

The ExecutiveInsite Report

Prepared for: St Pauls Church - Put-in-Bay
 Study area: 3 mile radius - 623 Catawba Ave Put-in-Bay OH 43456-0248

Base State: OHIO
 Current Year Estimate: 2016
 5 Year Projection: 2021
 Date: 8/16/2016
 Semi-Annual Projection: Spring

This ExecutiveInsite Report has been prepared for St Pauls Church - Put-in-Bay. Its purpose is to "tell the demographic story" of the defined geographic study area. ExecutiveInsite integrates narrative analysis with data tables and graphs. Playing on the report name, it includes 12 "Insites" into the study area's story. It includes both demographic and beliefs and practices data.

ExecutiveInsite is intended to give an overview analysis of the defined geographic study area. A defined study area can be a region, a zip code, a county or some custom defined geographic area such as a radius or a user defined polygon. The area of study is displayed in the map below.

THE STUDY AREA



THE 12 INSITES

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More Information

Please refer to the last page of the report for additional notes and interpretation aides in reading the report.

Not all of the demographic variables available in the MI System are found in this report. The FullInsite Report will give a more comprehensive view of an area's demographics.

Also, the Impressions Report adds additional social, behavioral views and the Quad Report provides a detailed view of religious preferences, practices and beliefs.

INSITE #1: POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD TRENDS

Population:

The estimated 2016 population within the study area is 719. The 2021 projection would see the area grow by 115 to a total population of 834. The population within the study area is growing somewhat faster than the statewide growth rate. While the study area is projected to grow by 16.0% in the next five years, the state is projected to remain stable at 0.2%. The study area's estimated average change rate is 3.2%.

Households:

The households within the community are growing but not as fast as the population, thus the average population per household in 2010 was 2.02 but by 2021 it is projected to be 2.01. Compare this to the statewide average which for the current year is estimated at 2.50 persons per household.

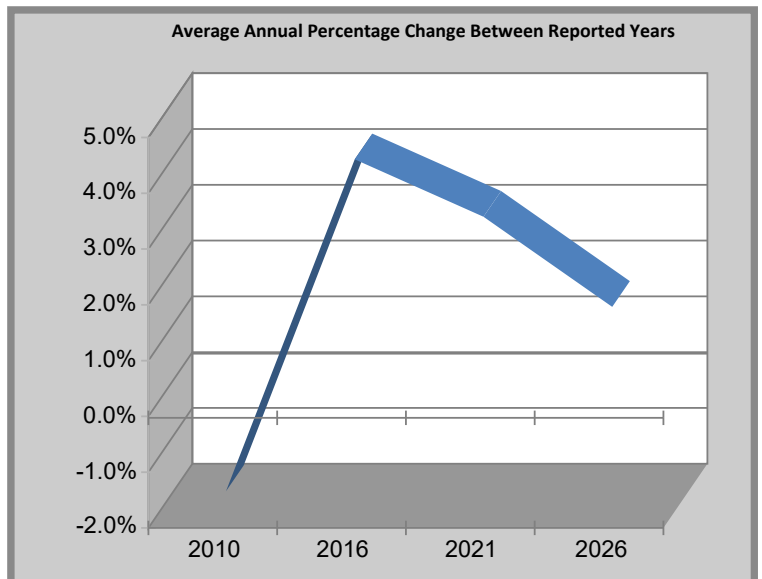
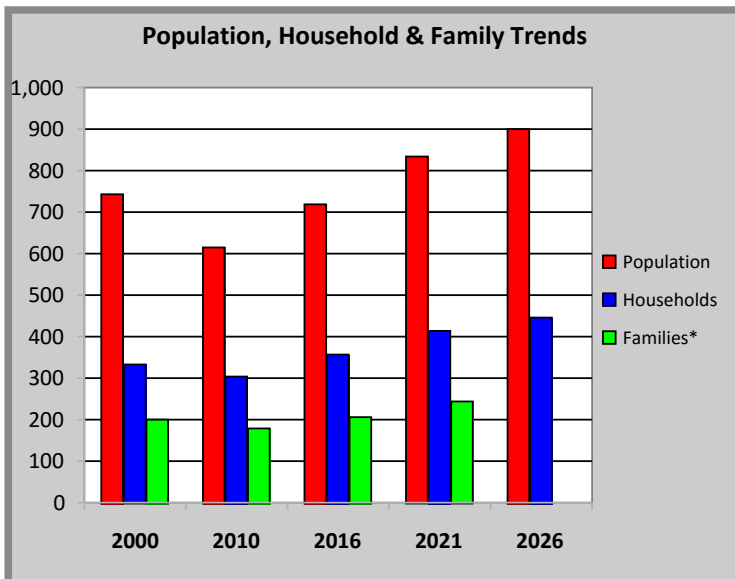
Population Per Household

Population per Household: The relationship between population and households provides a hint about how the community is changing. When population grows faster than households, it suggests an increase in the persons per household. This can only happen when more persons are added either by birth or other process such as young adults in multiple roommate households or young adults returning to live with parents. In some communities this can occur when multiple families live in the same dwelling unit.

Family Households:

Family households provide an additional hint about the changing dynamics of a community. If family household growth follows population growth, then it would be reasonable to assume that the increasing population per household comes from additional children. This is the case within the the study area. Family households are growing as fast as the population suggesting that the increasing population per household is from additional children.

<i>Population/Households & Family Trends</i>	2000	2010	2016	2021	2026
Population	743	615	719	834	900
Population Change		-128	104	115	66
Percent Change		-17.2%	16.9%	16.0%	7.9%
Households	333	304	357	414	446
Households Change		-29	53	57	32
Percent Change		-8.7%	17.4%	16.0%	7.7%
Population / Households	2.23	2.02	2.01	2.01	2.02
Population / Households Change		-0.21	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Percent Change		-9.3%	-0.4%	0.0%	0.2%
Families	200	179	206	244	
Families Change		-21	27	38	
Percent Change		-10.5%	15.1%	18.4%	

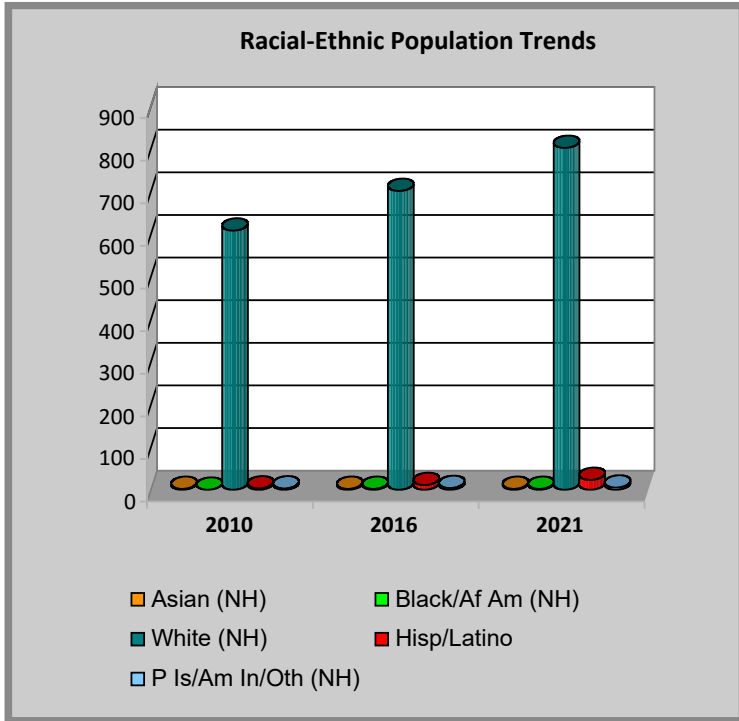


NOTE: Family Household data is not projected out 10 years.

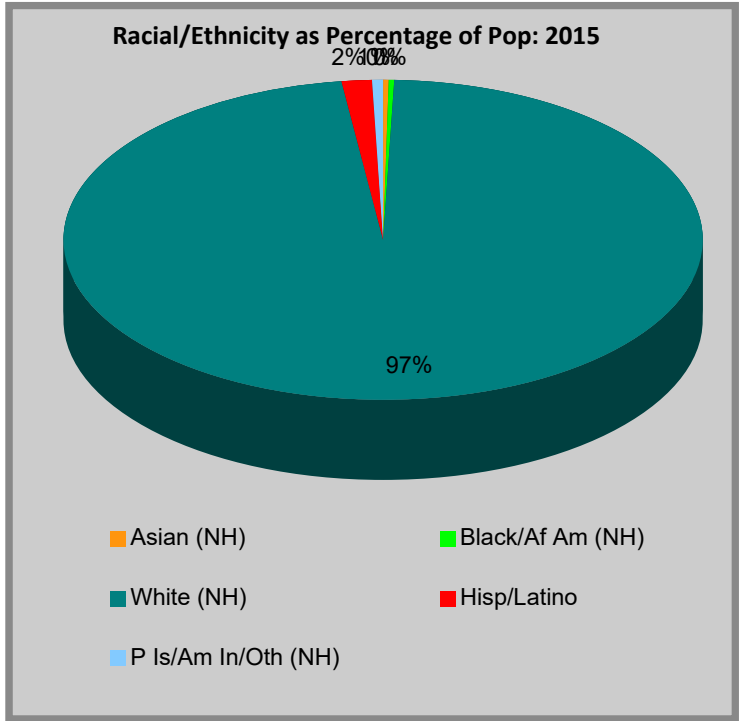
INSITE #2: RACIAL-ETHNIC TRENDS

The US population's racial-ethnic diversity is continually adding new and rich cultural mixes. This data considers the five groups for which trending information is available. Please note that several groups are aggregated into a single category due to their smaller size. Those persons who indicated Hispanic or Latino ethnicity along with a racial category have been separated into a Hispanic or Latino category.

The Population: Racial/Ethnic Trends table provides the actual numbers and percentage of the total population for each of the five racial/ethnic categories. Pay special attention to the final column on the right. This will quickly indicate the direction of change from the last census to the current five year projection.



The Racial Ethnic Trends graph displays history and projected change by each racial/ethnic group.



This chart shows the percentage of each group for the current year estimate.

The percentage of the population...

Asian (Non-Hisp) is projected to remain about the same over the next five years.

Black/African American (Non-Hisp) is projected to remain about the same over the next five years.

White (Non-Hisp) is projected to decline by -1.2% over the next five years.

Hispanic or Latino is projected to grow by 1.2% over the next five years.

	2010	2016	2021	2010%	2016 %	2021 %	2010 to 2021 %pt Change
Race and Ethnicity							
Asian (NH)	2	2	2	0.32%	0.28%	0.24%	-0.08%
Black/Afr Amer (NH)	0	2	2	0.00%	0.28%	0.24%	0.24%
White (NH)	608	701	802	98.70%	97.36%	96.16%	-2.54%
Hispanic/Latino	3	11	23	0.49%	1.53%	2.76%	2.27%
P Is/Am In/Oth (NH)	3	4	5	0.49%	0.56%	0.60%	0.11%
Totals:	616	720	834				

INSITE #3: AGE TRENDS

A community's age structure and how it is changing is an important part of its story. Overall, the American Population has been aging as the Baby Boomers progress through each phase of life. This has been abetted by episodes of declining live births. However this picture may particularize differently from community to community. There are communities in the US where the average age is lower than some others. In other cases, there is a clear shift toward senior years as the Boomers enter their retirement years.

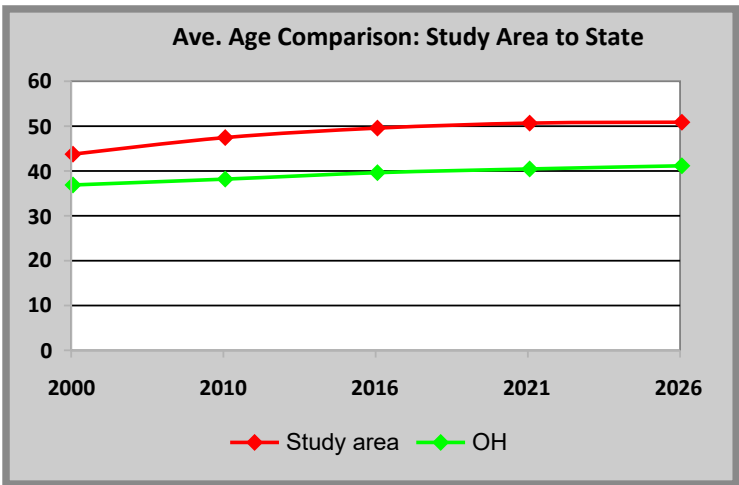
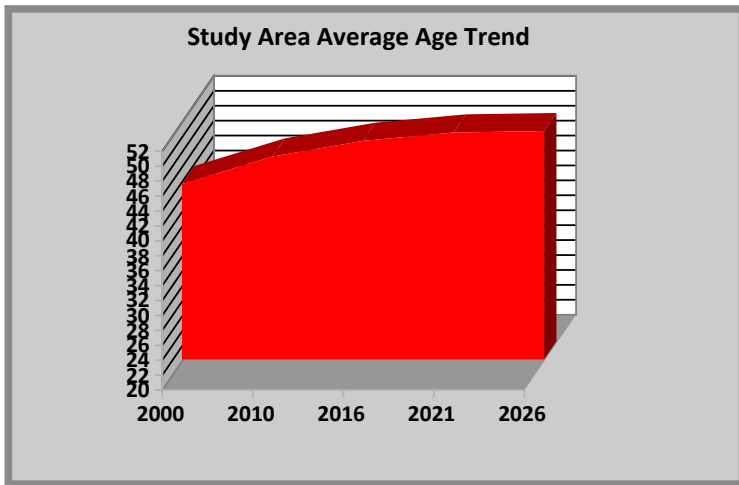
The Age Trend Insite explores two variables: Average age and Phase of Life.

Average Age Trends provides five important snapshots of a community from five data points; the 2000 census, the last census, the current year estimate, the five year projection and the ten year forecast. These five numbers will indicate the aging direction of a community.

The Phase of Life Trends breaks the population into seven life phases that the population passes through in its life time.

AGE

<i>Average Age Trends</i>	2000	2010	2016	2021	2026
Average Age: Study Area	43.76	47.46	49.56	50.68	50.87
Percent Change		8.5%	4.4%	2.3%	0.4%
Average Age: OH	36.89	38.19	39.62	40.47	41.16
Percent Change		3.5%	3.7%	2.1%	1.7%
Comparative Index	119	124	125	125	124
Median Age: Study Area	44	51	54	56	58



Summary of Average Age Findings:

The Average Age Trend chart shows both history and projection of the change in average age in the study area. The average age of the study area has been rising for several years. It is projected to rise over the next five years.

A comparison to the average age of the state helps to contextualize the significance of the average age of the study area and its history and projection. In the graph above, the study area and state are laid out side by side. The state's average age is estimated to be lower than the study area.

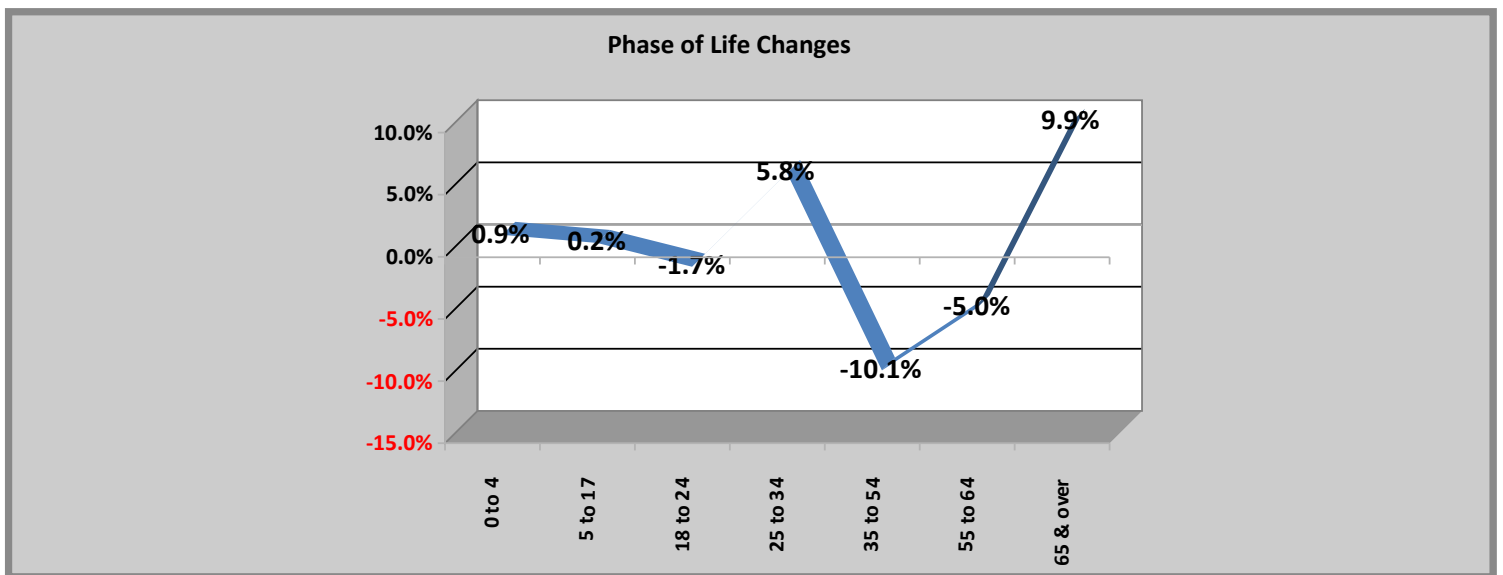
INSITE #3: AGE TRENDS (continued)

PHASE OF LIFE

The Phase of Life analysis provides insight into the age distribution of a population across the different stages of life experience. It can reveal a community in transition.

Pay special attention to the color codes of the Change column (far right below). It will immediately indicate which phases are increasing or decreasing as a percentage of the population.

Phase of Life	2010	2016	2021	2026	2010%	2016%	2021%	2026%	Estimated 10 Year %pt Change 2016 - 2026
Before Formal Schooling									
Ages 0 to 4	18	25	30	39	2.9%	3.5%	3.6%	4.3%	0.9%
Required Formal Schooling									
Ages 5 to 17	78	68	79	87	12.7%	9.5%	9.5%	9.7%	0.2%
College/Career Starts									
Ages 18 to 24	19	57	51	56	3.1%	7.9%	6.1%	6.2%	-1.7%
Singles & Young Families									
Ages 25 to 34	38	38	73	100	6.2%	5.3%	8.7%	11.1%	5.8%
Families & Empty Nesters									
Ages 35 to 54	209	168	148	120	33.9%	23.4%	17.7%	13.3%	-10.1%
Enrichment Years Sing/Couples									
Ages 55 to 64	120	159	189	154	19.5%	22.1%	22.6%	17.1%	-5.0%
Retirement Opportunities									
Age 65 and over	134	203	265	344	21.8%	28.3%	31.7%	38.2%	9.9%



Summary of Phase of Life Findings:

Phase of Life changes reflect the age profile of a community. On average, it takes 2.1 children per woman to replace both mother and father. If the percentage of the population under 20 is declining as a percentage of the total it is likely that the community will see an increase in the more senior aged population possibly due to a decline in birth rates.

In this study area children 17 years of age and younger are increasing as a percentage of the total population. Considering the other end of the phases of life, adults 55 years of age and older are increasing as a percentage of the total population.

In summary it may be that the community is experiencing some growth of children of school age.

INSITE #4: SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN TRENDS

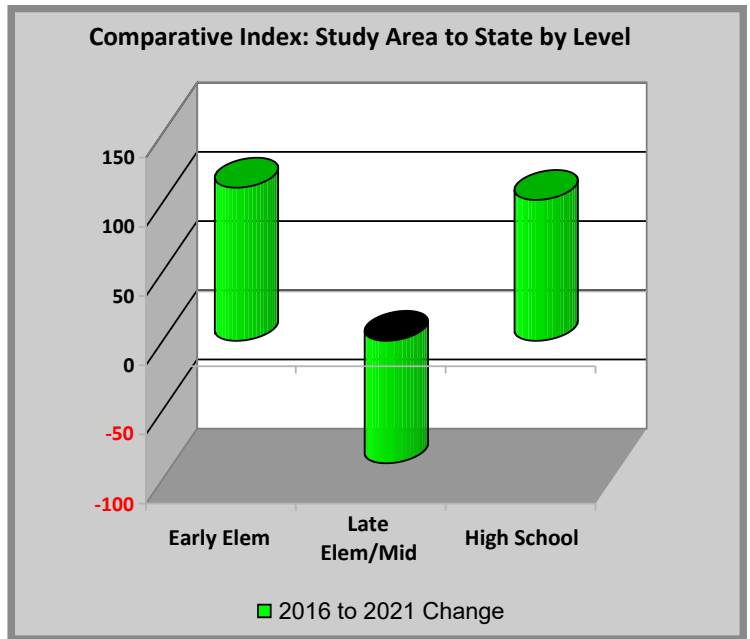
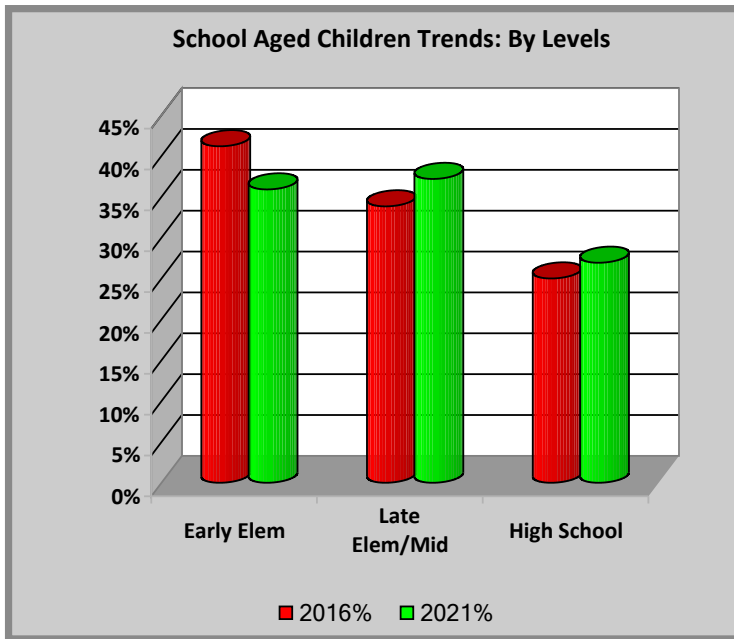
Children are the future! Understanding their specific population dynamics is critical for all planners of social and/or educational services. The "School Aged Children" variable is a subset of the "Required Formal Schooling" segment in the Phase of Life profile. It allows one to zoom in more closely on the children who are of formal schooling age.

The school aged population includes all school aged children including those enrolled in public and private schools, those home schooled and children in institutions.

The School Aged Children variable provides a snapshot of three levels of the population that comprise school age children. The three levels roughly correspond to the following.

- Elementary grades
- Intermediate/Middle School grades
- High School Grades

School Aged Children	2010	2016	2021	2010%	2016%	2021%	Estimated 5 Year %pt Change 2016 - 2021
Early Elementary							
Ages 5 to 9	26	28	28	33.8%	41.2%	35.9%	-5.3%
Late Elementary-Middle School							
Ages 10 to 14	23	23	29	29.9%	33.8%	37.2%	3.4%
High School							
Ages 15 to 17	28	17	21	36.4%	25.0%	26.9%	1.9%



Summary of School Aged Children Findings:

Early Elementary children ages 5 to 9 are projected to decline as a percentage of children between 5 and 17 by -5.3%.

Late Elementary to Middle School aged children ages 10 to 14 are increasing as a percentage of children between 5 and 17 by 3.4%.

High School aged children 15 to 17 are increasing as a percentage of children between 5 and 17 by 1.9%.

Overall, children are aging through but not being replaced at the younger levels.

INSITE #5: HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY INCOME TRENDS

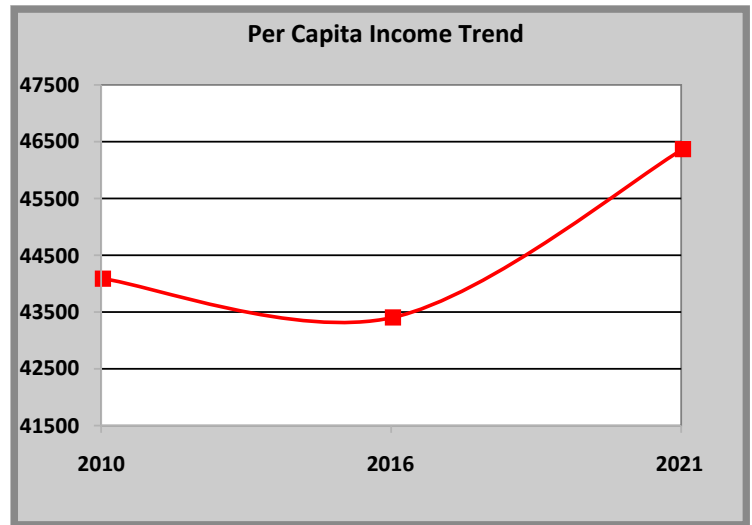
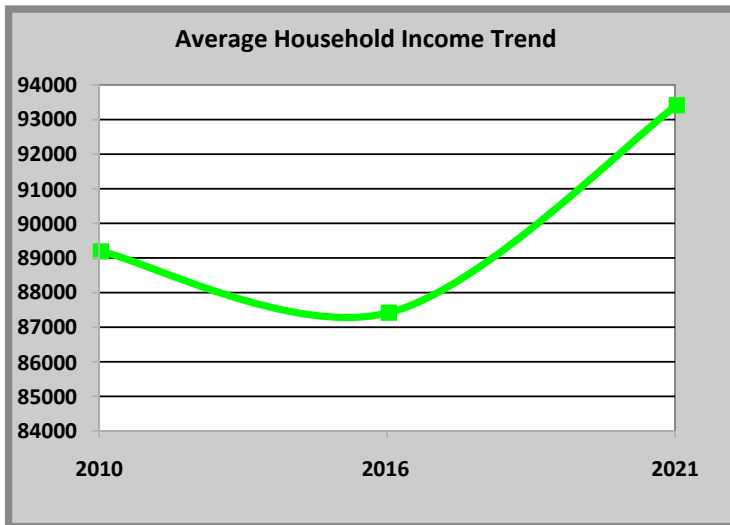
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND PER CAPITA INCOME

Average Household Income and Per Capita Income indicate the level of financial resources within a community. Average Household income reflects the average income for each household, whether family or non-family.

In this study area, the estimated current year average household income is \$87,420. The average household income is projected to grow by 6.9% to \$93,412.

Per Capita Income is a measure of the average income of all persons within a household. For family households, this would include all children. It does not mean that each person actually contributes to the average income from work. It is calculated by dividing the aggregate household income by the population.

The estimated per capita income for the current year is \$43,406. The Per Capita Income is projected to grow by 6.8% to \$46,370.



Income Trends	2010	2016	2021	2010%	2016%	2021%	Estimated 5 Year %pt Change 2016 - 2021
Households							
Less than \$10,000	16	12	11	5.3%	3.4%	2.7%	-0.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9	18	18	3.0%	5.0%	4.3%	-0.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8	32	30	2.6%	9.0%	7.2%	-1.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	31	40	49	10.2%	11.2%	11.8%	0.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	55	68	72	18.2%	19.0%	17.4%	-1.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	66	44	55	21.8%	12.3%	13.3%	1.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	55	60	8.6%	15.4%	14.5%	-0.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	56	43	61	18.5%	12.0%	14.7%	2.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	16	27	34	5.3%	7.6%	8.2%	0.6%
\$200,000 or more	20	18	24	6.6%	5.0%	5.8%	0.8%
Totals	303	357	414				

INSITE #5: HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY INCOME TRENDS (continued)

FAMILY INCOME

Family income is a sub-set of household income. It excludes non-family households. Family households include two or more persons who are related and living in the same dwelling unit. Children are more likely to live in family households. Non-family households are households in which two or more persons live in the same dwelling unit but are unrelated.

The number of families with annual incomes above \$100,000 is projected to decline over the next five years. For the current year, it is estimated that 32.4% of all family incomes exceed \$100,000 per year. In five years that number is projected to be 32.0%.

<i>Income Trends</i>	2016	2021	2016%	2021%	Estimated 5 Year %pt Change 2016 - 2021
Families					
Less than \$10,000	3	3	1.4%	1.2%	-0.22%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7	8	3.4%	3.3%	-0.10%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6	7	2.9%	2.9%	-0.03%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11	16	5.3%	6.6%	1.24%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27	32	13.0%	13.1%	0.07%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	35	41	16.9%	16.8%	-0.10%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	51	59	24.6%	24.2%	-0.46%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	28	33	13.5%	13.5%	0.00%
\$150,000-\$199,999	22	26	10.6%	10.7%	0.03%
\$200,000 or more	17	19	8.2%	7.8%	-0.43%
Totals	207	244			

MEDIAN INCOME BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

Median income by race and ethnicity is a subset of household income. Median income is that point where there are as many households with incomes greater than the median as there are households with incomes less than the median.

Median Income by Race and Ethnicity	2016
Asian Household Income	17,499
Black/ African American Household Income	7,500
Hispanic/Latino Household Income	36,499
White/Anglo Household Income	58,420
P Is, Am Indian Other Household Income	29,999

INSITE #6: HOUSEHOLDS AND CHILDREN TRENDS

Diversity of child rearing environments is increasing along with the many other types of growing diversity in the US. To understand this, we begin with the types of households that exist in a community. There are...

- family households with children under 18
- family households without children under 18

The concern of this analysis is family households with children under 18. Of the types of family households with children there are...

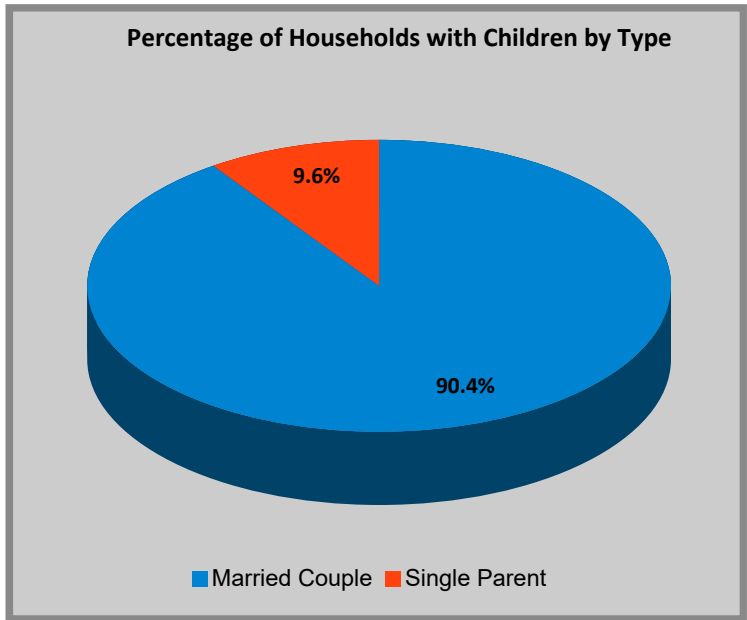
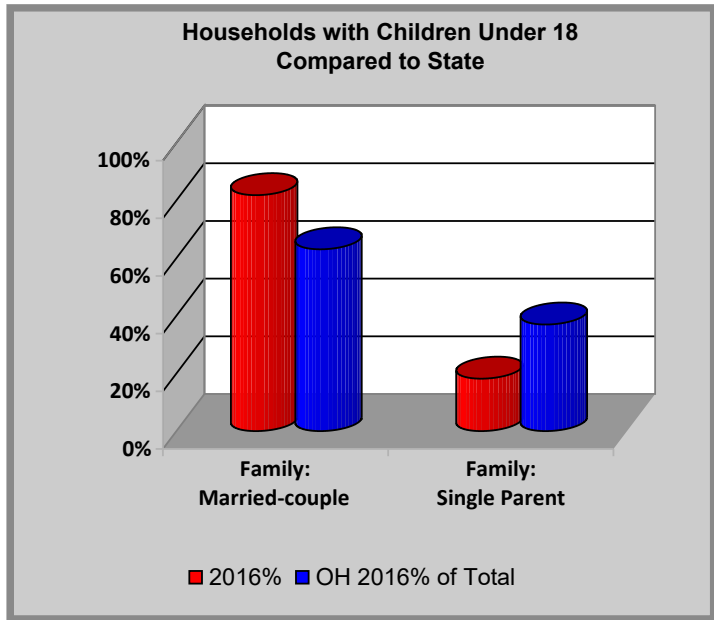
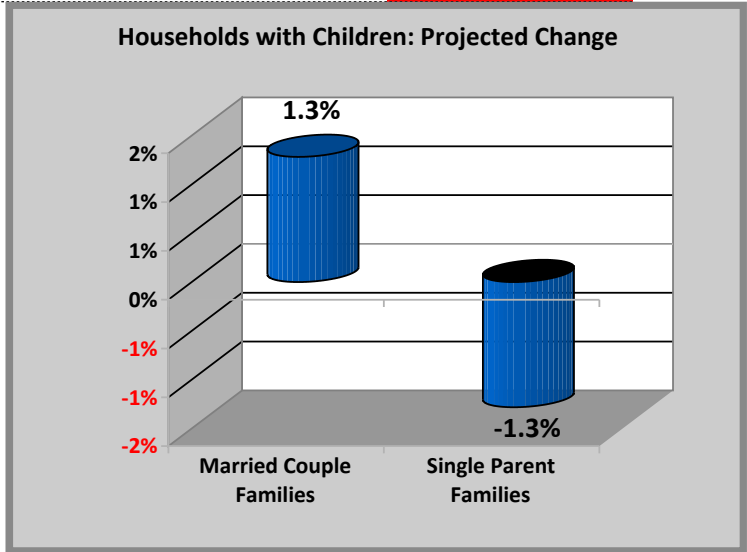
- Married couple families
- Single parent families (father or mother)

These two are reported for the study area in the table below.

Households	2010	2016	2021	2010%	2016%	2021%	Estimated 5 Year %pt Change 2016 - 2021
Households with Children under 18							
Married Couple	45	47	55	81.8%	90.4%	91.7%	1.3%
Single Parent	10	5	5	18.2%	9.6%	8.3%	-1.3%

Of the households with children under 18, married couple households are increasing as a percentage while single parent households are decreasing. The graph to the right illustrates this. Bars above the 0% point indicate a family type that is increasing while bars below 0% is decreasing. This provides "insite" into how family households and structures with children are changing in the study area.

A comparison to the state reveals to what extent this community is similar or dissimilar to the state as a whole. The study area's married couple households with children are dissimilar to the state's profile. The percentage of single parent households with children is less than the state.



INSITE #7: MARITAL STATUS TRENDS

MARITAL STATUS BY TYPE

Population by Marital Status considers the number and percentage of persons 15 years of age and greater by their current marital status. Both trend information as well as a comparison to the study area's state marital status types provides two different views of this social reality.

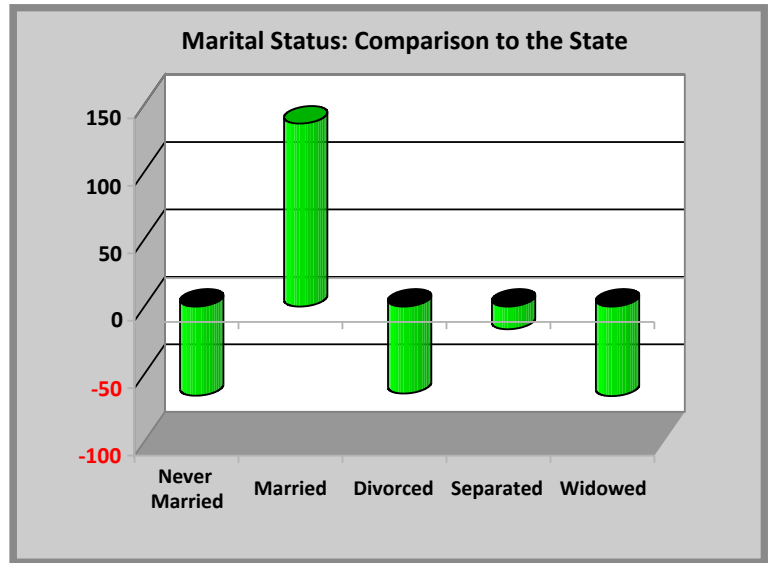
Marital types reported include..

- Never Married (Singles)
- Currently Married
- Divorced
- Separated
- Widowed

	2010	2016	2021	2010%	2016%	2021%	2010 to 2021 %pt Change
Population by Marital Status: Age 15+							
Never Married	103	127	149	18.7%	19.6%	19.8%	1.2%
Married	375	442	515	67.9%	68.2%	68.5%	0.5%
Divorced	40	48	52	7.2%	7.4%	6.9%	-0.3%
Separated	10	2	2	1.8%	0.3%	0.3%	-1.5%
Widowed	24	29	34	4.3%	4.5%	4.5%	0.2%

In this community, the current year estimate of marital status reveals a community of adults more likely to be married than the state average for adults. The percentage single never married is lower than the state average for adults 15 years and older. Divorce is less prevalent than the state wide average.

The graph to the right illustrates the marital status comparison of the study area to the state. Bars above the 0% point line indicate a marital status type that is more prevalent than the state average while bars below the 0% are below the state average. The length of the bars represent the strength of the difference. They are not percentages.



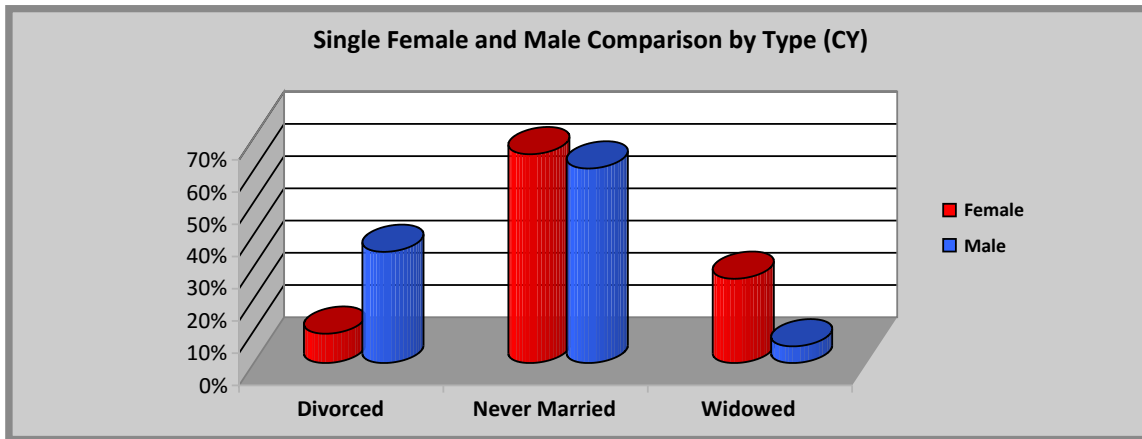
MARITAL STATUS BY FEMALE AND MALE

Who is more likely to be unmarried, women or men in this community? Consider these findings about this study area:

Women 15 years and older are more likely to be single, never married than men.

Women 15 years and older are less likely to be divorced than men.

Women 15 years and older are more likely to be widowed than men.

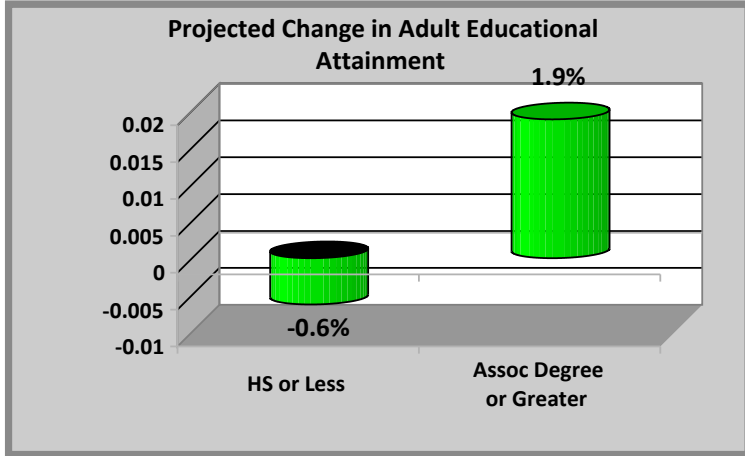


INSITE #8: ADULT EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The level of educational attainment of a community's adult population is an important indicator of its opportunities and challenges. This analysis will look at the Adult Educational Attainment from three perspectives

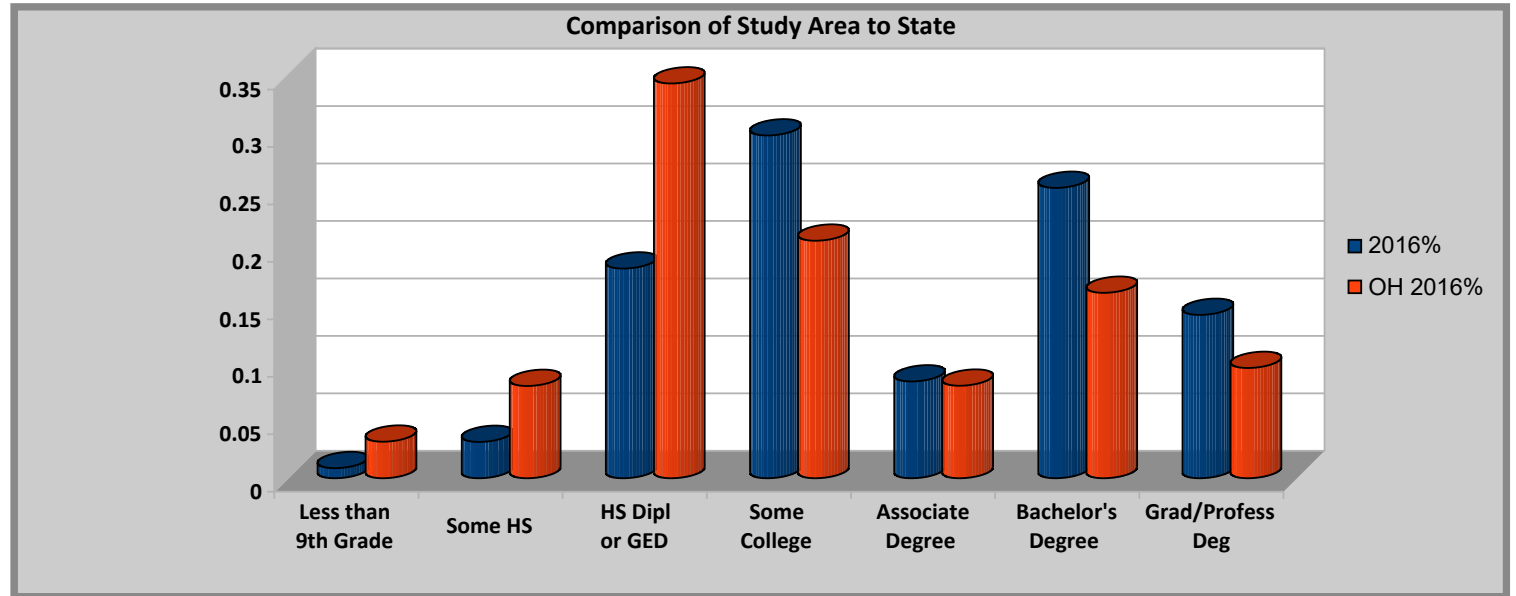
First, it looks to see if the level of educational attainment for adults is rising or not. Second, it compares the level of attainment to that of the state of OHIO. (If this is a state report, the comparison will be to itself.) Finally, the table provides the percentages from 2010.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL ATTAINMENT CHANGE



The educational attainment level of adults has been rising over the past few years. It is projected to rise over the next five years by 1.9%.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL COMPARED TO THE STATE



	2010	2016	2021	OH 2016%	2016 Study Area-State Comp Index
Population by Educational Attainment: 25+					
Less than 9th Grade	1.4%	0.9%	0.7%	3.2%	28
Some HS	4.2%	3.2%	2.7%	8.0%	39
HS Dipl or GED	24.2%	18.2%	15.6%	34.4%	53
Some College	24.0%	29.8%	31.3%	20.7%	144
Associate Degree	5.4%	8.4%	8.7%	8.0%	105
Bachelor's Degree	25.9%	25.3%	26.4%	16.1%	157
Grad/Profess Deg	15.0%	14.2%	14.7%	9.6%	148

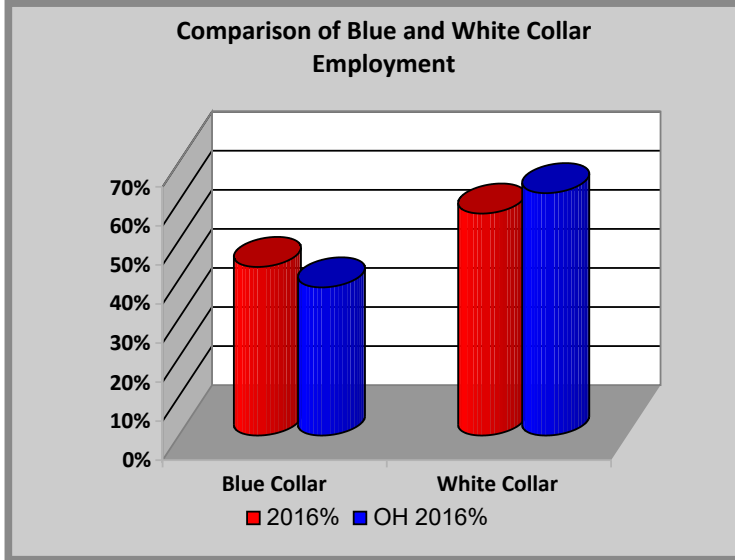
The overall educational attainment of the adults in this community is greater than the state.

INSITE #9: POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT

Like educational attainment, an analysis of a community by its employment types and categories provides an important “insite” into its socio-economics. This analysis looks at two factors.

First is a report of the employed population 16 and over by the traditional “blue collar” and “white collar” occupations and compares these to the state. Second, it looks at the community by the seven standard census bureau occupations and compares them to the state.

EMPLOYED POPULATION : BLUE COLLAR OR WHITE COLLAR



On the chart to the left, the study area is compared to the state of OHIO. This study area is close to the state average for White Collar workers. It is well above the state average for Blue Collar workers.

EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION BY OCCUPATION

	2016	OH 2016	Comp. Index	Interpretation
Employed Civilian Pop 16+ by Occupation				
Bldg Maintenance & Cleaning	7.0%	3.6%	192	Well above the state average.
Construction	9.7%	7.4%	131	Well above the state average.
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	0.0%	0.3%	0	Well below the state average.
Food Preparation Serving	11.5%	6.0%	191	Well above the state average.
Healthcare Support	3.8%	3.1%	122	Well above the state average.
Managerial Executive	23.9%	13.7%	174	Well above the state average.
Office Admin	9.9%	14.0%	71	Well below the state average.
Personal Care	0.0%	3.1%	0	Well below the state average.
Production Transportation	6.4%	15.6%	41	Well below the state average.
Prof Specialty	13.4%	21.0%	64	Well below the state average.
Protective	8.6%	1.9%	462	Well above the state average.
Sales	5.9%	10.3%	57	Well below the state average.

INSITE #10: MOSAIC Segments

Mosaic is a geo-demographic segmentation system developed by and for marketers. Instead of looking at individual demographic variables, a segmentation system clusters households into groups with multiple common characteristics. Demographic variables that generally cluster together would include income, educational levels, presence of children and occupations among others.

This database is developed by Experian. Some find the information helpful because it presents a multi-dimensional view of a community.

In the report below, the top 15 Mosaic Segments of the study area are provided. (If less than 15, rows will be blank.)

NOTE: For a full description please see the DI Demographic Segment Guide (Mosaic) under the Help menu on the Documents gallery.

	2016	2016%	State %	Comp Index	Relative to the OH State Ave.
Mosaic Segments					
Q64 Golden Year Guardians - Town Elders	46	25.1%	4.4%	574	Well above the state average
L42 Blue Sky Boomers - Rooted Flower Power	30	16.4%	3.1%	534	Well above the state average
E20 Thriving Boomers - No Place Like Home	29	15.8%	2.6%	618	Well above the state average
J34 Autumn Years - Aging in Place	18	9.8%	6.2%	158	Well above the state average
N46 Pastoral Pride - True Grit Americans	14	7.7%	1.0%	743	Well above the state average
C11 Booming with Confidence - Aging of Aquarius	13	7.1%	3.8%	186	Well above the state average
B09 Flourishing Families - Family Fun-tastic	7	3.8%	1.6%	241	Well above the state average
E21 Thriving Boomers - Unspoiled Splendor	6	3.3%	4.3%	76	Somewhat below the state average
I31 Family Union - Blue Collar Comfort	6	3.3%	3.6%	92	Somewhat below the state average
L41 Blue Sky Boomers - Booming and Consuming	4	2.2%	0.2%	1193	Well above the state average
Q62 Golden Year Guardians - Reaping Rewards	3	1.6%	1.8%	92	Somewhat below the state average
H27 Middle-class Melting Pot - Birkenstocks and Beemers	2	1.1%	0.2%	533	Well above the state average
O51 Singles and Starters - Digital Dependents	2	1.1%	3.3%	33	Well below the state average
A02 Power Elite - Platinum Prosperity	1	0.5%	1.0%	55	Well below the state average
H29 Middle-class Melting Pot - Destination Recreation	1	0.5%	0.2%	304	Well above the state average

Learn about your Mosaic Households

To access Mosaic Portrait data click on:

[Mosaic USA E-Handbook by Experian](#) (To open in a new Tab hold Control key when you click on the link)

Handbook includes Mosaic Overview and two graphic pages for each of the 19 Groups and 71 Segments.

To access the Mosaic application guide click on:

[Mission Impact Mosaic Application Guide by Bandy](#) (To open in a new Tab hold Control key when you click on the link)

INSITE #11: CHARITABLE GIVING PRACTICES

Charitable giving practices data provide three perspectives about giving in the study area. First, they indicate how extensive giving is within a study area by showing the percentage of households that are likely to contribute \$200 or more dollars per year to charitable causes.

Second, they project the direction of giving. Giving data is provided across 10 sectors of charity giving. Each community has its own distinctive pattern.

Finally, they show how the study area gives across the 10 sectors in comparison to the state of OHIO. An area may contribute modestly to a charitable sector in terms of actual projected households but it may be well above the state-wide average for such giving.

Interpreting the Table

As the table is studied look at two factors; the number of people or households and the index. The first will provide a sense of the number strength in the study area. The second shows how giving to one of the 10 charitable targets compares to the state. Any "index" over 100 means the study area gives more to a charitable target than is true for the state as a whole.

To make the interpretation of this easier, the following table is sorted by Index. However, be sure to look at the "% of Households" column. A particular charitable sector may have a low index but still a larger percentage than some other of the 10 sectors represented here.

	Hholds	% of HH	Index	Interpretation
Charitable Contributions Last Yr: \$200 Or More				
Political Organization-\$200 Or More	5	1.4%	254	Well above the state ave.
Public Radio-\$200 Or More	1	0.3%	89	Somewhat below the state ave.
Religious-\$200 Or More	55	15.4%	70	Somewhat below the state ave.
Social Services/Welfare-\$200 Or More	11	3.1%	54	Well below the state ave.
Other-\$200 Or More	9	2.5%	53	Well below the state ave.
Health-\$200 Or More	6	1.7%	40	Well below the state ave.
Private Foundation-\$200 Or More	4	1.1%	33	Well below the state ave.
Education-\$200 Or More	4	1.1%	31	Well below the state ave.
Environmental-\$200 Or More	0	0.0%	0	Well below the state ave.
Public Television-\$200 Or More	0	0.0%	0	Well below the state ave.

Summary of Charitable Contribution Findings:

Overall, it is estimated that households in this study area are somewhat below the state average in their contributions to charities.

More specific findings include:

The number of charitable sectors where giving is well above the state average: 1.

The number of charitable sectors where giving is somewhat below the state average: 2.

The number of charitable sectors where giving is well below the state average: 7.

INSITE #12: RELIGIOUS PROGRAM OR MINISTRY PREFERENCES

This information is from the recent survey conducted by MissionInsite of US Religious Preferences, Practices and Beliefs called the Quadrennium Project. While general religious data is available through various organizations, only MissionInsite can provide local geography projections that are current. The complete survey results are available in the Predesigned Quad Report. The Quadrennium White Paper is available on the web site.

	Study Area		US Average		Comparative Index	
	Modestly Important	Very Important	Modestly Important	Very Important	Modestly Important	Very Important
Personal Growth	31.2%	6.6%	32.6%	9.0%	96	73
Addiction support groups	25.0%	7.4%	26.9%	10.0%	93	74
Health/weight loss programs	33.9%	7.2%	33.9%	9.1%	100	79
Practical training seminars	34.6%	5.2%	37.1%	8.0%	93	65
Family Support and Intervention Services	34.8%	11.6%	35.0%	14.8%	100	79
Daycare/After-School Programs	21.9%	7.7%	24.3%	10.6%	90	73
Crisis support groups	43.3%	11.5%	41.7%	14.3%	104	80
Family oriented activities	40.6%	21.0%	39.5%	24.0%	103	87
Marriage enrichment	35.9%	10.5%	35.3%	13.7%	102	77
Parenting development	28.1%	9.0%	29.6%	11.7%	95	76
Personal/family counseling	39.3%	10.2%	39.6%	14.2%	99	72
Community Involvement and Advocacy Programs	48.8%	13.9%	47.7%	16.1%	102	86
Adult social activities	53.0%	14.6%	51.8%	17.0%	102	86
Involvement in social causes	49.2%	13.0%	48.6%	15.5%	101	84
Social justice advocacy work	39.9%	9.0%	39.3%	11.6%	102	78
Opportunities for volunteering in the community	53.1%	19.2%	51.1%	20.4%	104	94
Community Activities or Cultural Programs	43.5%	14.8%	42.3%	16.6%	103	90
Cultural programs (music, drama, art)	43.7%	10.4%	45.2%	12.8%	97	81
Holiday programs/activities	49.8%	16.9%	49.0%	18.0%	102	94
Seniors/retiree activities	48.2%	16.6%	41.8%	16.7%	115	100
Youth social activities	32.2%	15.5%	33.0%	18.8%	97	82
Religious/Spiritual Programs	34.6%	18.2%	34.2%	19.0%	101	96
Alternative spiritual practices (meditation, yoga, etc.)	25.1%	5.2%	28.2%	8.0%	89	65
Bible or Scripture study/prayer groups	34.2%	19.8%	32.5%	21.6%	105	92
Christian education for children	28.8%	21.5%	27.8%	22.0%	104	98
Contemporary worship services	41.8%	17.2%	40.2%	17.0%	104	101
Spiritual discussion groups	41.5%	12.3%	40.1%	15.0%	104	82
Traditional worship services	36.3%	33.2%	36.8%	30.3%	99	110

Supporting Information

Interpreting the Report

The ExecutiveInsite report is designed for easy reading. But there are several tools provided in the tables that make this easier.

Change over time: Several trend tables have a column indicating a change over time. Generally these tables begin with the last census, include the current year estimate, a five year projection and if available, a 10 year forecast. The data in each cell represents a percentage change up or down.

Color Coding: Both the "Change over Time" and "Comparative Indexes" columns are color coded to easily spot any change and the direction of that change.

Change:	Increasing	Stable	Declining
Index:	Above Ave	Ave	Below Ave.

Variable Definitions

Full variable definitions can be found in the MI Demographic Reference Guide. Download it free from the Help/Documents menu located on the map screen of your study area on the MissionInsite website.

Indexes: Some variables will have a column called "Comparative Index." An index is an easy way to compare a study area with a larger area. For this report, all comparisons are with the state or states within which the study area falls. The indexes can be interpreted as follows.

- Indexes of 100 mean the study area variable is the same as its base area.
- Indexes greater than 100 mean the study area variable is above the base area. The higher the number, the greater it is above the base.
- Indexes less than 100 mean the study area variable is below the base area. The lower the number, the greater it is below the base.

Support

If you need support with this report, please email MissionInsite at misupport@missioninsite.com.