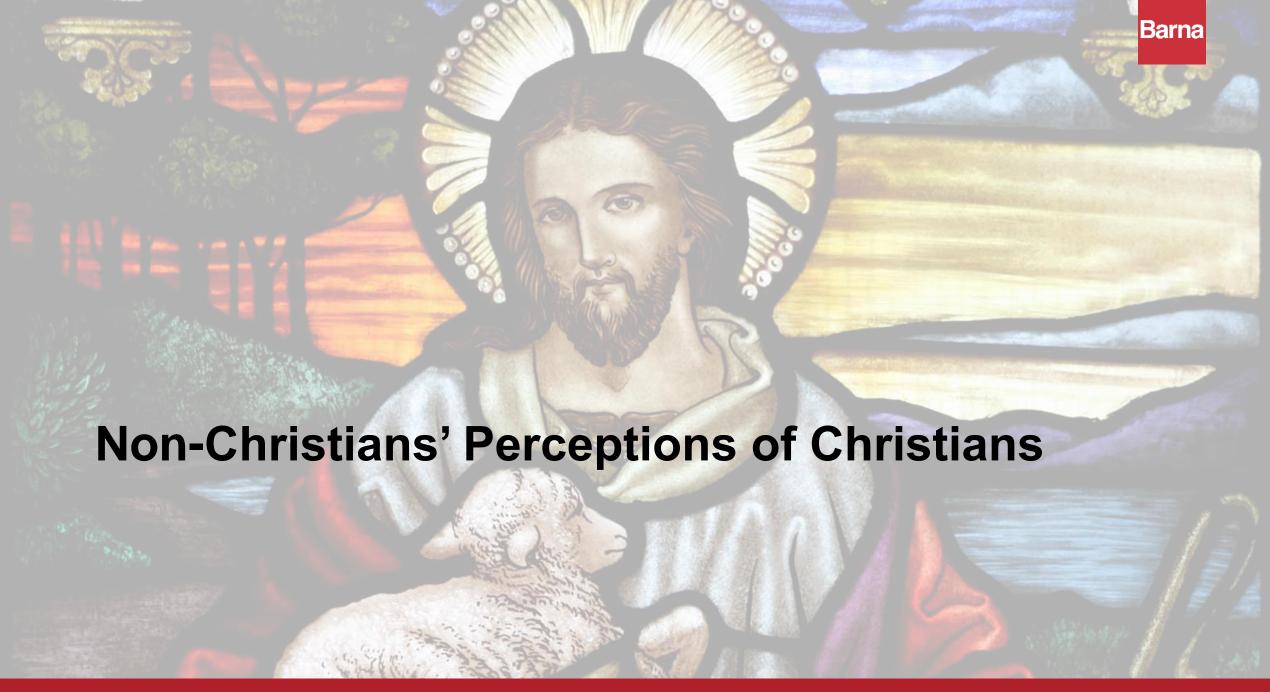




### Words chosen by English adults to describe Jesus

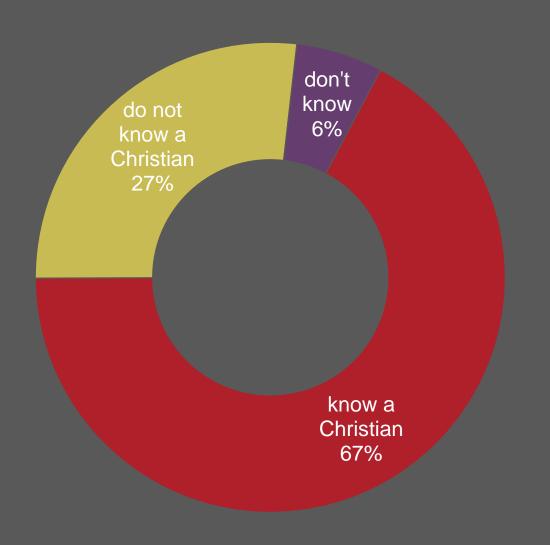
| All English adults | 18-34 year olds | Practising<br>Christians | Non-Practising<br>Christian |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Spiritual, 48%     | Spiritual, 42%  | Loving, 93%              | Loving, 58%                 |
| Loving, 47%        | Loving, 42%     | Wise, 88%                | Spiritual, 57%              |
| Peaceful, 46%      | Leader, 41%     | Inspirational, 88%       | Peaceful, 54%               |

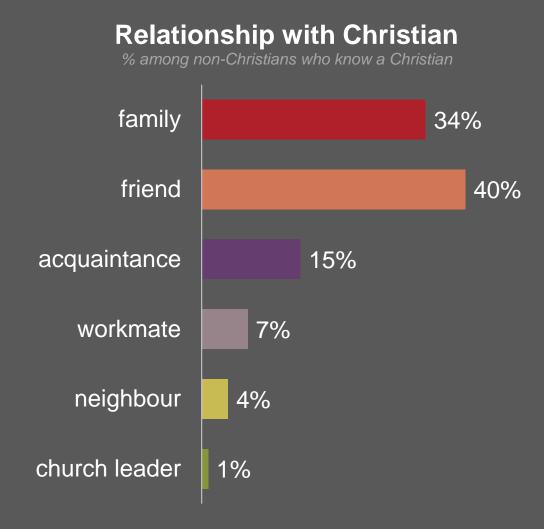
\* respondents could choose multiple options.





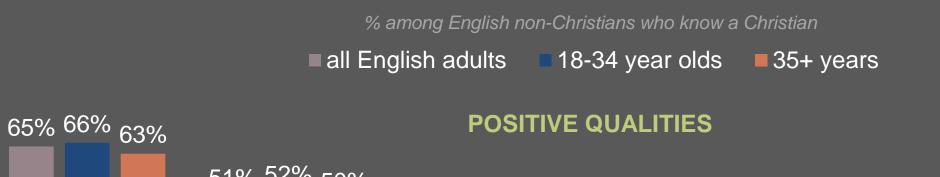
### Most English non-Christians say they know a Christian.

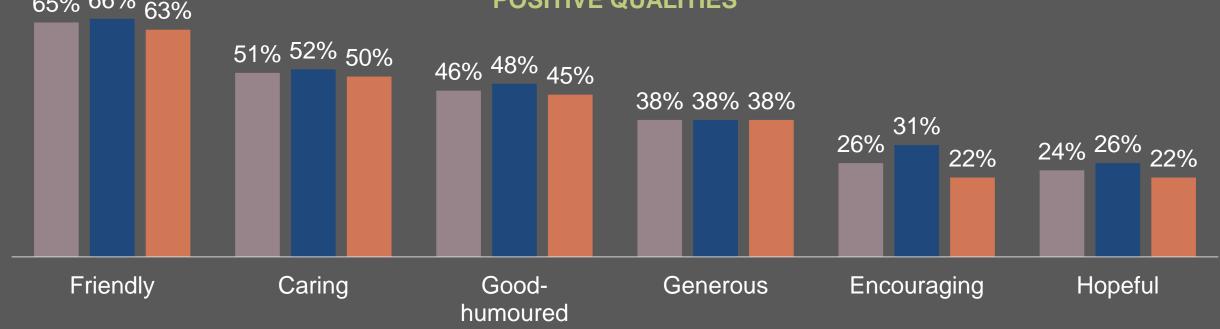






## English non-Christians attribute more positive than negative qualities to the Christians they know.





\* respondents could choose multiple options.

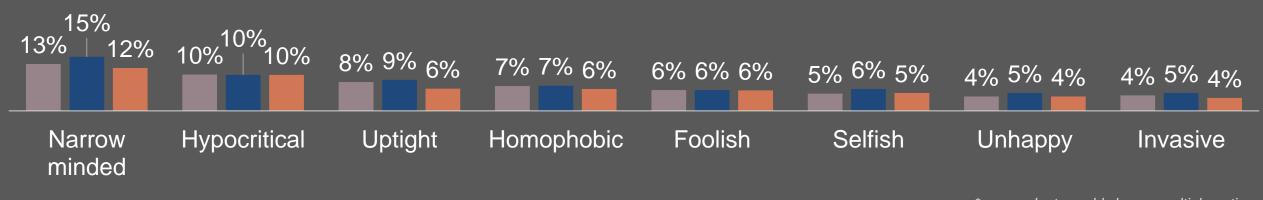


## English non-Christians attribute more positive than negative qualities to the Christians they know.

% among English non-Christians who know a Christian

■ all English adults ■ 18-34 year olds ■ 35+ years

**NEGATIVE QUALITIES** 



\* respondents could choose multiple options.



# More than half English non-Christians who know a Christian (57%) have had a conversation with them about Jesus—or 39% of all English non-Christians.



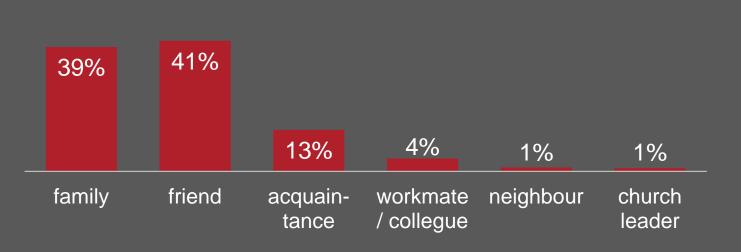
Conversations tend to be between family and friends.

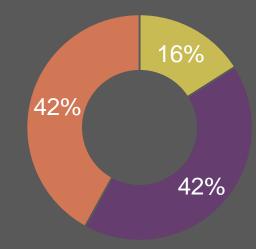
Non-Christians Describe their Relationship with the Practising Christian Who Shared with Them about their Faith in Jesus

% know a practising Christian and talked about Jesus with this person

% among English non-Christians who had a conversation with a Christian about their faith

- Felt sad that I did not share their faithFelt glad that I did not share their faith
- don't know







## When Christians talk about their faith in Jesus 1 in 5 of English non-Christians they talk to are open to an experience or encounter with Jesus. But 59% don't want to know more.

| Positive Experiences                               | Negative Experiences                                   |
|--|--|
| Wanted to know more about Jesus Christ, 19%        | 59%, Did not want to know more about Jesus Christ      |
| Open to an experience or encounter with Jesus, 20% | 49%, Not open to an experience or encounter with Jesus |
| Felt sad that I did not share their faith, 16%     | 42%, Felt glad that I did not share their faith        |
| Felt more positive towards Jesus Christ, 23%       | 30%, Felt more negative towards Jesus Christ           |
| Felt closer to the person in question, 26%         | 29%, Felt less close to the person in question         |
| Felt comfortable, 53%                              | 32%, Felt uncomfortable                                |



### Nearly third of 18-34 year old non-Christians feel more positive about Jesus after speaking to a Christian about faith in Jesus.

| Positive Experiences                               | Negative Experiences                                   |
|--|--|
| Wanted to know more about Jesus Christ, 23%        | 52%, Did not want to know more about Jesus Christ      |
| Open to an experience or encounter with Jesus, 22% | 46%, Not open to an experience or encounter with Jesus |
| Felt sad that I did not share their faith, 19%     | 37%, Felt glad that I did not share their faith        |
| Felt more positive towards Jesus Christ, 31%       | 25%, Felt more negative towards Jesus Christ           |
| Felt closer to the person in question, 31%         | 28%, Felt less close to the person in question         |
| Felt comfortable, 51%                              | 33%, Felt uncomfortable                                |

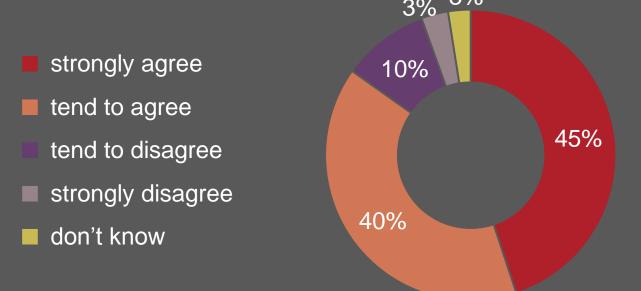




# English Practising Christians feel a responsibility to evangelise and believe talking to non-Christians about Jesus is part of this responsibility.

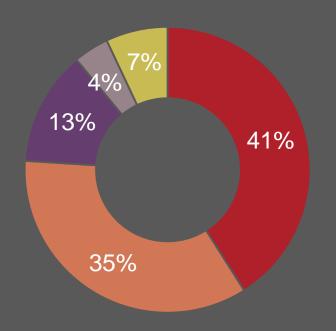


% among English practising Christians



### Talking to non-Christians about Jesus Christ is evangelism.

% among English practising Christians



Ethnic minority English adults are more likely to believe they have a responsibility to evangelise (92%, strongly + tend to agree)

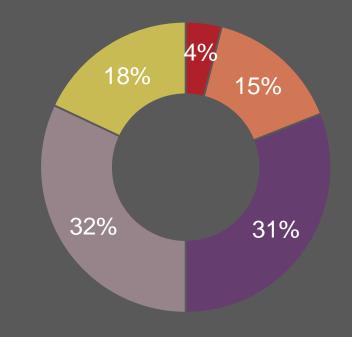


## English Non-practising Christians do not think evangelism is their responsibility.

#### Have a responsibility to evangelise.

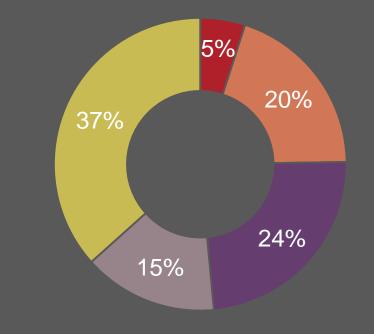
% among English non-practising Christians

- strongly agree
- tend to agree tend to disagree
- strongly disagree
- don't know



### Talking to non-Christians about Jesus Christ is evangelism.

% among English non-practising Christians





## English Practising Christians look for opportunities to talk about Jesus Christ and feel comfortable doing so.

strongly agree

tend to agree

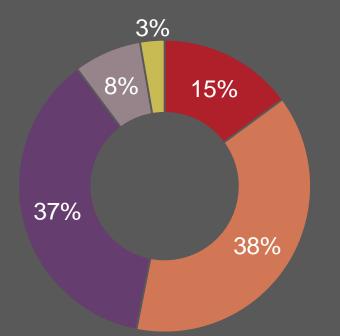
tend to disagree

strongly disagree

don't know

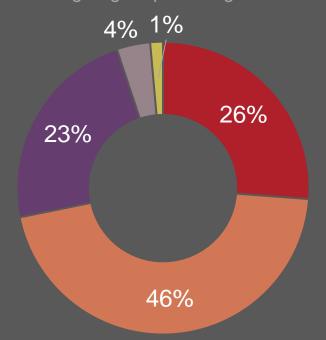
Always looking for opportunities to talk about Jesus with others.

% among English practising Christians



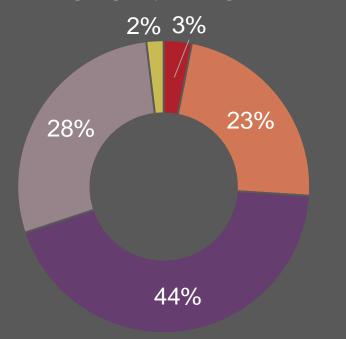
Comfortable talking to non-Christians about Jesus.

% among English practising Christians



Feel <u>unable</u> to take up opportunities to talk about Jesus.

% among English practising Christians





# English Non-practising Christians seldom seek out opportunities and lack the confidence to talk about their faith even when the opportunity presents itself.

strongly agree

tend to agree

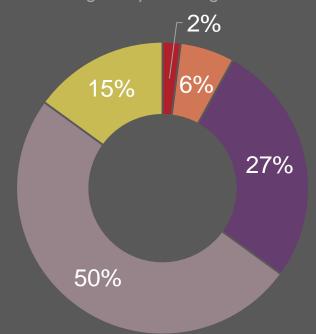
tend to disagree

strongly disagree

don't know

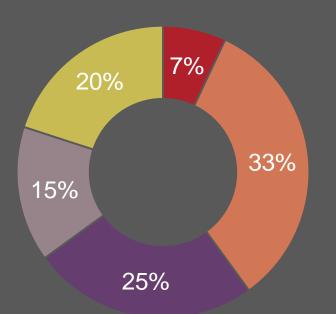
Always looking for opportunities to talk about Jesus with others.

% among non-practising Christians



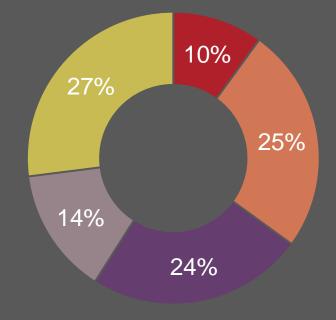
Comfortable talking to non-Christians about Jesus.

% among non-practising Christians



Feel <u>unable</u> to take up opportunities to talk about Jesus.

% among non-practising Christians





## The majority of English practising Christians feel confident talking to non-Christians about Jesus.

strongly agree

tend to agree

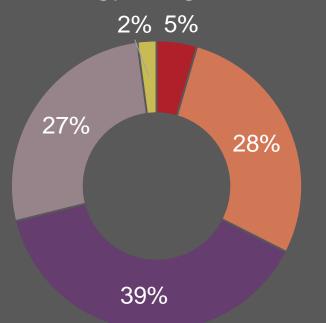
tend to disagree

strongly disagree

don't know

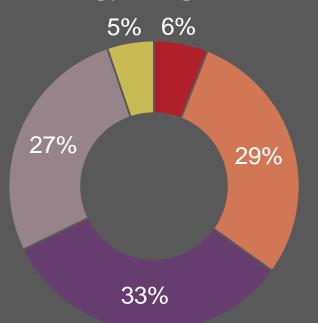
Afraid of causing offence when talking to non-Christians.

% among practising Christians



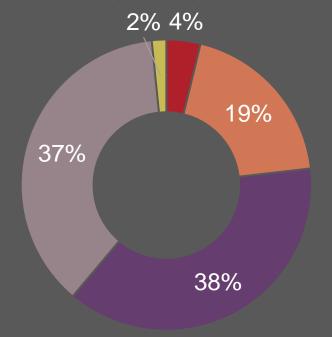
Think others are better suited to talk to non-Christians about Jesus.

% among practising Christians



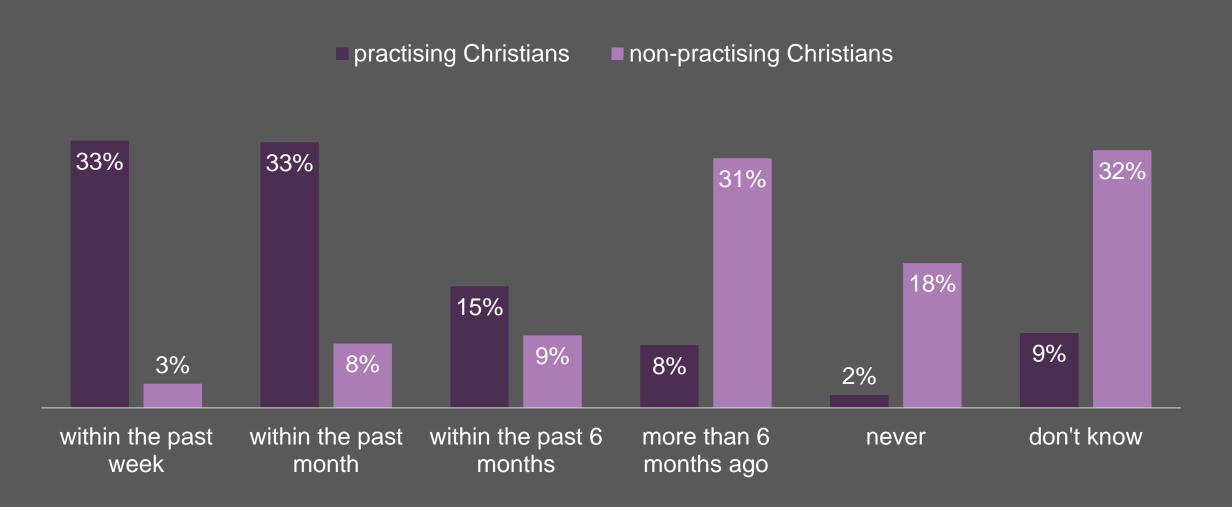
Do not know how to talk to non-Christians about Jesus.

% among practising Christians



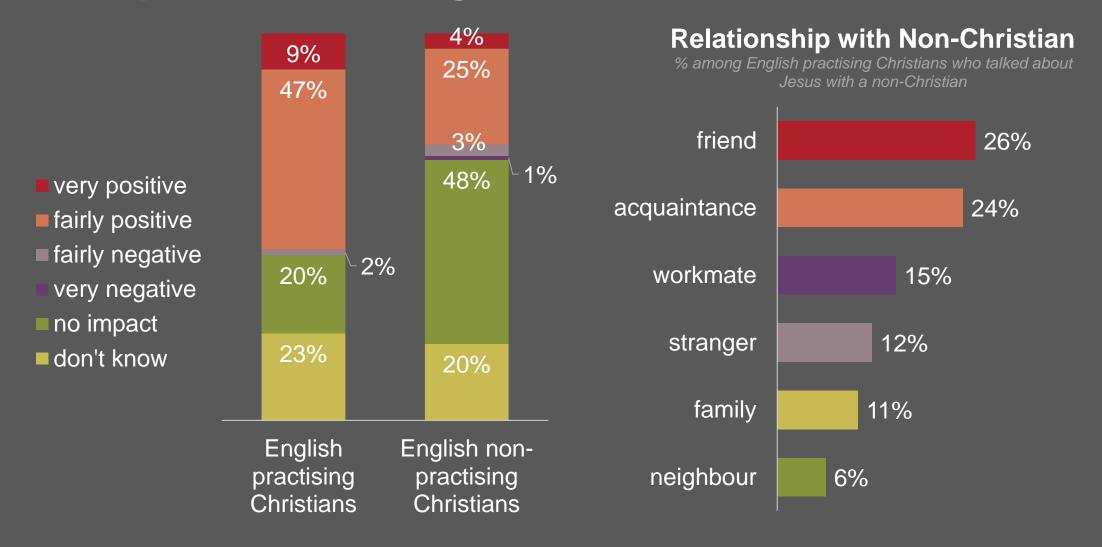


### Two-thirds of English practising Christians have talked about Jesus to a non-Christian in the past month.





### English practising Christians tend to be optimistic about the impact of their evangelism efforts.





### English Christians and English non-Christians remember the conversations about Jesus similarly.

| The Christian asked the non-Christian   | how English practising<br>Christians remember it | how English non-<br>Christians remember it |
|---|--|--|
| If he or she wanted you to pray on behalf of<br>themselves, or for someone else | 27%  | 19%  |
| ☐ To come to a church event   | 20%  | 16%  |
| ☐ To come with you to a church service  | 15%  | 18%  |
| If she or he was willing to talk about Jesus<br>Christ again sometime           | 14%  | 15%  |
| If they wanted to attend a course about<br>Christianity / Jesus                 | 8%   | 8%   |
| If they wanted to experience the love of Jesus<br>Christ for themselves         | 8%   | 13%  |

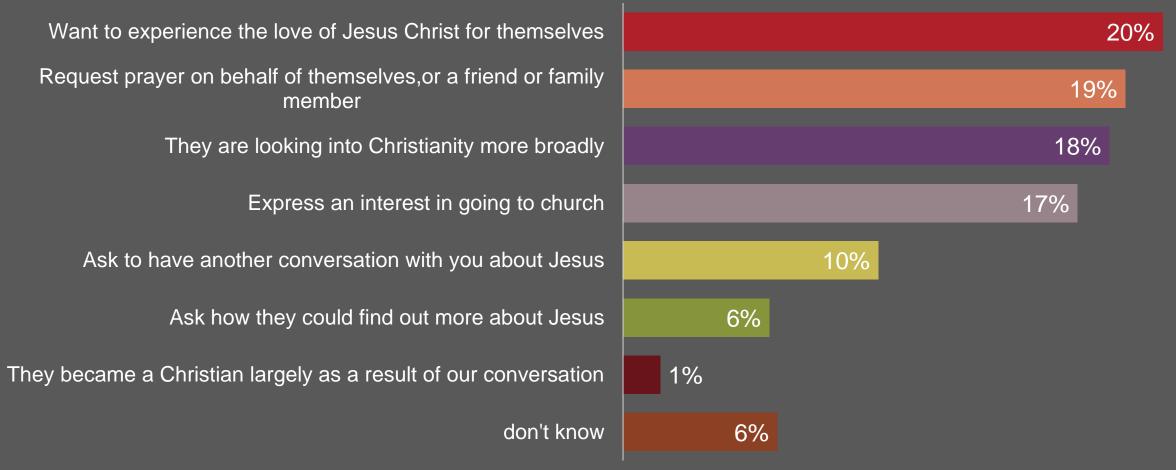
\* respondents could choose multiple options.

### English Non-Christians' response to the conversation about Jesus.



#### **How Practising Christians Remember It**

% among English practising Christians who have spoken with a non-Christian



\* respondents could choose multiple options.



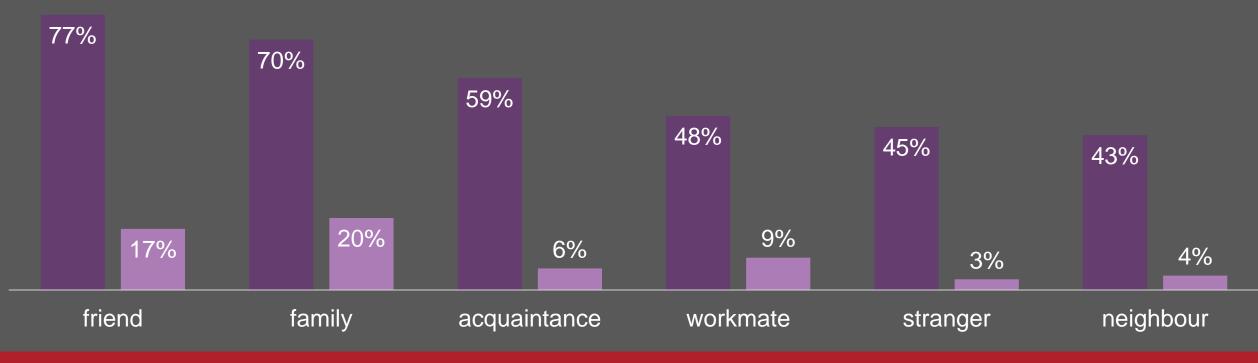
## Over the past five years English practising Christians have been the most active in sharing their faith with friends and family.

#### Relationship with the non-Christian they talked to

% among Christians who shared about Jesus in the past five years

English practising Christians 

English non-practising Christians





## 18-34 year olds are somewhat more active than older Christians in England when it comes to talking about their faith.

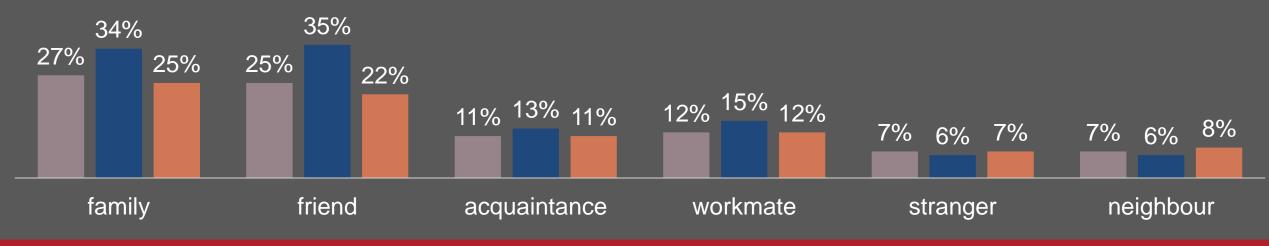
#### Relationship with the non-Christian they talked to

% among Christians who talked about Jesus with a non-Christian in the past five years

■ all English Christians

■ 18-34 year olds

**■** 35+ years







### All Influences that Led to Conversions among UK Practising Christians

| Growing up in a Christian family  | 41% | Visiting/praying in open churches (i.e., not during a service)                      | 5% |
|---|-----|---|----|
| Attending a church service(s), other than a wedding or funeral                      | 29% | Christian media (TV, radio, books, websites, etc.)                                  | 4% |
| Reading the Bible   | 28% | Going to an introduction to Christianity course like Alpha or Christianity Explored | 4% |
| Conversation(s) with Christian(s) you knew well                                     | 27% | Dreams or visions   | 3% |
| An experience of the love of Jesus Christ   | 23% | Newer forms of church such as messy church or café church                           | 1% |
| A spiritual experience you could not explain  | 17% | A church wedding or funeral   | 1% |
| A particular life event, whether positive or negative                               | 16% | Specific Christians on social media (e.g. Twitter, Facebook, etc.)                  | *% |
| Conversation(s) with Christian(s) you did not know well                             | 9%  | Other   | 8% |
| Christian Union or other university program   | 6%  | none of the above   | *% |
| An individual church's outreach program (e.g., parent and toddler group, food bank) | 5%  | don't know  | *% |

<sup>\*</sup> Represents less than one-half of one percent

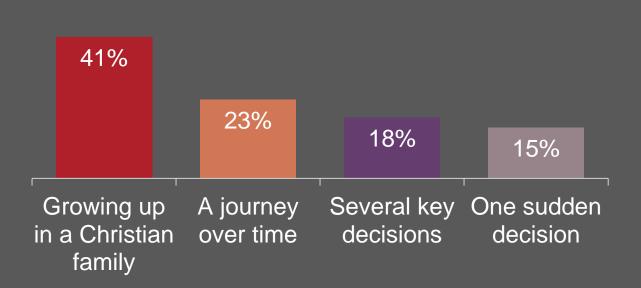


### Many English practising Christians attribute their faith to growing up in a Christian home.

93% of English practising Christians have been a Christian for 11 years or more.

#### **Personal Faith Journey Descriptions**

% among practising Christians



#### **Top Positive Influences**

- ☐ Growing up in a Christian family, 41%
- → Attending church services, 28%
- □ Reading the Bible, 27%
- □ Conversations with a Christian they knew well, 27%
- ☐ An experience of the love of Jesus, 24%
- ☐ A spiritual experience you could not explain, 17%.



#### All Influences that Led to Conversions among English Practising Christians

| Growing up in a Christian family  | 41% | Going to an introduction to Christianity course like Alpha or Christianity Explored | 5% |
|---|-----|---|----|
| Attending a church service(s), other than a wedding or funeral                      | 28% | Christian media (TV, radio, books, websites, etc.)                                  | 4% |
| Reading the Bible   | 27% | Visiting/praying in open churches (i.e., not during a service)                      | 4% |
| Conversation(s) with Christian(s) you knew well                                     | 27% | Dreams or visions   | 3% |
| An experience of the love of Jesus Christ   | 24% | Newer forms of church such as messy church or café church                           | 1% |
| A spiritual experience you could not explain  | 17% | A church wedding or funeral   | 1% |
| A particular life event, whether positive or negative                               | 16% | Specific Christians on social media (e.g. Twitter, Facebook, etc.)                  | *% |
| Conversation(s) with Christian(s) you did not know well                             | 9%  | Other, please specify   | 9% |
| Christian Union or other university program   | 6%  | none of the above   | *% |
| An individual church's outreach program (e.g., parent and toddler group, food bank) | 5%  | don't know  | *% |

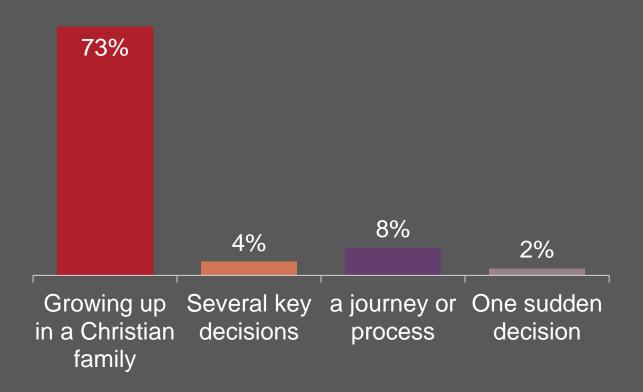
<sup>\*</sup> Represents less than one-half of one percent



# Growing up in a Christian home becomes even more important for English non-practising Christian's faith journey.



% among English non-practising Christians



#### Top Positive Influences

- Growing up in a Christian family, 56% A
- Attending church services, 21%
- □ Conversations with a Christian theyknew well, 8% ▼
- lue An experience of the love of Jesus, 3% lue
- □ Reading the Bible, 9% ▼
- ☐ A church wedding or funeral, 14%

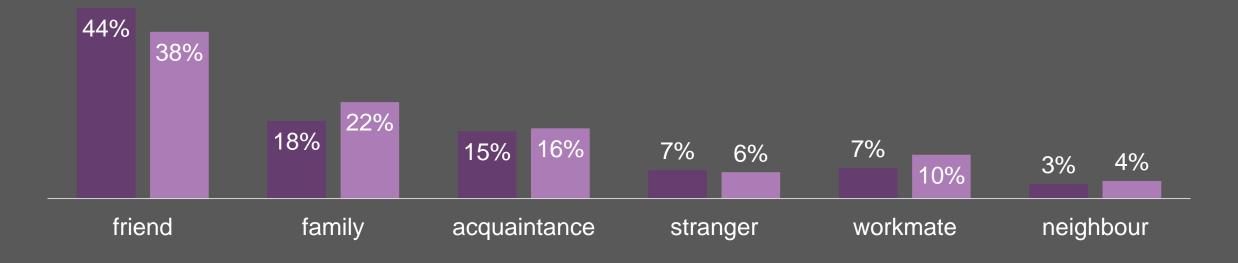
Arrows (▲ ▼) represent changes compared to practising Christians.



### Most English practising Christians credit their friends for introducing them to Jesus.

#### Relationship with the Person who Introduced them to Jesus



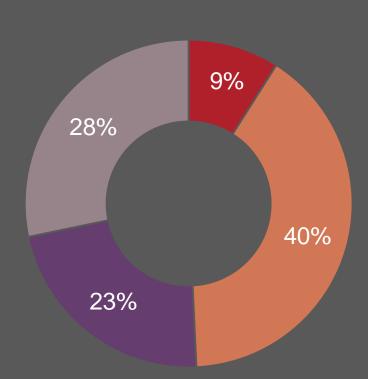




## English practising Christians are more likely to have been brought to faith by someone younger than themselves.

% among Christians who came to faith because a conversation with another Christian.

- More than 10 years older
- More than 10 years younger
- About the same age
- Don't know

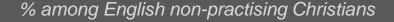


% among English practising Christians

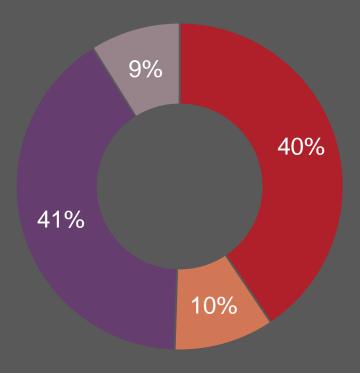


# English non-practising Christians are more likely to have been brought to faith by someone older than themselves or someone about the same age.

% among Christians who came to faith because a conversation with another Christian.



- More than 10 years older
- More than 10 years younger
  - About the same age
- Don't know





## English Practising Christians recall the conversation that brought them to faith in a very positive light.

| Positive Experiences                               | Negative Experiences                                  |
|--|---|
| Felt more positive towards Jesus Christ, 90%       | 2%, Felt more negative towards Jesus Christ           |
| Wanted to know more about Jesus Christ, 85%        | 2%, Did not want to know more about Jesus Christ      |
| Open to an experience or encounter with Jesus, 82% | 3%, Not open to an experience or encounter with Jesus |
| Felt comfortable, 80%                              | 11%, Felt uncomfortable                               |
| Felt closer to the person in question, 80%         | 2%, Felt less close to the person in question         |
| Felt sad that I did not share their faith, 46%     | 2%, Felt glad that I did not share their faith        |