

PAOC Churches by the Numbers

The results of the 2017 Annual Church Life Report

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Observations

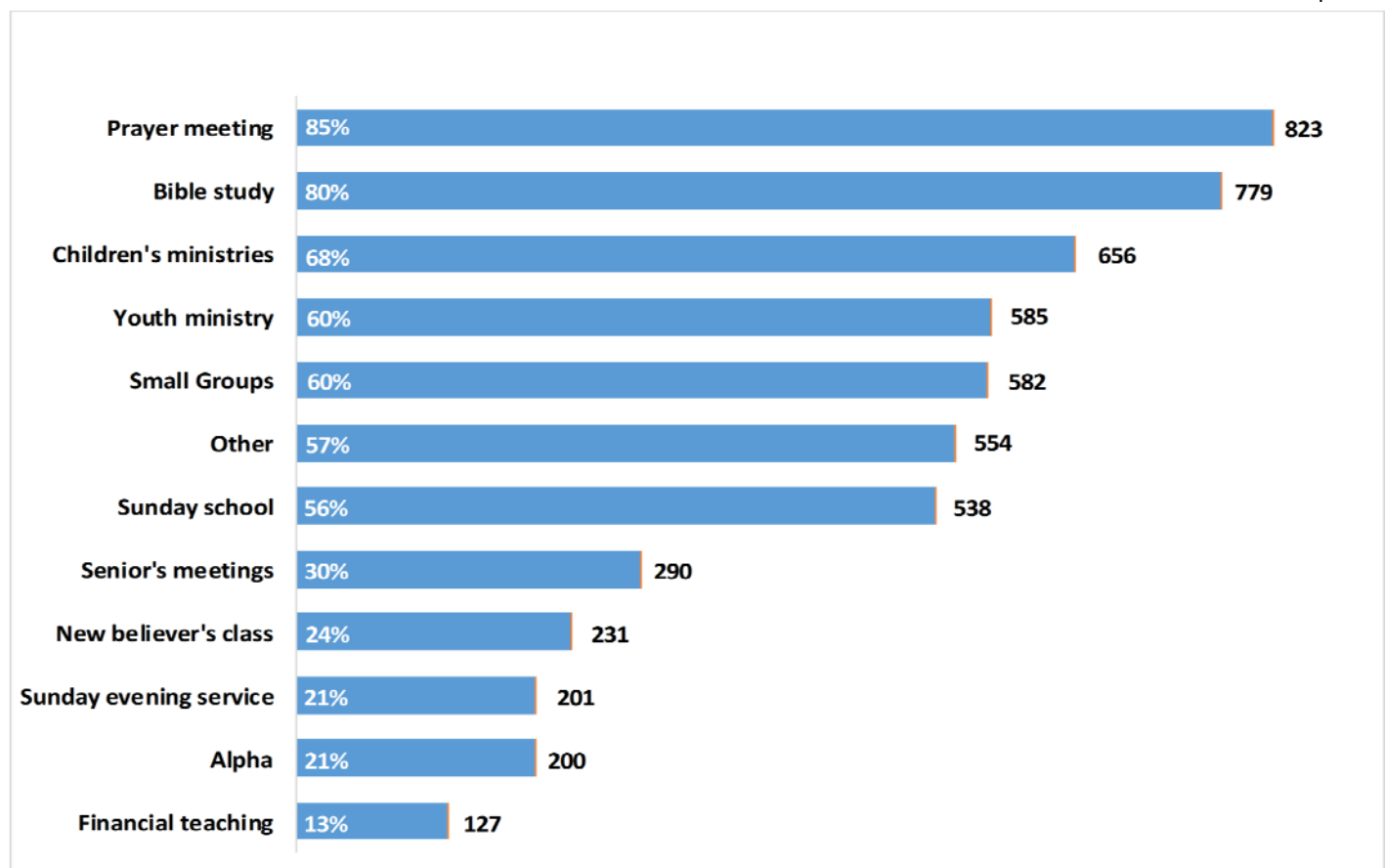
- ⇒ **Traditional ministries** such as: prayer meeting, Bible study, children's & youth ministries and small groups remain **strongly utilized methods of engaging our congregations**.
- ⇒ **39%** of regular attenders **serve as volunteers** (up from 37% in 2015).
- ⇒ Approximately **17%** of PAOC churches **rent** their meeting space.
- ⇒ **70% of churches** have a **strategic initiative to encourage corporate prayer and scriptural engagement** (up from 63% in 2015).



Spiritual and Theological Vitality

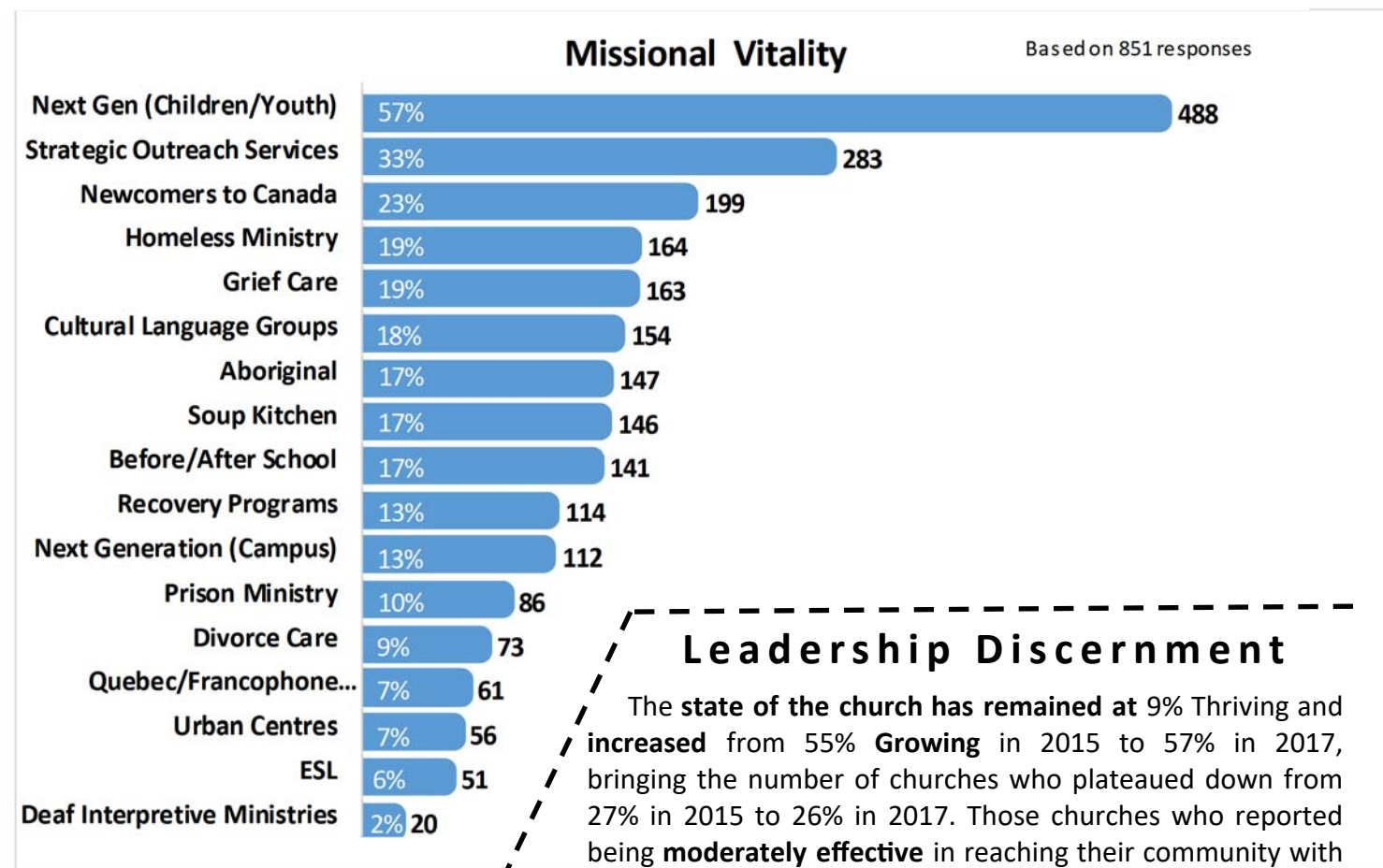
The **Spiritual and Theological Vitality** bar graph describes the activities of the local church throughout the week. Over **57,000 volunteers** serve alongside our pastoral leadership to make these ministries happen. This is an increase from 54,800 reported in 2016.

Based on 969 responses



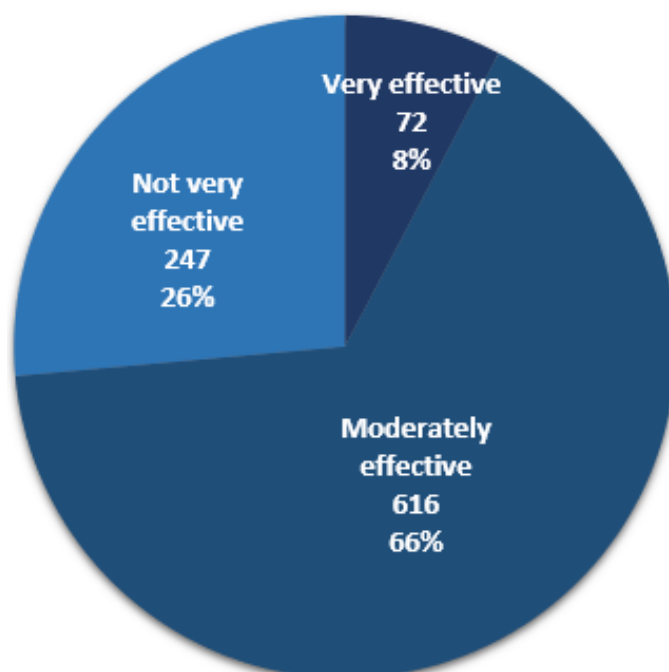
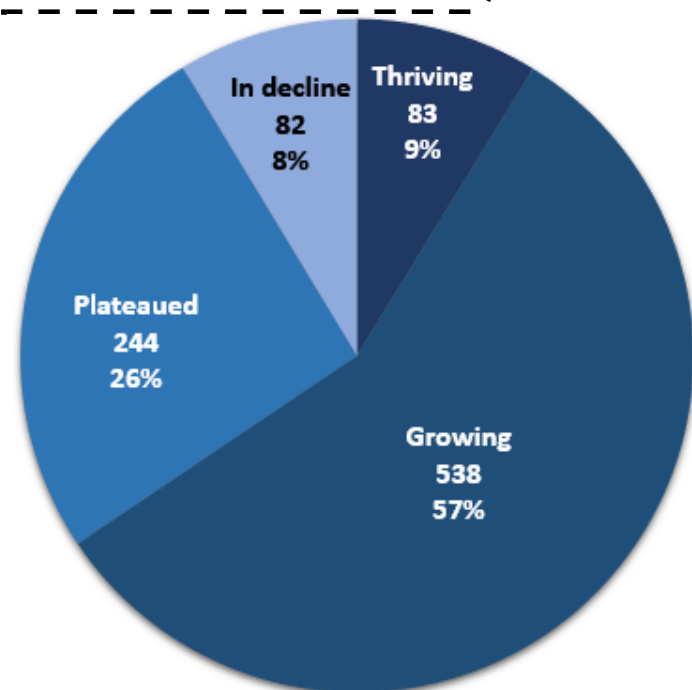
Missional Vitality

Our **Missional Vitality** describes the way we seek to serve our communities. The bar graph shows a wide variety of ministries to reach those around us. A significant focus remains on the **Next Generation**.



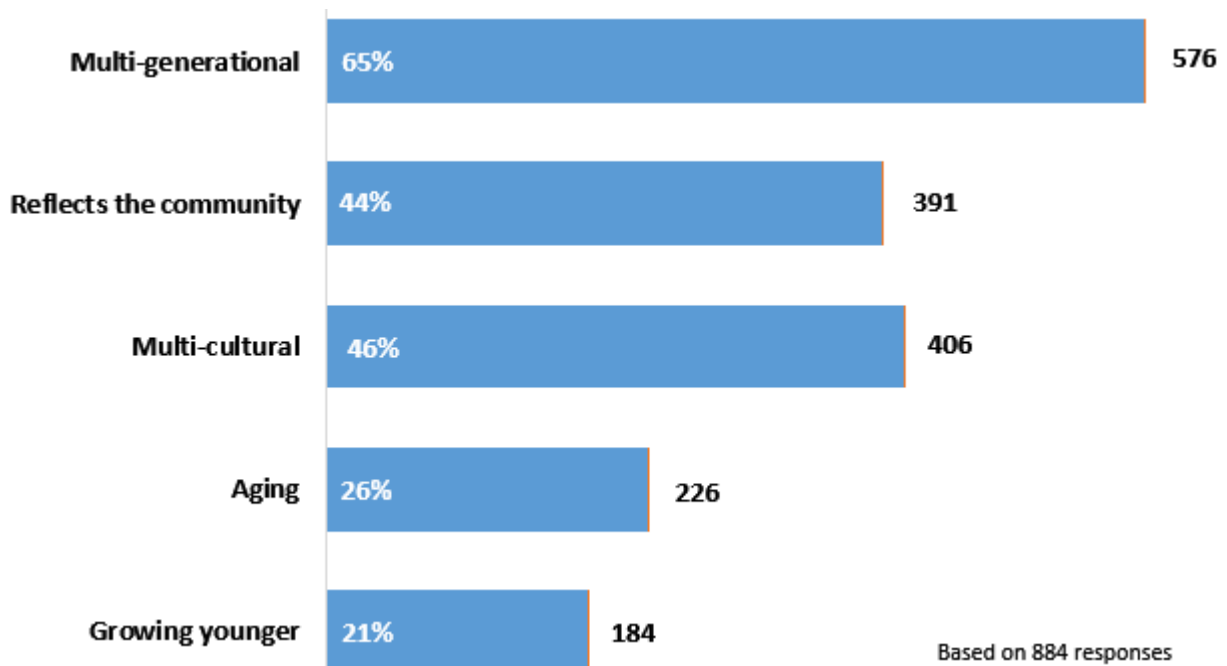
Leadership Discernment

The **state of the church** has remained at 9% **Thriving** and **increased** from 55% **Growing** in 2015 to 57% in 2017, bringing the number of churches who plateaued down from 27% in 2015 to 26% in 2017. Those churches who reported being **moderately effective** in reaching their community with the gospel **decreased** from 68% in 2015 to 66% in 2017, while churches who reported being **very effective** remained steady at 8% in 2017.



Make-up of the Local Church

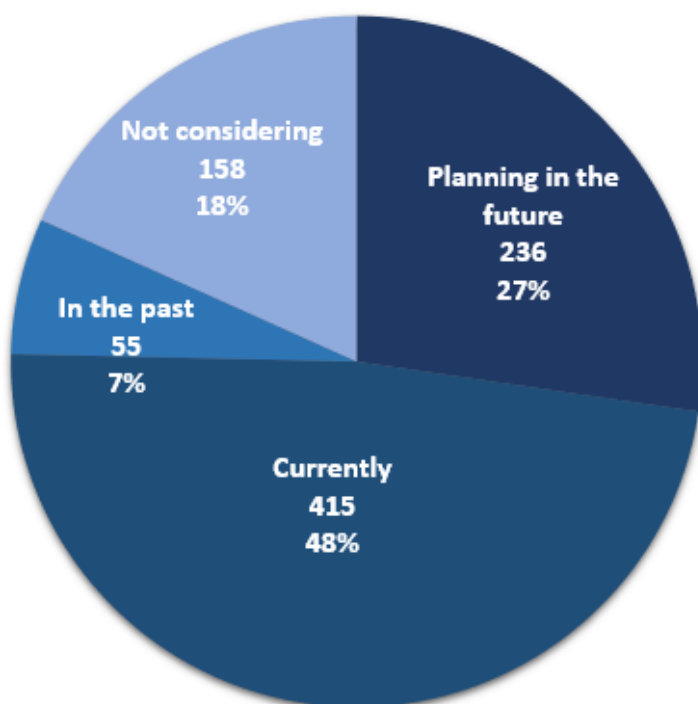
Churches are made up of many dynamics. The 2017 ACLR asked whether churches are: **multi-generational**, **multi-cultural**, **reflecting the community in demographics**, **aging**, **growing younger**, or any combination of those.



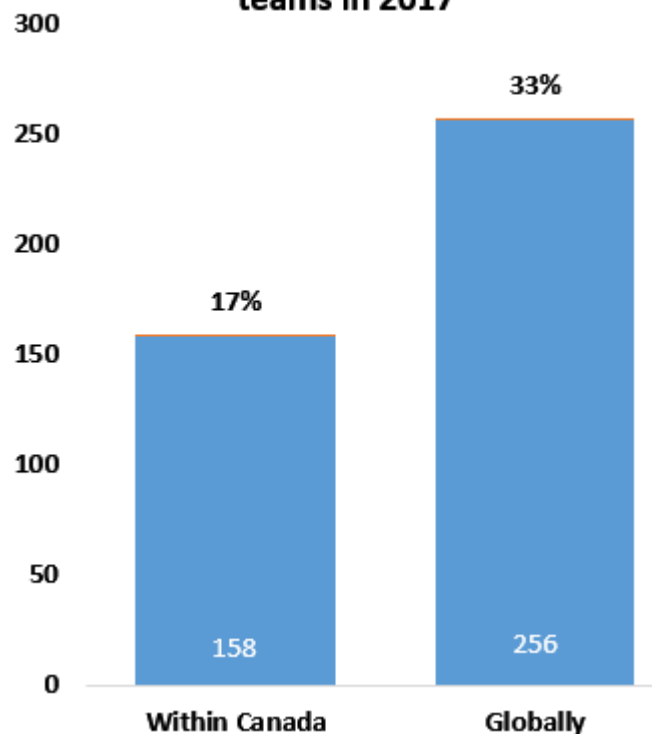
Other Vitality Indicators

The number of churches who reported that they are **currently involved in a revitalization process** changed from 53% in 2015 to **48% in 2017**. With an increase from 24% to 27% who are planning a revitalization process in the future. In 2017, **158 churches sent out missions teams within Canada** and **256 churches sent out short-term missions teams globally**.

Engaged in a Revitalization Process
(out of 864 responses)

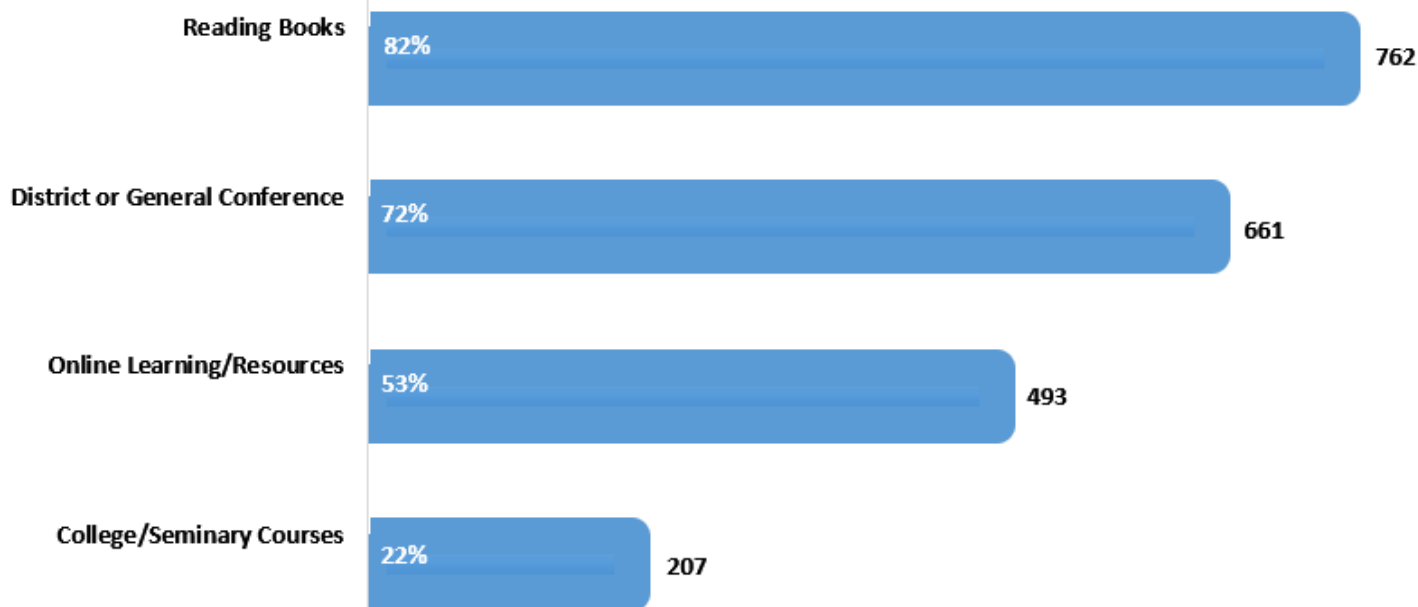


Churches who sent out missions teams in 2017

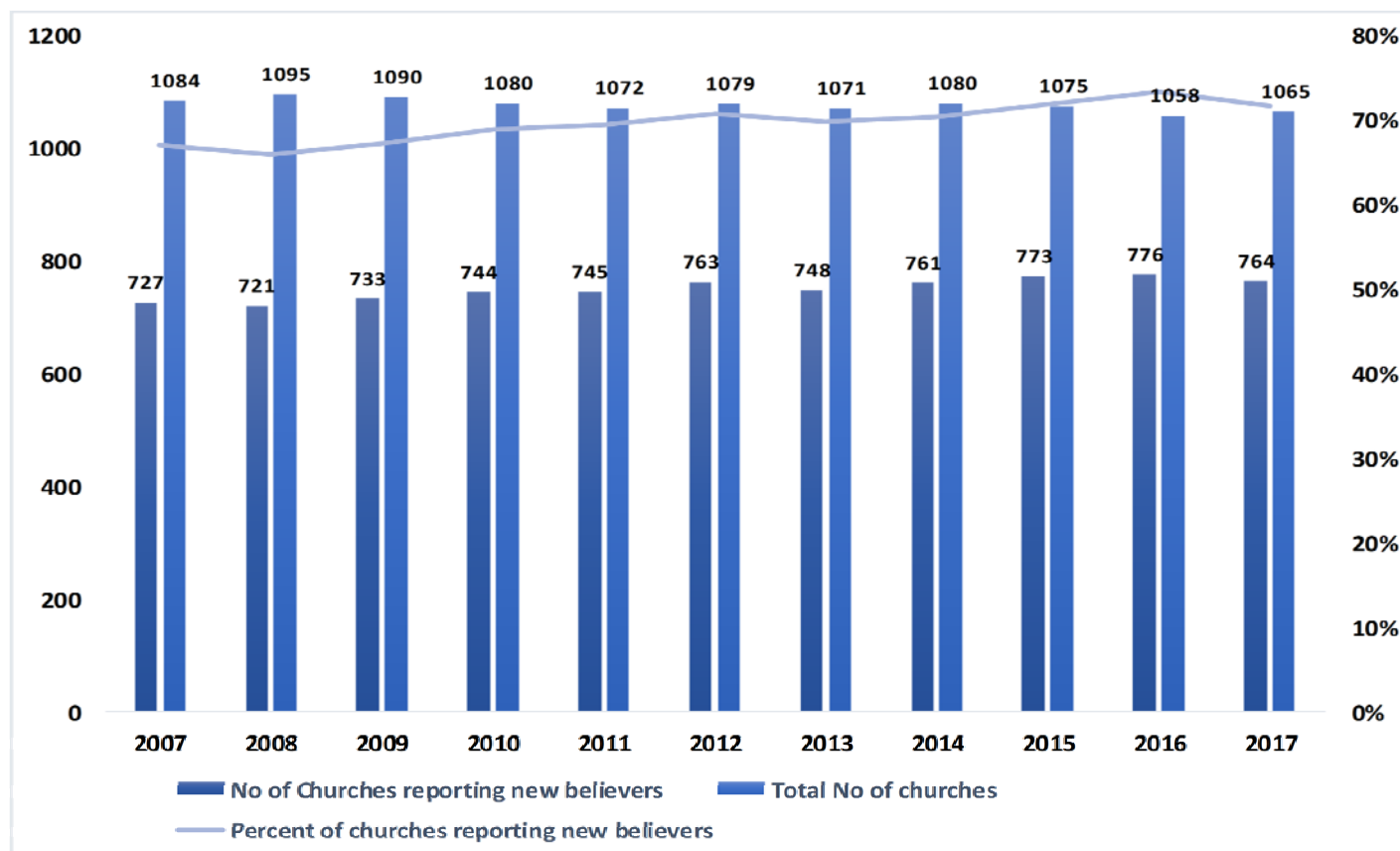


Leadership Development

The majority of our Lead Pastors who completed the 2017 ACLR are developing their leadership skills through reading books. Over 2/3 attended a General or District Conference in 2016. Just over half of respondents use online learning or resources to continue their leadership development while almost 1/4 are continuing their education through College or Seminary courses.



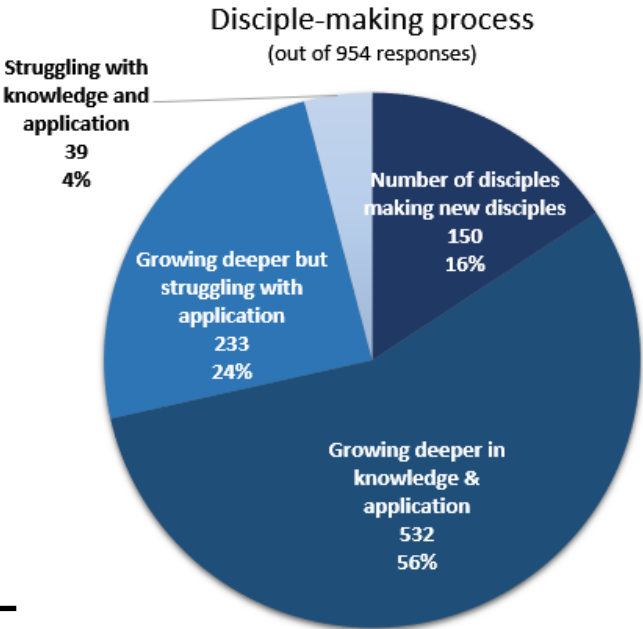
Number of conversions reported 2007—2017



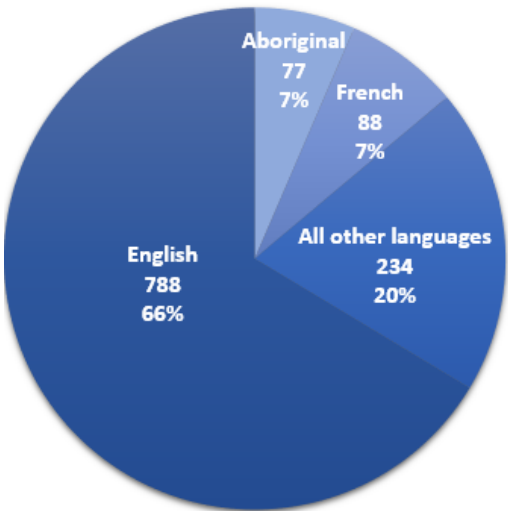
How churches describe the disciple-making process:

Questions asked on the ACLR:

1. People are **struggling in their knowledge and application** of the Bible.
2. People are **growing deeper in their knowledge but struggling with their application**.
3. People are **growing deeper in their knowledge and application** of the Bible.
4. People are growing deeper and it is resulting in the **disciples of the church making new disciples** themselves.



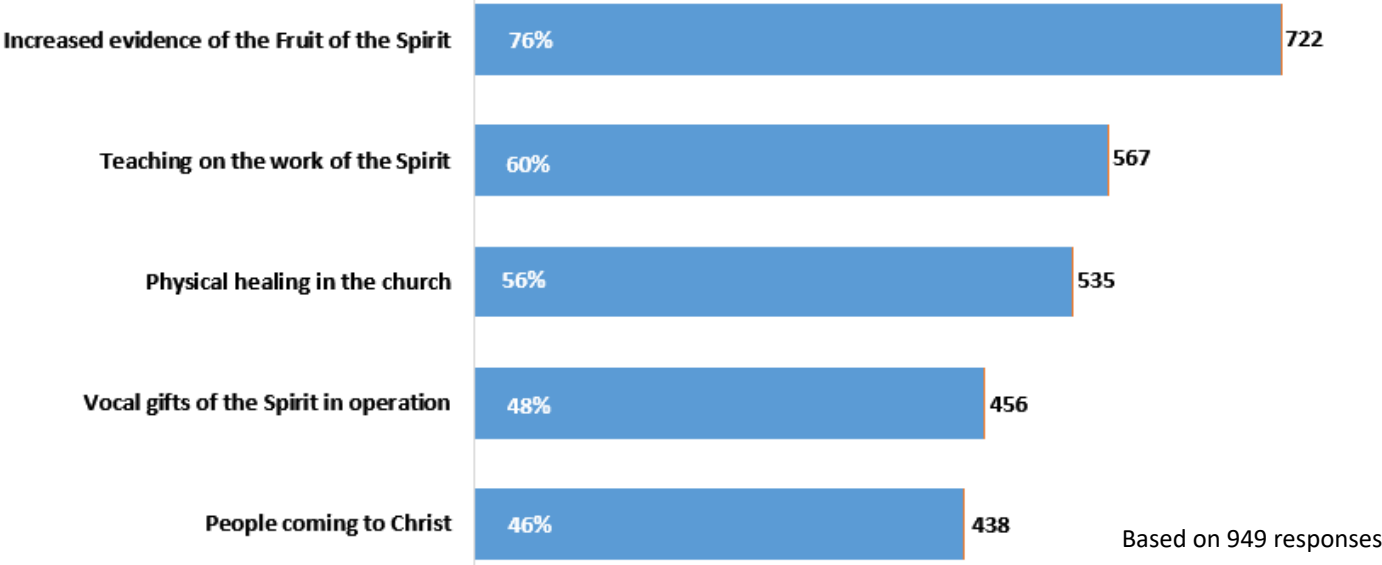
1187 DM Communities by Language at September 13, 2018



A disciple-making community is defined as:

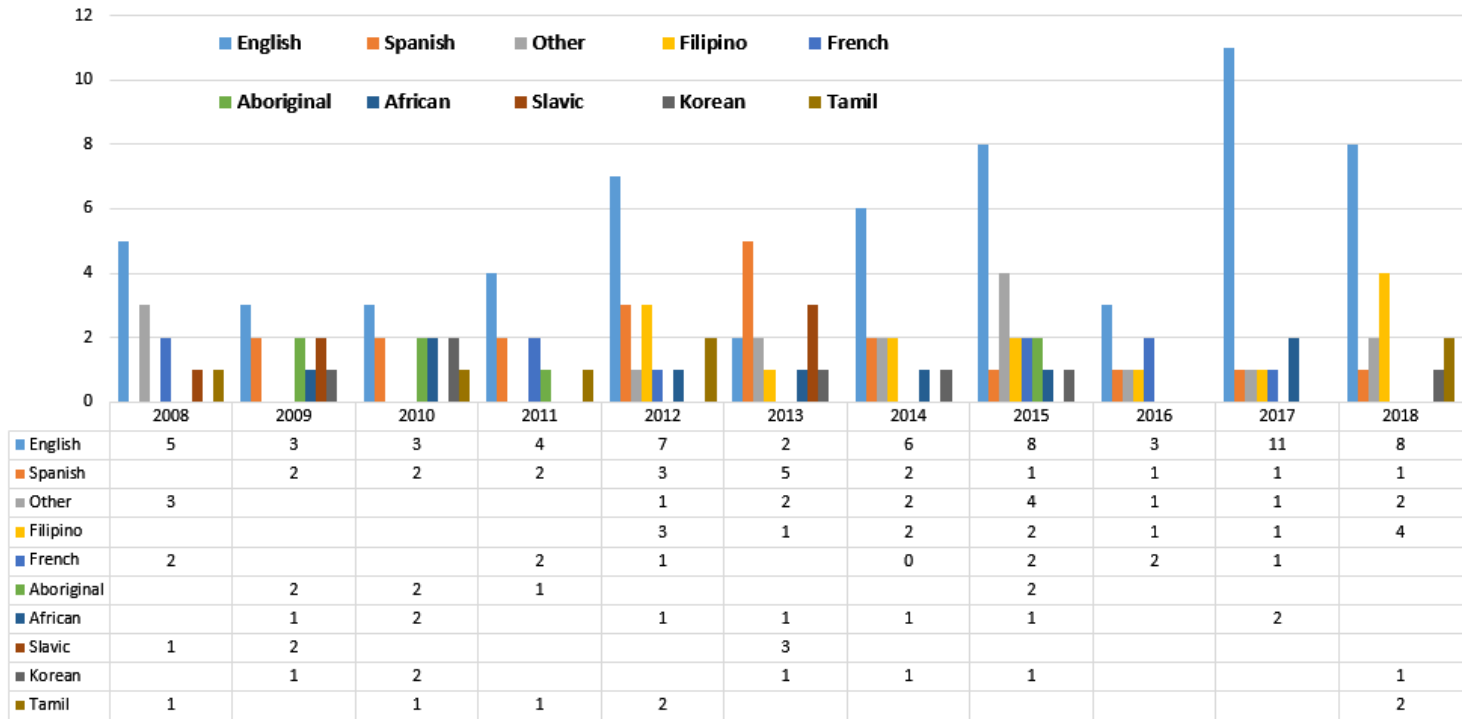
“A Christ-centered gathering of people, with the support of leadership, meeting regularly for worship, caring, teaching, praying, and actively engaging in mission with the intention of continuing to meet for these purposes indefinitely.”

Churches describe the work of the Spirit in their gatherings:

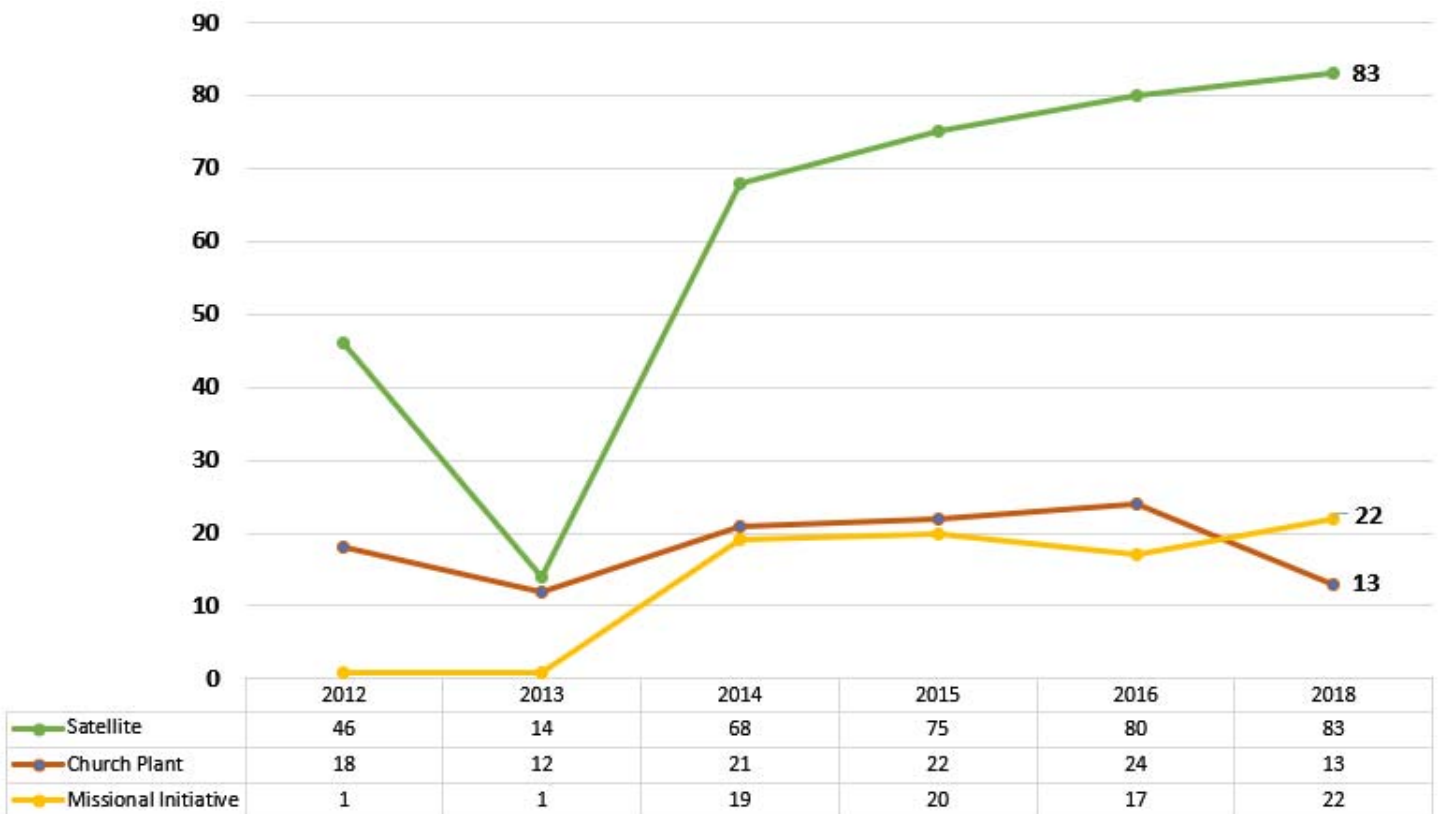


New Church growth: Affiliated Assemblies

There have been 156 new Affiliated Assemblies added to the PAOC since 2008. The following graph shows a breakdown of the most common cultural language of these new churches.

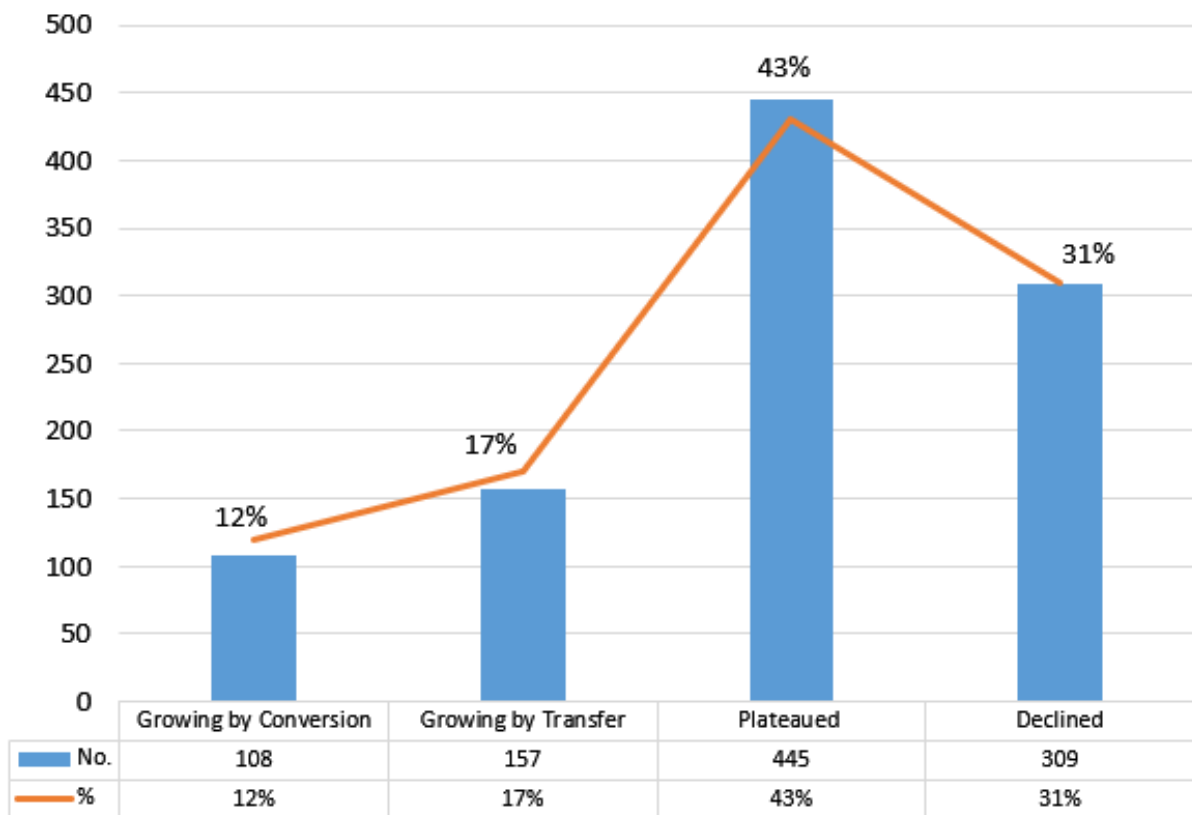


New church growth: Disciple-making communities

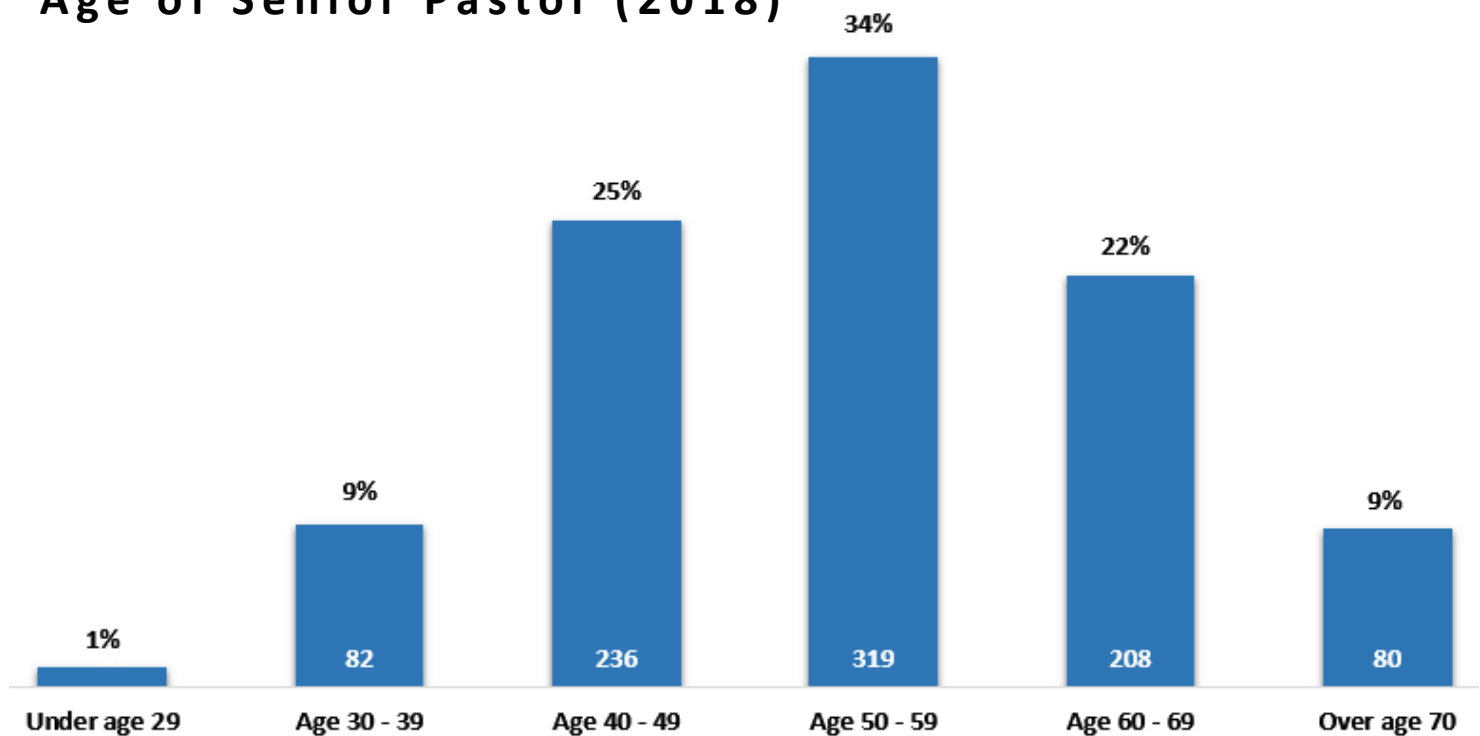


Reported Attendance: Comparison

Based on a comparison of the Average Attendance reported on the 2016 and 2017 ACLRs, 74% of PAOC churches across Canada are plateaued or in decline (*based on the analysis by John Albiston, Effectiveness Coach, ABNWT*).

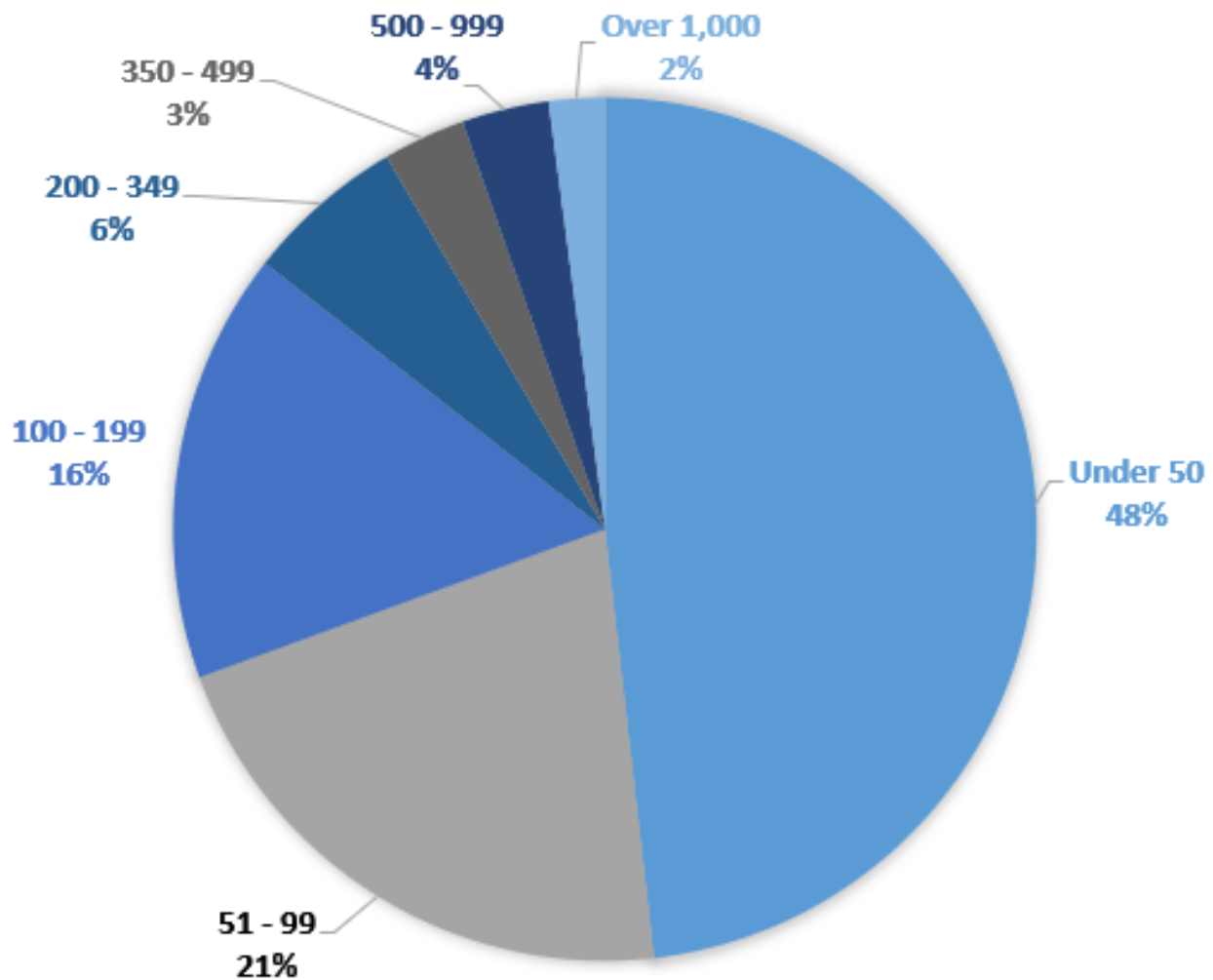


Age of Senior Pastor (2018)



Attendance by Church Size (2018)

Currently, 85% of PAOC churches are under 200 in attendance at their main worship service. Notably, a number of churches have decreased in average attendance and changed size range categories (from their original size range in 2010).



Church Attendance Matrix - 2017 ACLR

Church Size Range	No of churches	Total Number Served	Ave. of Total No. served by church size	Percent (Total No. Served)	Average Attendance	Ave of Average Attendance by church size	Percent (Ave. Attendance)
1000+	23	70,154	3,050	29%	38,610	1,679	27%
500-999	36	42,292	1,175	18%	23,816	662	16%
350-499	34	22,118	651	9%	13,719	404	9%
200-349	66	25,796	391	11%	16,528	250	11%
100-199	170	34,161	201	14%	22,906	135	16%
51-99	230	24,614	107	10%	16,605	72	11%
Under 50	505	19,926	39	8%	12,861	25	9%
TOTAL	1064	239,061	225	100%	145,045	136	100%

Going up / Going Down	↑	↓
Over 1,000		0
500 - 999	2	7
350 - 499	0	0
200 - 349	5	12
100 - 199	0	13
51 - 99	0	62
Under 50	0	

The number of churches with over 1,000 in attendance size stayed the same.

Church size range between 500 - 999 2 moved up and 7 fell down a class.

Church size range between 350 - 499 0 churches moved up, 7 bigger churches shrank to join this class and 5 churches grew to join this class.

Church size range between 200 - 349 5 churches moved up and 12 churches moved down a class.

Church size range between 100 - 199 0 churches moved up, 12 churches shrank to join this class and 13 churches fell down a class.

Church size range between 51 - 99 0 churches moved up, 13 churches shrank to join this class, and 62 fell down a class.

Church size range under 50 0 churches moved up, 62 churches shrank to join this class,

Since 2010, 28 more churches were planted/affiliated than churches closed.

* We understand that all of this movement represents net gains and losses and ignores offsetting gains and losses.

With all of this in mind, shrinking churches that dropped a category outnumbered growing churches that graduated a category by a margin of 13 to 1 - very bad news. The overall negative trend should be cause for alarm. The churches in the 51 - 99 category are at the greatest risk with more that double the odds of dropping down a category than any other group.

(this analysis provided by John Albiston, Effectiveness Coach, ABNWT)