For Christian Venues Australia

2011 National Church Life Survey

Importance of camp to conversion

A representative sample of church attenders from Catholic, Anglican and other Protestant churches who took part in the 2011 National Church Life Survey responded to this question:

A Christian camp, conference or spiritual retreat was very important to my first faith commitment or Christian conversion.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral/Unsure
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

"A Christian camp, conference or spiritual retreat was very important to my first faith commitment or Christian conversion."

Source: 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B (n = 1094)
Age differences

Statistical Tests: There is a statistically significant difference between age groups ($\chi^2 = 45.434^a$; df = 12, $p = .000$).

- 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 20.03.

Source: 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B ($n = 1085$)

Gender differences

Statistical Tests: There is a statistically significant difference between gender groups ($\chi^2 = 19.496^a$; df = 4, $p = .001$).

- 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 40.24.

Source: 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B ($n = 1075$)
Education differences

**Importance of camp to conversion by Education**

- **Degree**
  - Strongly Agree: 14%
  - Agree: 23%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 32%
  - Disagree: 20%
  - Strongly Disagree: 9%

- **Trade cert/diploma/assoc diploma**
  - Strongly Agree: 12%
  - Agree: 16%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 22%
  - Disagree: 12%
  - Strongly Disagree: 9%

- **School**
  - Strongly Agree: 8%
  - Agree: 20%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 38%
  - Disagree: 22%
  - Strongly Disagree: 12%

---

**Marital Status**

**Importance of camp to conversion by Marital Status**

- **Widowed**
  - Strongly Agree: 4%
  - Agree: 7%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 12%
  - Disagree: 20%
  - Strongly Disagree: 35%

- **Married/defacto**
  - Strongly Agree: 9%
  - Agree: 17%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 25%
  - Disagree: 17%
  - Strongly Disagree: 38%

- **Separated/divorced**
  - Strongly Agree: 8%
  - Agree: 17%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 29%
  - Disagree: 15%
  - Strongly Disagree: 32%

- **Never married**
  - Strongly Agree: 5%
  - Agree: 16%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 20%
  - Disagree: 17%
  - Strongly Disagree: 15%

---

**Statistical Tests:** There is no statistically significant difference between education groups ($\chi^2 = 8.453^a; df = 8, p = .391)$. 

* a. cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 27.75.

Source: 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B (n = 1082)

---

**Statistical Tests:** There is a statistically significant difference between marital status groups ($\chi^2 = 50.767^a; df = 12, p = .000$). 

* a. cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 5.69.

Source: 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B (n = 1089)
**Employment**

**Importance of camp to conversion by Employment Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Status</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral/Unsure</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home duties</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B (n = 1074)

**Ethnicity**

**Importance of camp to conversion by Ethnicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral/Unsure</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Born in Non-Eng-Spkg Country</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born in Other Eng-Spkg Country</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born in Australia</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statistical Tests:** There is a statistically significant difference between ethnic groups ($\chi^2 = 45.521^a$; df = 8, p = .000). a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 12.51.

**Source:** 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B (n = 1074)
State

**Importance of camp to conversion by State**

- **Western Australia**
  - Strongly Agree: 25%
  - Agree: 27%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 14%
  - Disagree: 7%
  - Strongly Disagree: 8%
- **Victoria**
  - Strongly Agree: 29%
  - Agree: 33%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 15%
  - Disagree: 10%
  - Strongly Disagree: 0%
- **Tasmania**
  - Strongly Agree: 33%
  - Agree: 38%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 29%
  - Disagree: 10%
  - Strongly Disagree: 0%
- **South Australia**
  - Strongly Agree: 31%
  - Agree: 30%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 17%
  - Disagree: 9%
  - Strongly Disagree: 11%
- **Queensland**
  - Strongly Agree: 21%
  - Agree: 25%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 17%
  - Disagree: 8%
  - Strongly Disagree: 11%
- **New South Wales/ACT**
  - Strongly Agree: 35%
  - Agree: 19%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 19%
  - Disagree: 11%
  - Strongly Disagree: 0%

**Statistical Tests:** There is a statistically significant difference between groups ($\chi^2 = 44.197$; df = 20, $p = .001$).  
3 cells (10.9%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.30.

**Source:** 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B ($n = 1094$).
Church Attendance

**Importance of camp to conversion by Church Attendance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency of Church Attendance</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral/Unsure</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekly or more</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than monthly/less than weekly</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than monthly</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>76.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statistical Tests: There is a statistically significant difference between church attendance groups ($\chi^2 = 39.953^a$; df = 8, $p = .000$).

*a* 1 cells (6.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3.91.

Source: 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B ($n = 895$)

Devotional Practice

**Importance of camp to conversion by Frequency of Devotional Practice**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency of Devotional Practice</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral/Unsure</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Everyday/most days</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
<td>33.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a week/a few times a week</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occasionally</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>39.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardly ever/never</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statistical Tests: There is a statistically significant difference between devotional practice groups ($\chi^2 = 55.539^a$; df = 12, $p = .000$).

*a* 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 8.30.

Source: 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B ($n = 1075$)
**Importance of God**

Statistical Tests: There is a statistically significant difference between groups ($\chi^2 = 67.597\); df = 12, $p = .000$).

- 5 cells (25.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .59.


**Leadership or ministry role**

Statistical Tests: There is a statistically significant difference between groups ($\chi^2 = 13.930\); df = 4, $p = .008$).

- 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 49.60.

Source: 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B ($n = 1014$).
Denomination Type

Importance of camp to conversion by Denomination

- **Other Protestant**
  - Strongly Agree: 14%
  - Agree: 22%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 25%
  - Disagree: 33%
- **Pentecostal**
  - Strongly Agree: 16%
  - Agree: 24%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 33%
  - Disagree: 11%
- **Mainstream Protestant**
  - Strongly Agree: 12%
  - Agree: 22%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 22%
  - Disagree: 11%
- **Catholic**
  - Strongly Agree: 8%
  - Agree: 17%
  - Neutral/Unsure: 10%
  - Disagree: 23%
  - Strongly Disagree: 42%

**NB 1:** ‘Other Protestant’ may include respondents from any of the following denominations: Baptist, Churches of Christ, Adventist, Brethren, CMA, Congregational, Grace Communion, Nazarene, Salvation Army, Vineyard and other independent churches.

**NB 2:** ‘Pentecostal’ may include respondents from any of the following denominations: C3 Churches, Apostolic, Australian Christian Churches (AOG), CRC Churches, Christian Life Churches, Four Square Gospel, Christian Outreach Centres, Bethesda, International Pentecostal Holiness Church, and other Pentecostal groups.

**NB 3:** ‘Mainstream Protestant’ may include respondents from any of the following denominations: Anglican, Uniting, Lutheran, Presbyterian.

**Statistical Tests:** There is a statistically significant difference between denomination groups ($\chi^2 = 44.601^a$; df =12, $p = .000$). 

*a.* 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 15.24.

**Source:** 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B ($n = 1092$).
Age of Conversion

**Importance of camp to conversion by Age of conversion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral/Unsure</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 10 years old</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19 years old</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-39 years old</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 years or over</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know/can't remember</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>48.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statistical Tests: There is a statistically significant difference between groups ($\chi^2 = 47.048; df = 16, p < .000$).

a. 4 cells (16.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3.53.

Camp Attendance

Importance of camp to conversion by Camp attendance past 2 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attendance Past 2 Years</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral/Unsure</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 or more times</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3 times</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attended more than 2 years ago</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td>34.5%</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never attended</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>51.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statistical Tests: There is a statistically significant difference between groups ($\chi^2 = 153.101^a$; df =16, $p < .000$). 

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7.07.

Source: 2011 NCLS Attender Sample Survey B ($n = 1060$).
This NCLS Question Summary Profile has been commissioned by Christian Venues Australia

Public release of these results is at the discretion of Christian Venues Australia.

About the Sample: The 2011 National Church Life Survey (2011 NCLS) is a survey of Australian church attenders conducted across more than 3100 local churches in 23 Christian denominations. The question in this Profile was distributed to a random representative sample of these church attenders. The data has been weighted to adjust for variations in participation levels across denominations.

Options for further research: If further analysis and reports are desired, then the following options are available:

a) Researchers: It is possible to approach NCLS researchers and commission them to conduct further analysis. Alternatively, a research licence can be applied for by the commissioning body so that data can be made available to other researchers.

b) Research Licence: A licence will be granted by the NCLS Research Board of Governors upon receipt and approval of a research project proposal from the commissioning body. The commissioned dataset would not be released to any external researchers without the written permission of the commissioning body or representative.

c) Fees: There will be no further charge to the commissioning body for access to the items in the relevant 2011 NCLS survey dataset. Fees for researcher time would depend on the arrangements with NCLS researchers or external researchers.


Question Code: QB55