

## Parish Contributions: Analysis for the Rural Commission

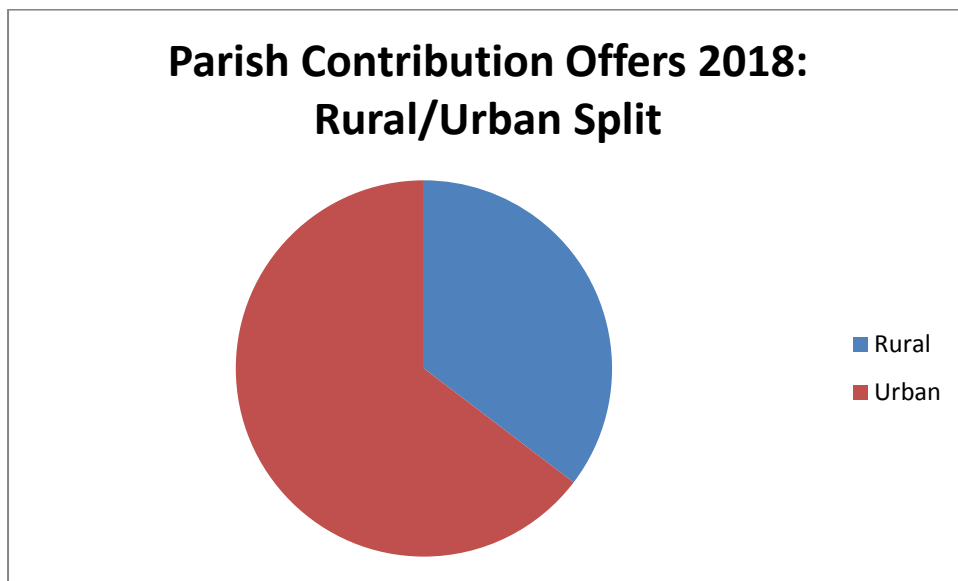
Rurality has been determined by area of parish and by population of parish.

The final classification is determined by considering the characteristic that makes up the largest part of the parish e.g. if a parish is 40% Rural village, 35% Rural town and fringe, and 25% Urban city and town it will be classified here as "Rural village". A breakdown of every parish's individual classification can be provided. But for the purpose of the analysis that follows parishes are divided simply as rural or urban.

City Deanery is entirely urban therefore does not appear in the Deanery section. Goscote Deanery contains a mixture of rural and urban parishes, however most of these are part of a mixed benefice with urban parishes which pays Parish Contribution collectively. It is therefore not possible to analyse the rural/urban split within Goscote Deanery so this is also not included in the Deanery section.

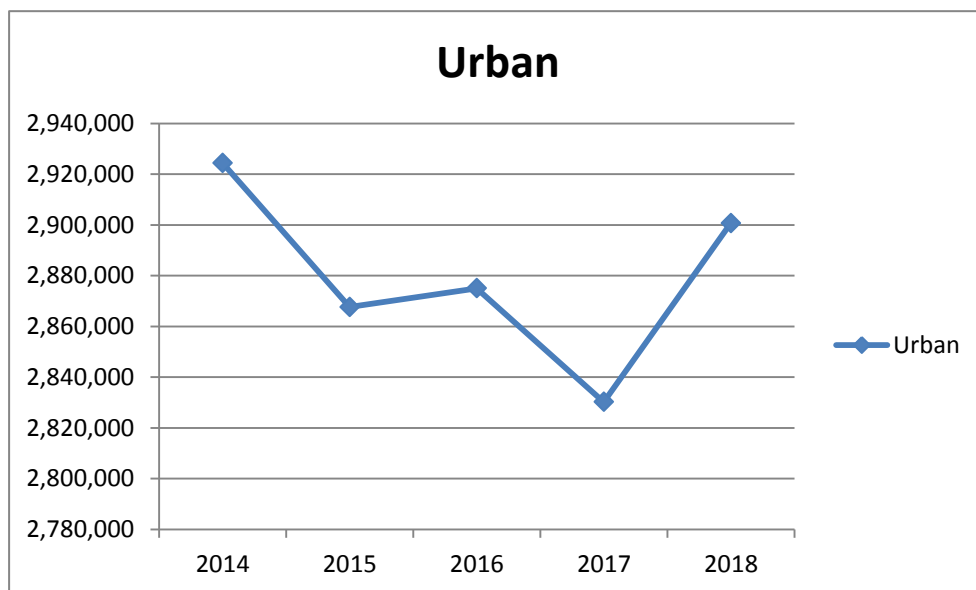
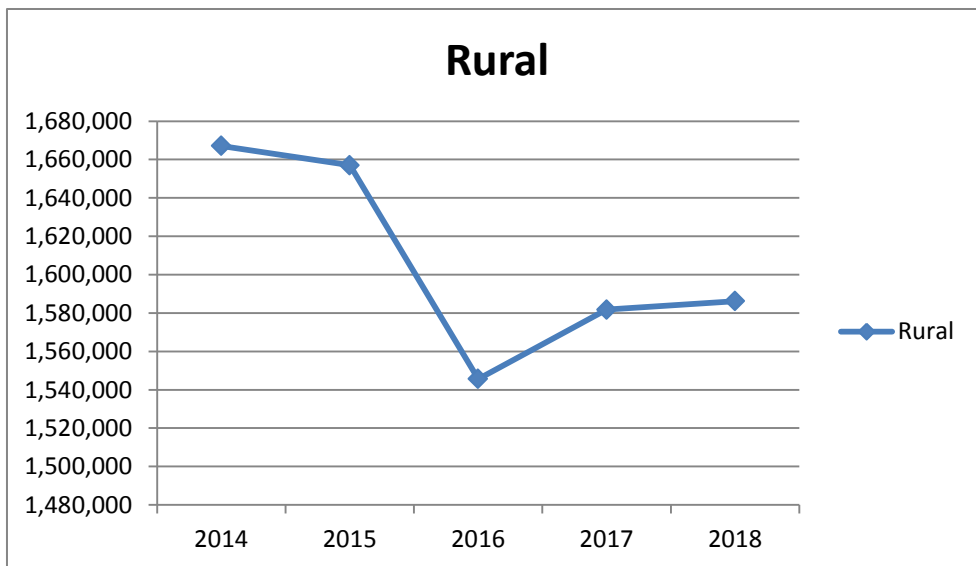
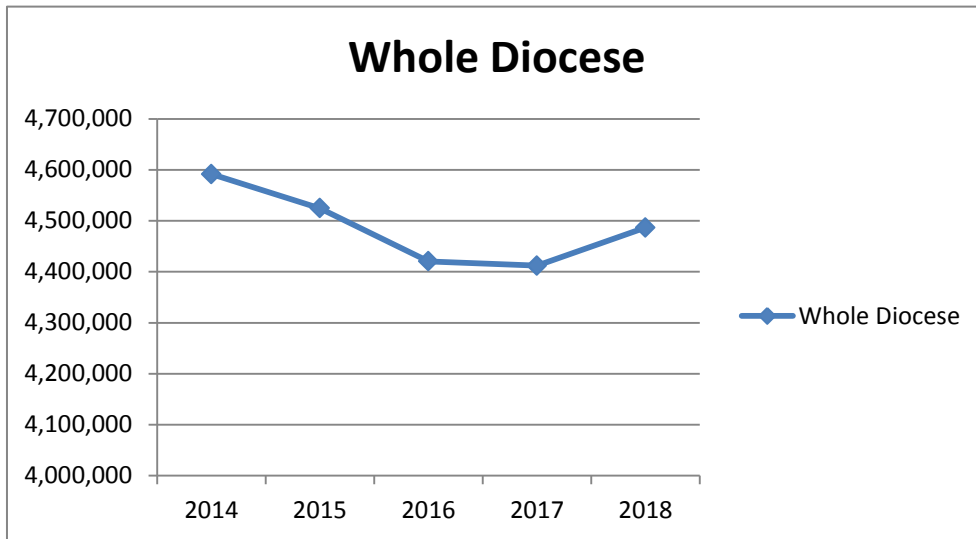
### Parish Contributions

From 2014 to 2018, parish contribution from Rural churches accounts for 36% (range: 35%-37%) of the Diocesan total.

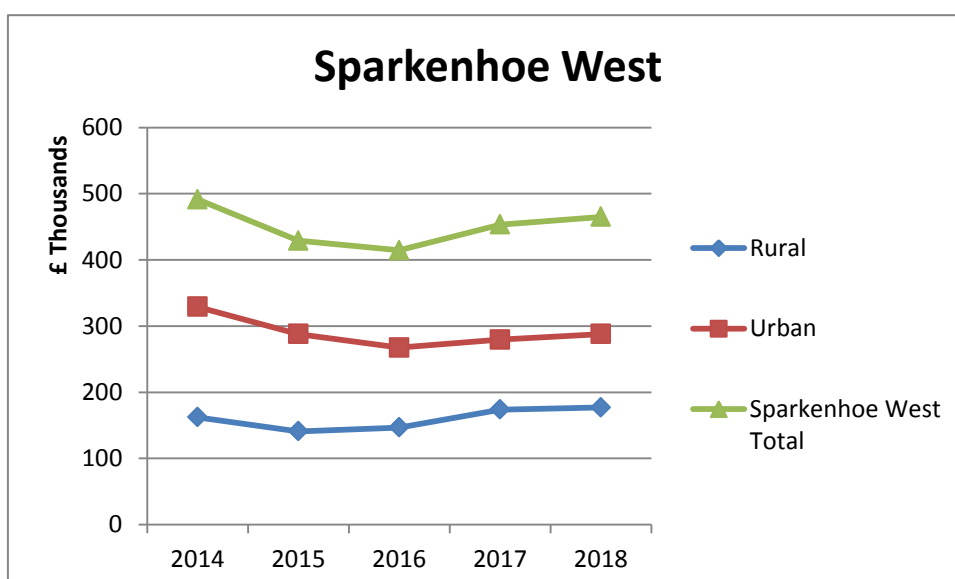
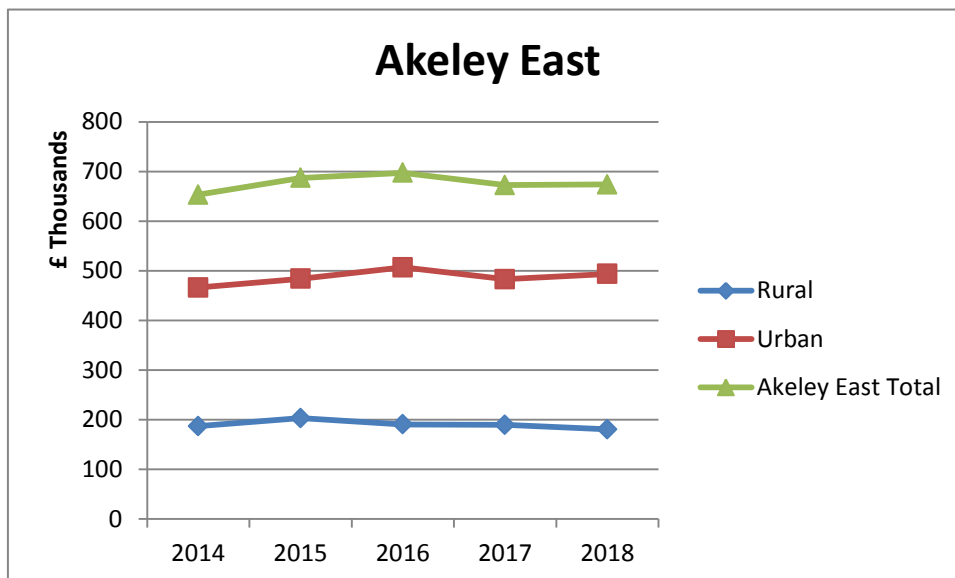
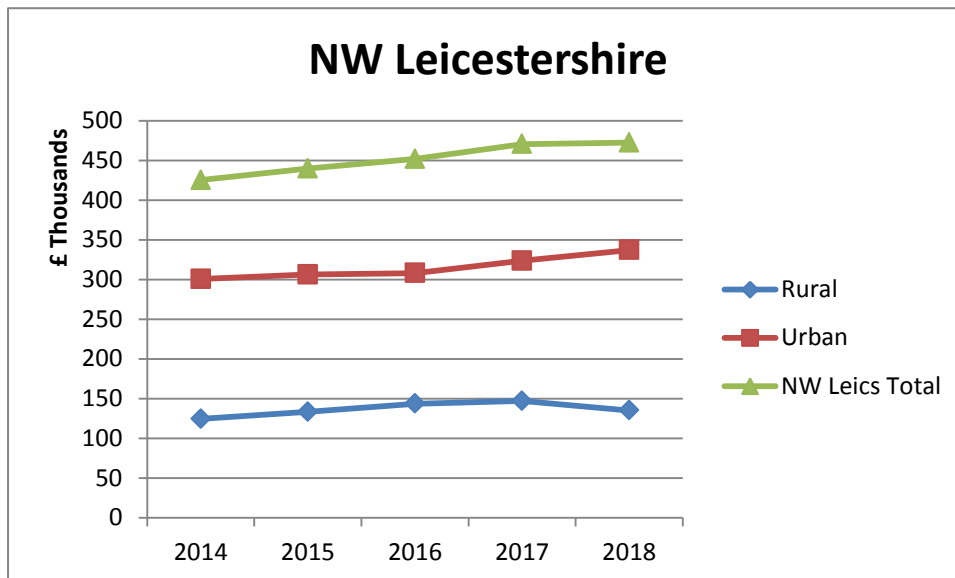


The overall trend in Parish Contributions across the whole Diocese from 2014 to 2017 is a decrease, with 2018 starting to show an increase. The pattern is different when rural and urban are looked at separately.

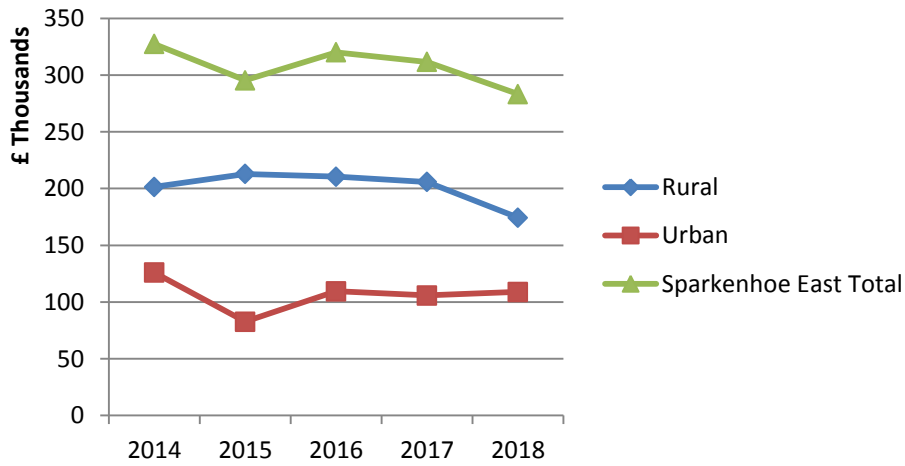
# Parish Contributions 2014 - 2018



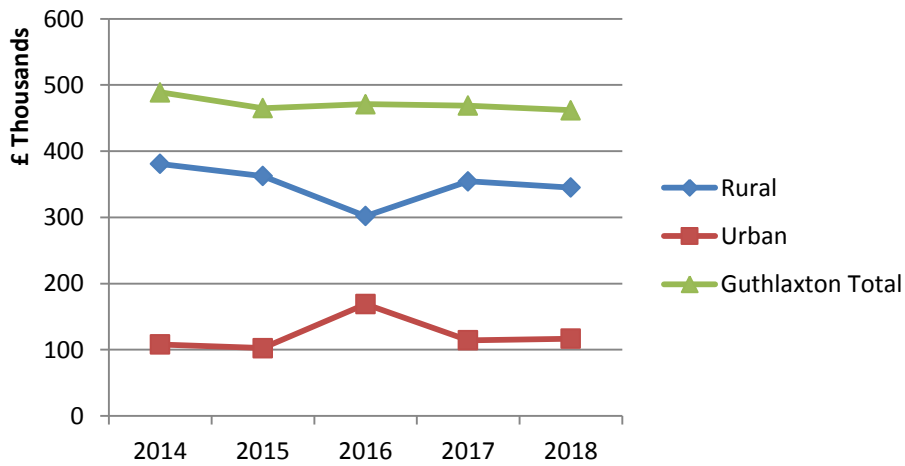
## Deaneries: Urban and Rural contributions



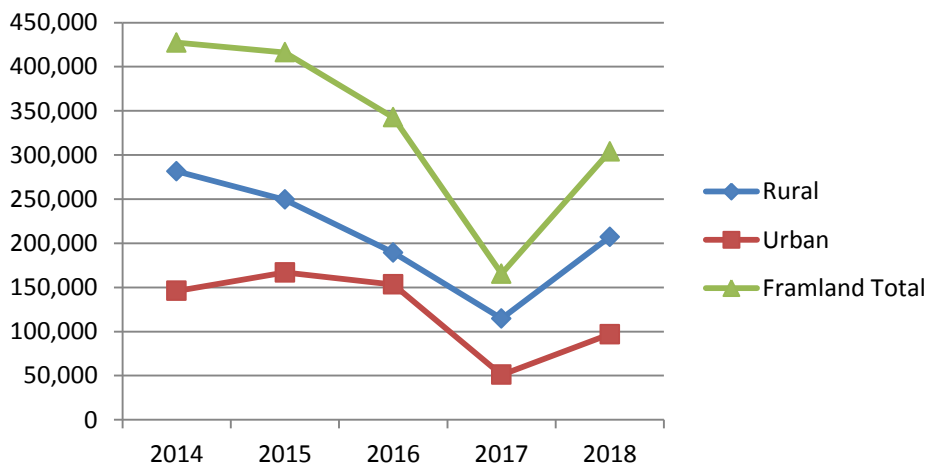
### Sparkenhoe East



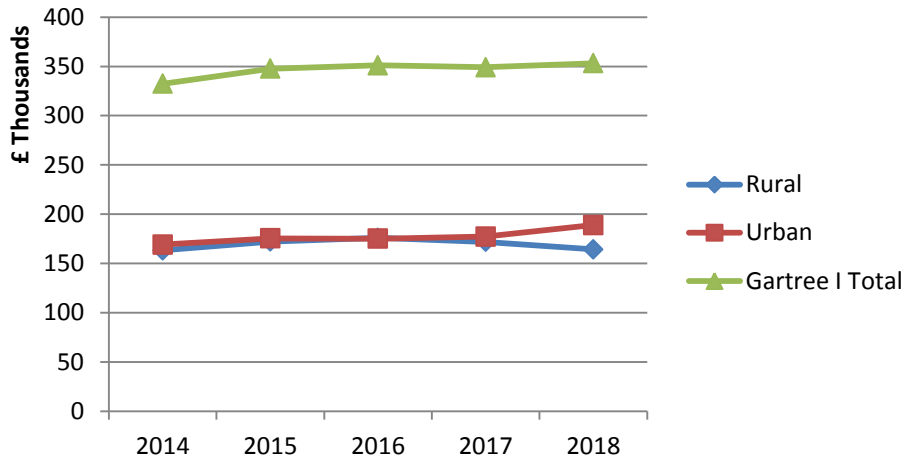
### Guthlaxton



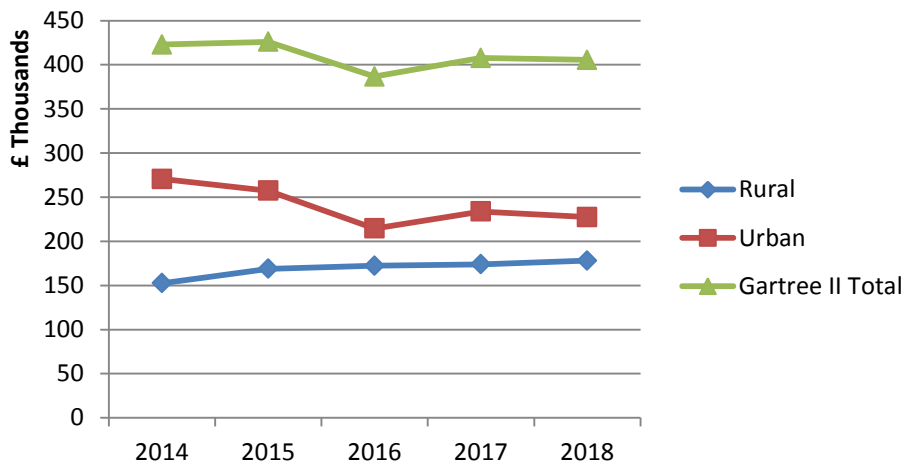
### Framland



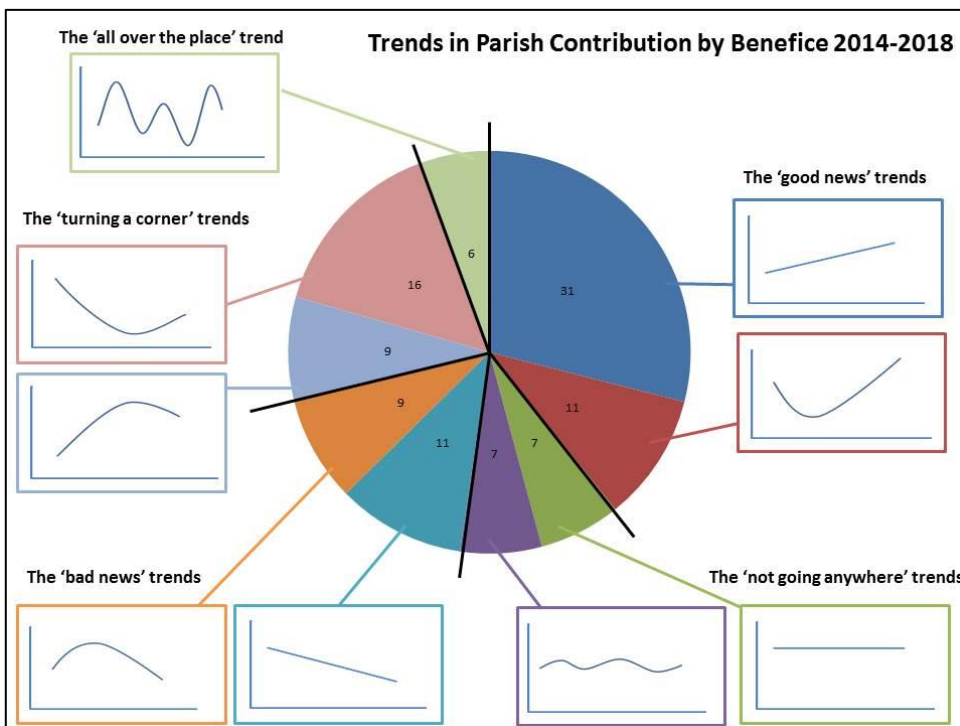
## Gartree I



## Gartree II

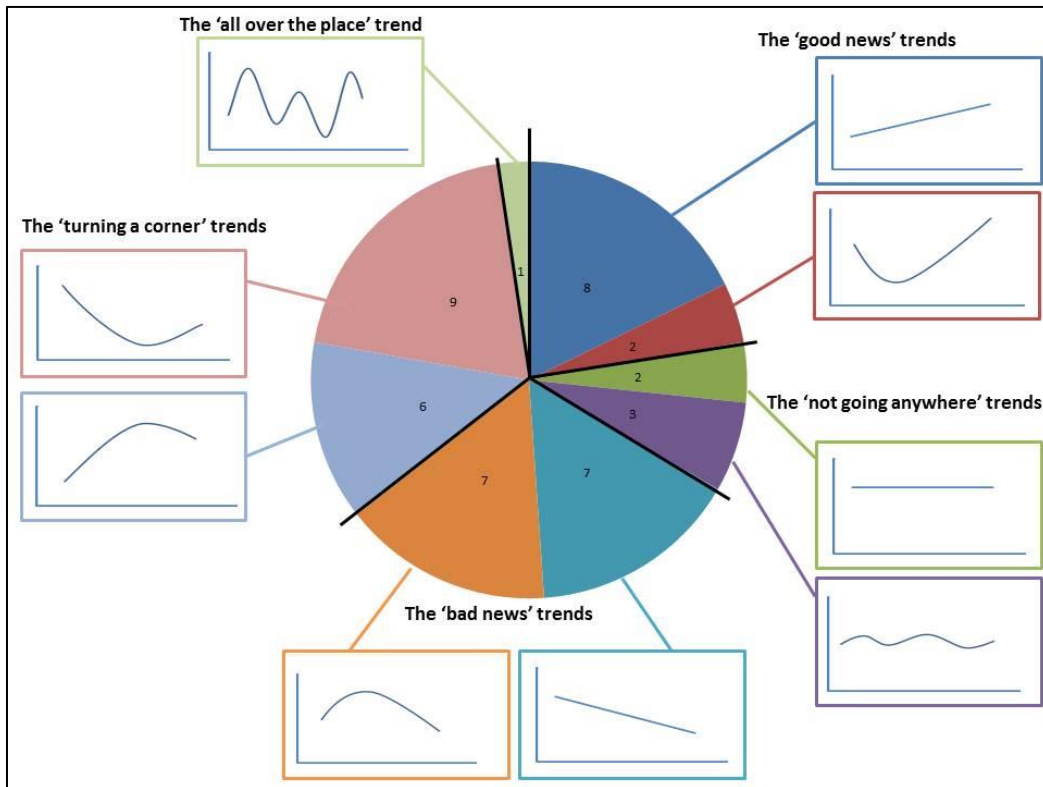


## Benefice Trends in Parish Contribution



Diocesan-wide analysis is being undertaken to analyse the trend being shown by each benefice in relation to Parish Contribution offers and payments from 2014 to 2018. This has been repeated for the rural benefices only. The proportion of benefices displaying each trend is different when rural benefices are analysed separately from urban.

### Rural Benefices



### Urban Benefices

