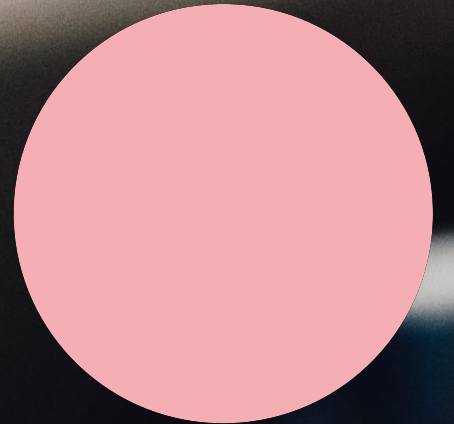


Church Leaders Panel 2020



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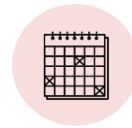




Methodology – an overview

- Savanta ComRes surveyed 201 church leaders using online surveys.

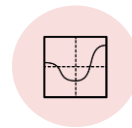
2020 Total sample: 201	
52	Anglican (Church of England, Scottish Episcopal, Church of Wales)
11	Roman Catholic
11	Baptist
6	Independent
9	Methodist
15	New church \ charismatic \ non-denominational (e.g. Vineyard, Pioneer, New Frontiers etc.)
3	Orthodox
54	Pentecostal (AOG, Elim, RCCG, Hillsong, Other)
3	Presbyterian
27	United Reformed Church (URC) \ Congregational
10	Other



Fieldwork dates

- The survey was conducted via Savanta ComRes' church leaders Panel, between:

3rd September – 5th November 2020

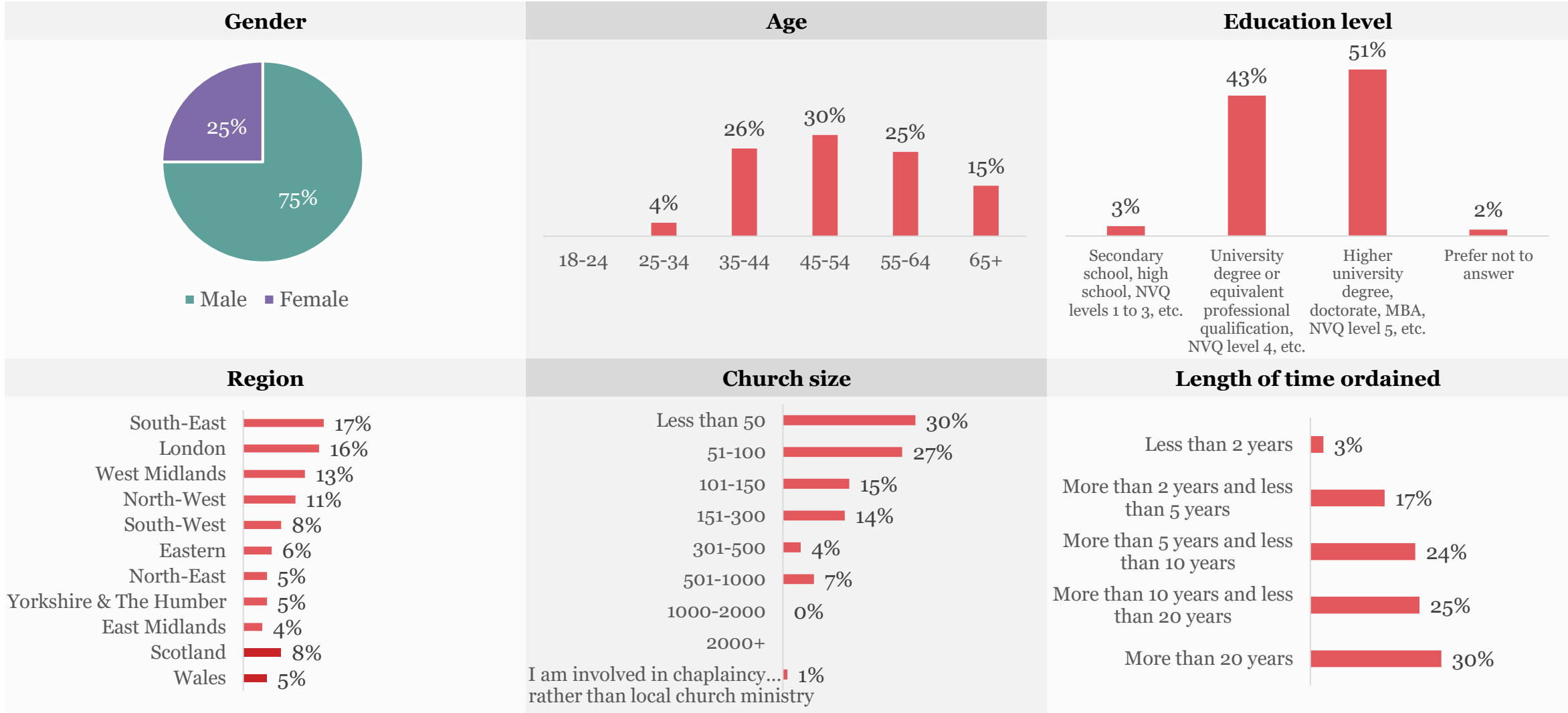


Interpretation

- Findings marked with an asterisk (*) indicate a low base size. These results are indicative and should be treated with caution.



Methodology – sample detail



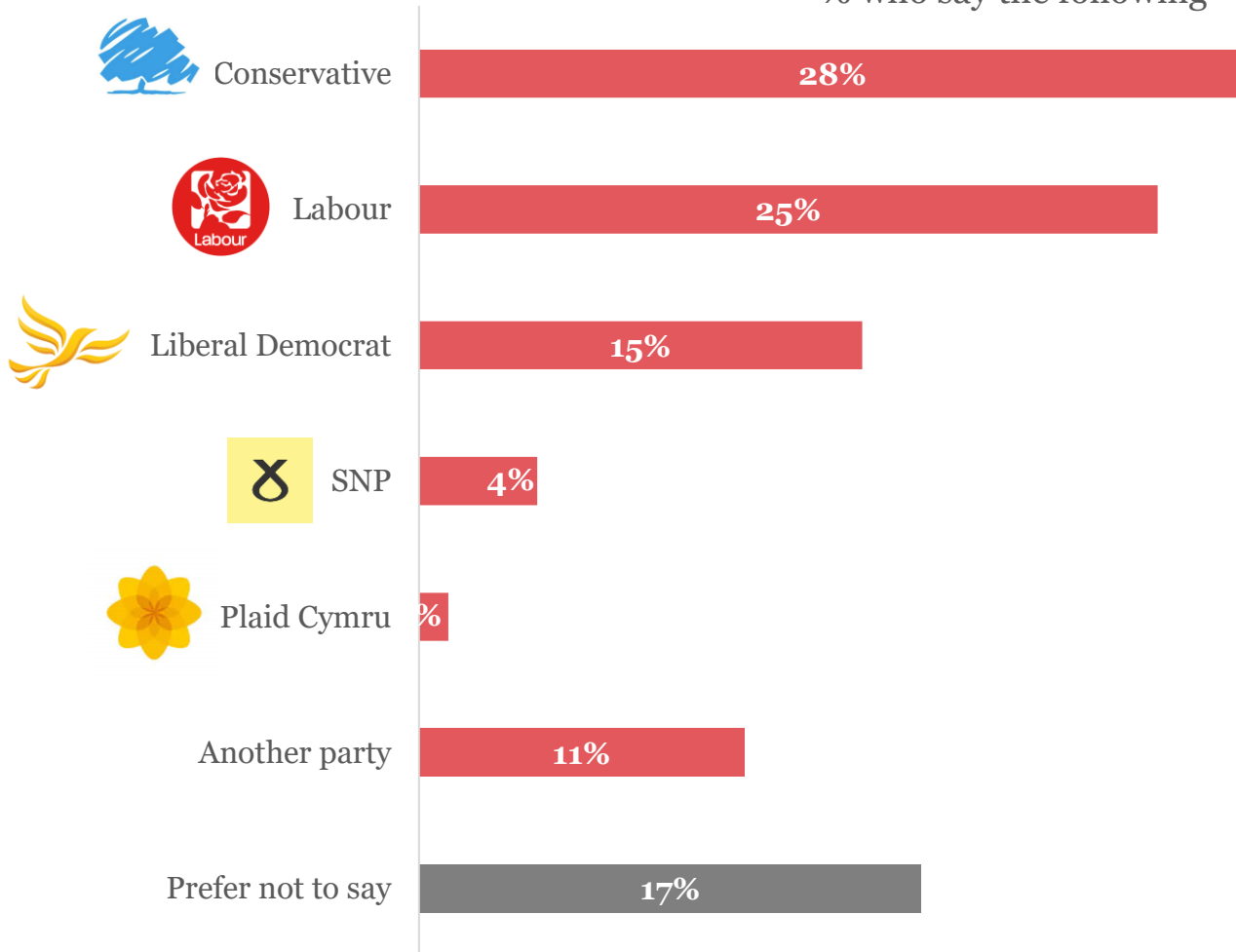
More than 9 in 10 church leaders voted in the 2019 General Election, while only 5% did not vote

Voting in the 2019 General Election
% who say the following



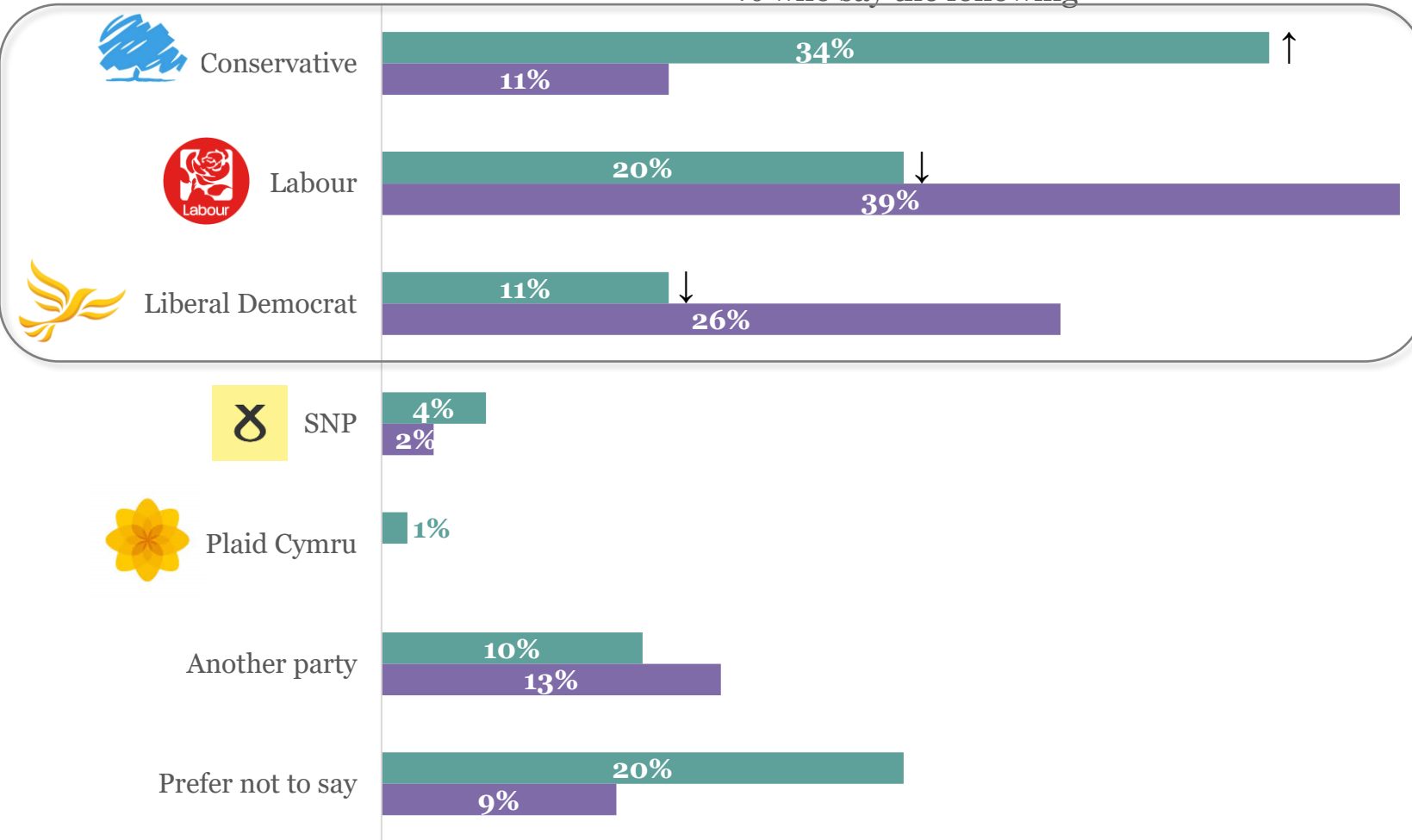
Church leaders were most likely to vote for the Conservative party in the 2019 General Election, closely followed by the Labour party

Voting in the 2019 General Election cont.
% who say the following



Male church leaders were more likely to vote for the Conservative party, and less likely to vote for the Labour party and Liberal Democrats compared to female church Leaders

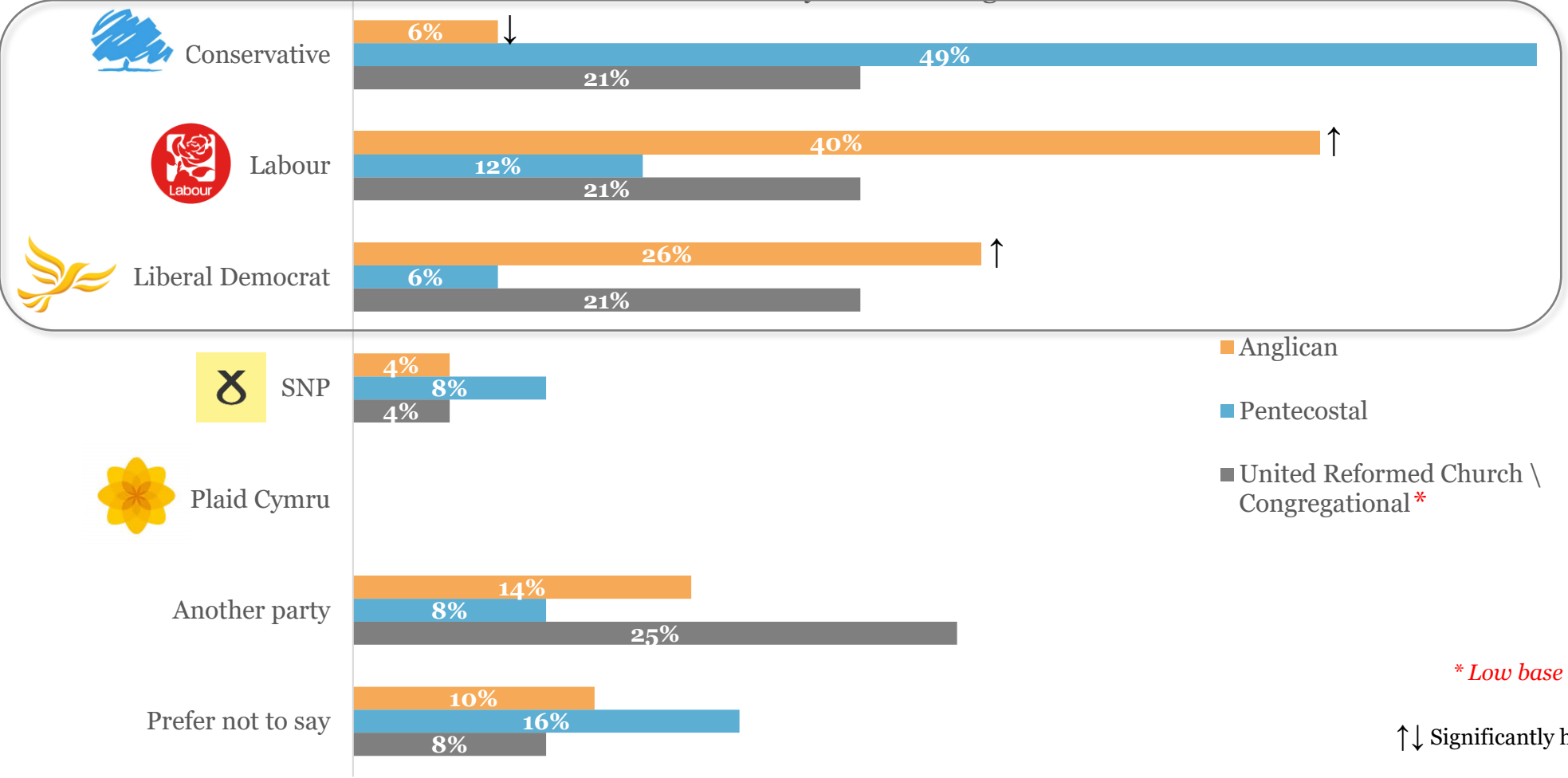
Voting in the 2019 General Election cont. – by gender
% who say the following



↑↓ Significantly higher/ lower at 95% confidence level
v. **Female church leaders**

Anglican church leaders were more likely to vote for the Labour party and Liberal Democrats, and less likely to cast their vote for the Conservative party compared to Pentecostal church leaders

Voting in the 2019 General Election cont. – by denomination
% who say the following



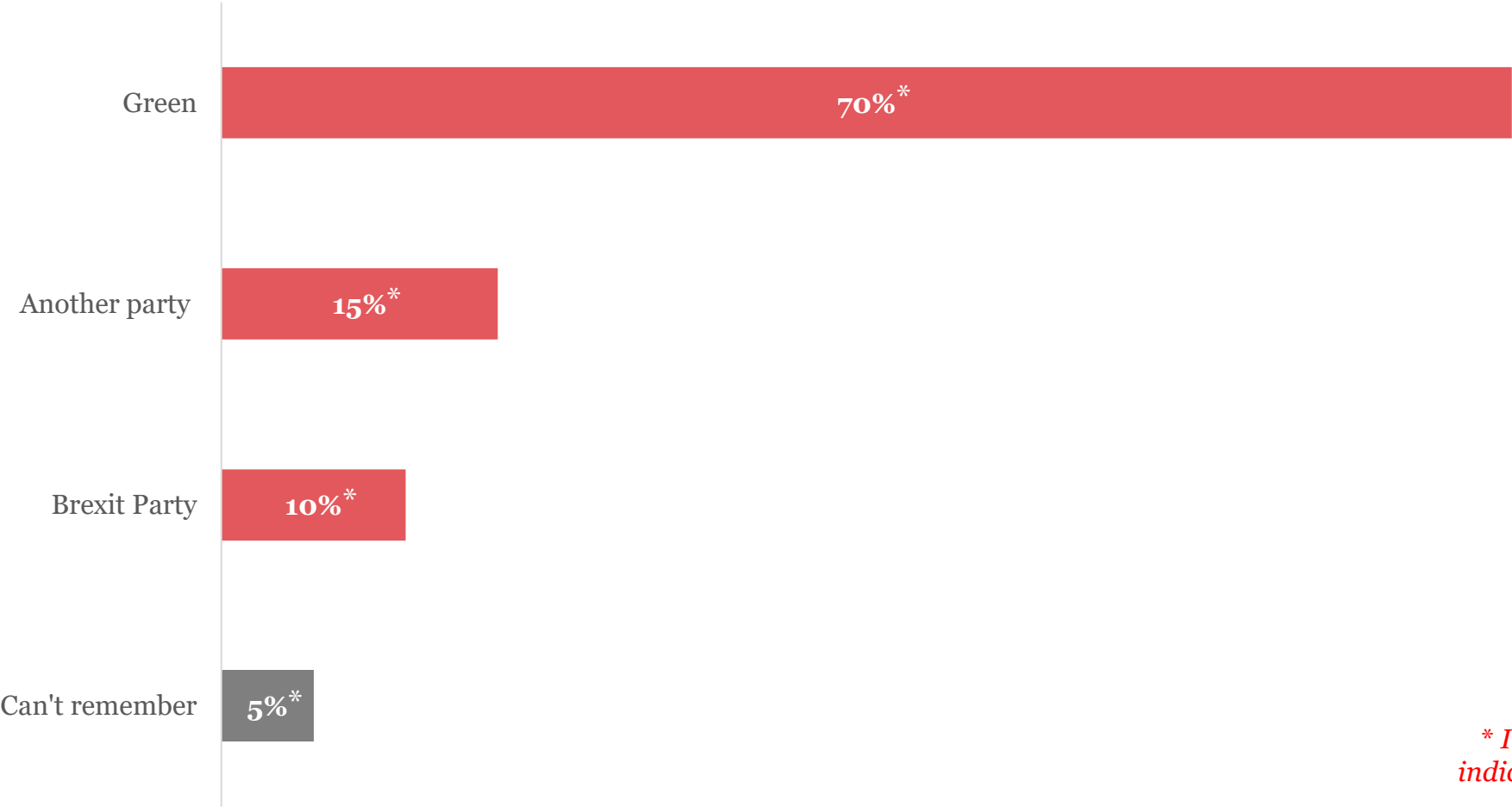
** Low base size; these results are indicative and should be treated with caution.*

↑↓ Significantly higher/ lower at 95% confidence level v. **Pentecostal church leaders**

8 Q. Thinking back to the General Election that took on the 12th December 2019, which of the following parties did you vote for, or did you vote for another party?
Base: Anglican church leaders who voted in the 2019 General Election (n=50), Pentecostal church leaders who voted in the 2019 General Election (n=49), United Reformed Church \ Congregational church leaders who voted in the 2019 General Election (n=24*)

Of all the church leaders who voted for 'another party' in the 2019 General Election, 7 in 10 voted for the Green party

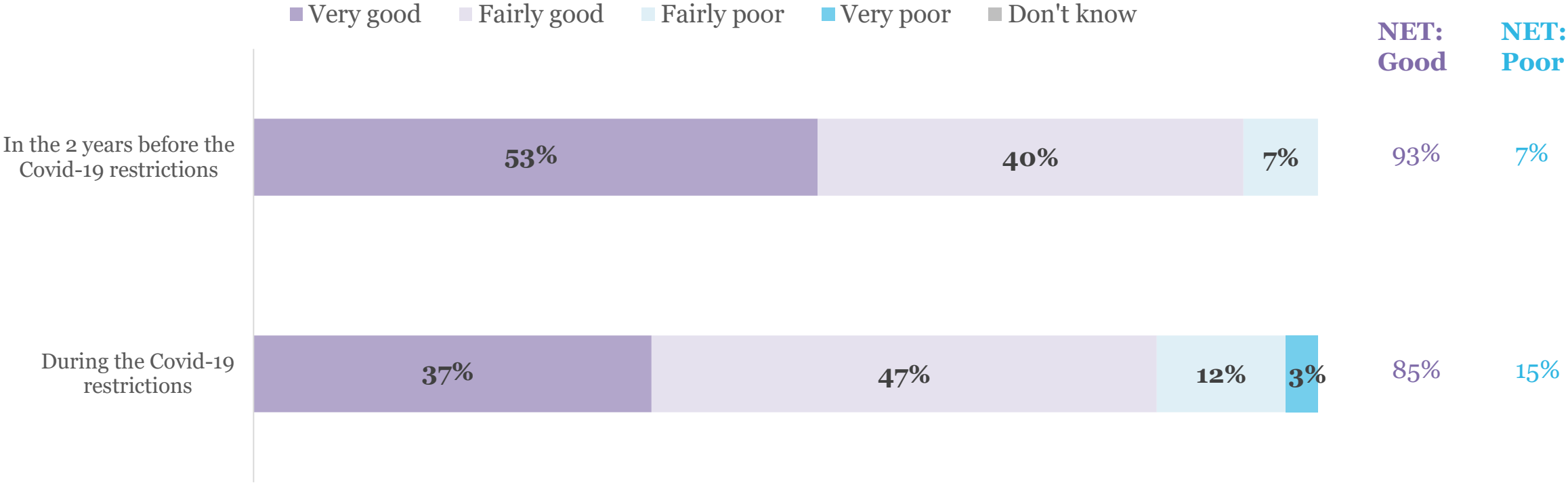
Church leaders who voted for 'another party' in the 2019 General Election
% who say the following



** Indicates a low base size. These results are indicative and should be treated with caution.*

Church leaders are more likely to describe their mental health as 'good' pre-COVID-19 restrictions than they are during

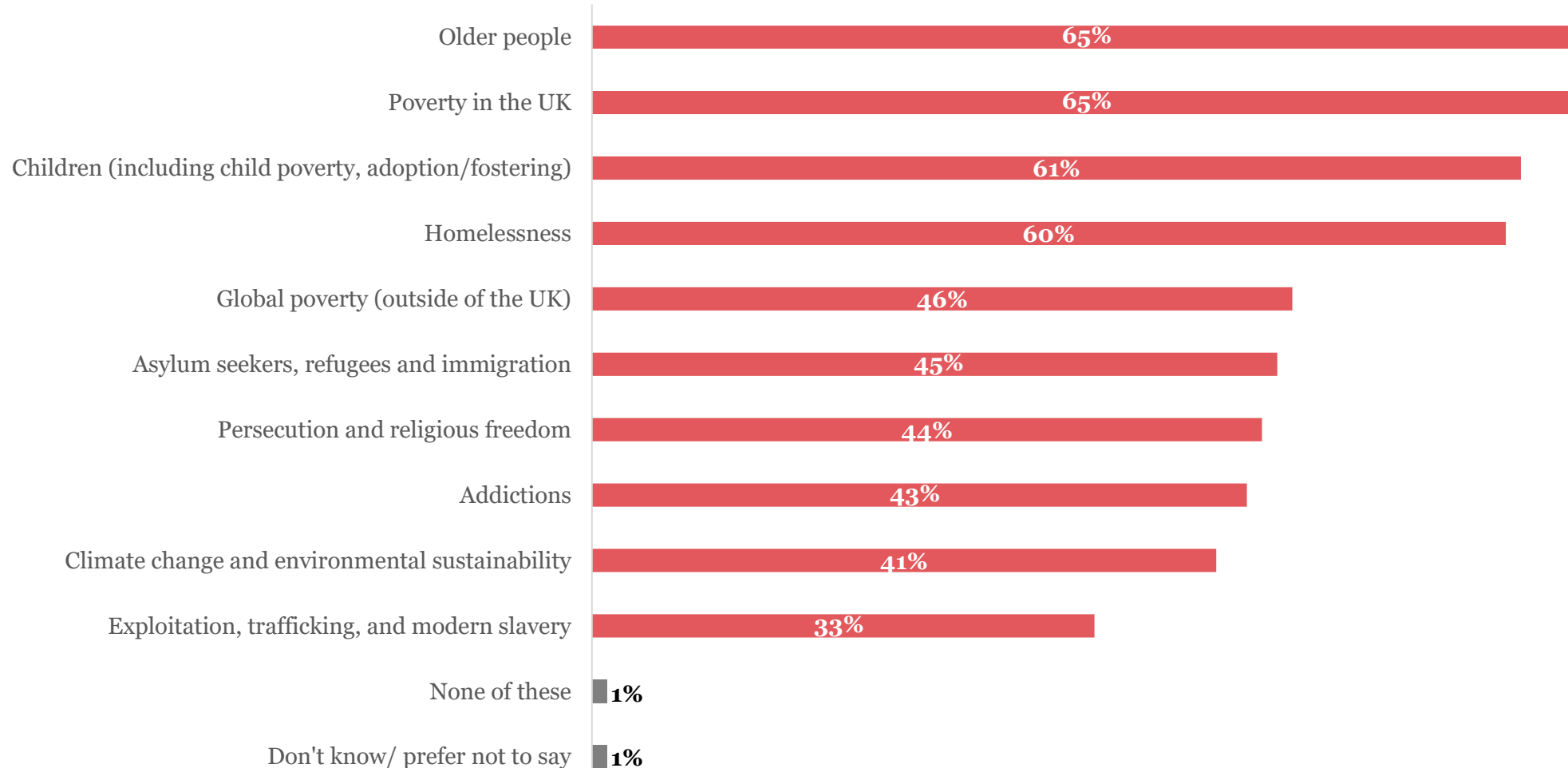
Mental health of church leaders before and during COVID-19 restrictions
% who say the following



Q. In the 2 years before the Covid-19 restrictions: How would you describe your mental health at the following times? When we talk about the Covid-19 restrictions, we mean the period between the restrictions in place between March and June this year.
Base: All church leaders (n=201).

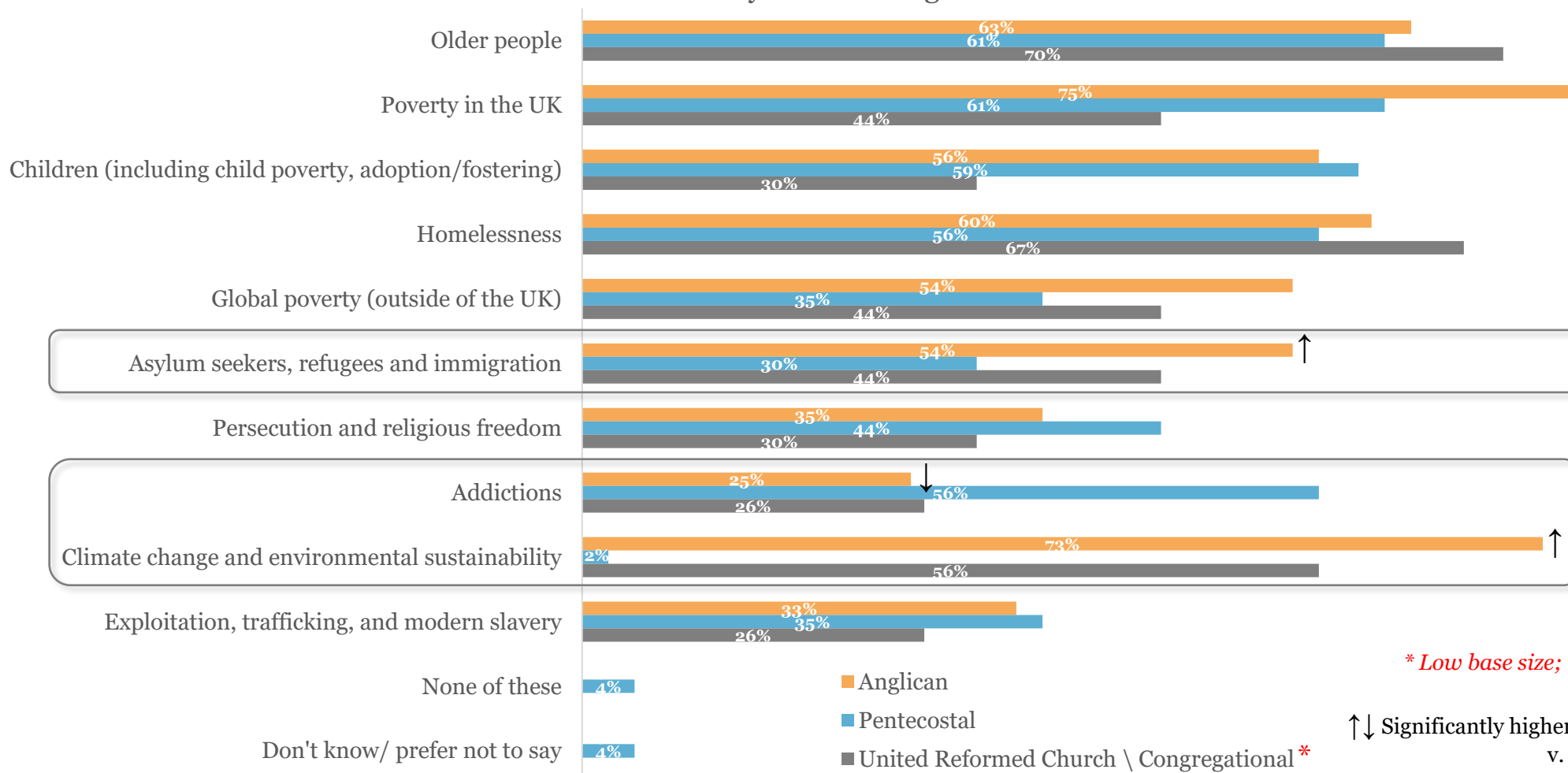
Two thirds of church leaders engage with social issues such as older people and poverty in the UK via their church

Social issues church leaders engage with via their church
% who say the following



Anglican church leaders are more likely to engage with asylum seekers, refugees and immigration, and climate change and environmental sustainability, while they are less likely to do so for addictions compared to Pentecostal Church leaders.

Social issues church leaders engage with via their church – by denomination
% who say the following

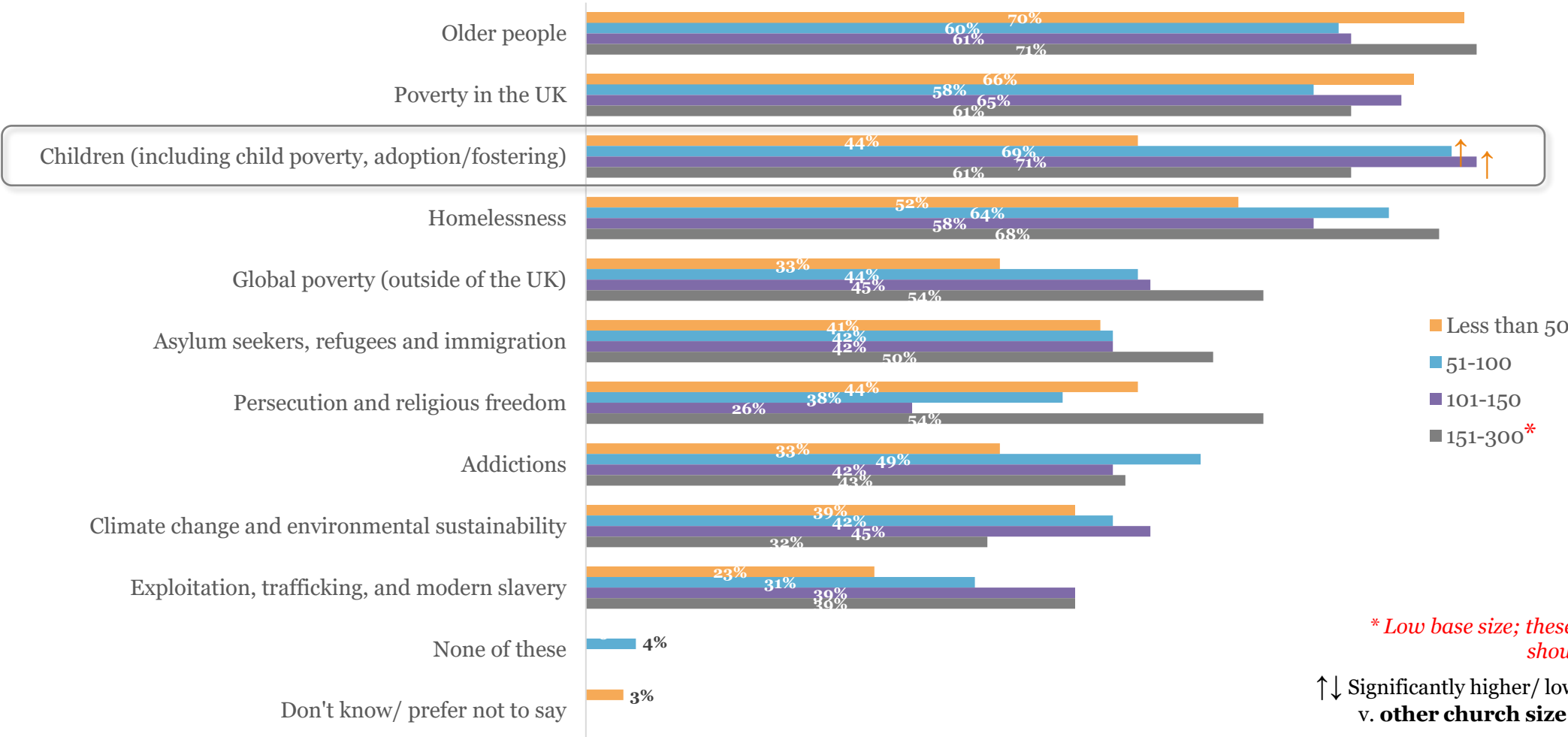


** Low base size; these results are indicative and should be treated with caution.*

↑↓ Significantly higher/ lower at 95% confidence level v. **Pentecostal church leaders**

Leaders of churches with 51-150 monthly attendees are more likely to engage with children via their church than those serving at churches with smaller audience size (less than 50 monthly attendees).

Social issues church leaders engage with via their church – by church size
% who say the following

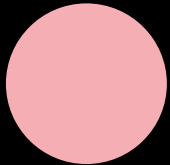


* Low base size; these results are indicative and should be treated with caution.

↑↓ Significantly higher/ lower at 95% confidence level v. other church size sub-groups (by colour)

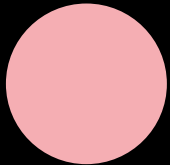
13 Q. Thinking about the social issues which relate to the following areas, which of these if any, are you most likely to engage with via your church?
Base: Leaders of churches with less than 50 monthly attendees (n=61), Leaders of churches with 51-100 monthly attendees (n=55), Leaders of churches with 101-150 monthly attendees (n=31), Leaders of churches with 151-300 monthly attendees (n=28*).

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