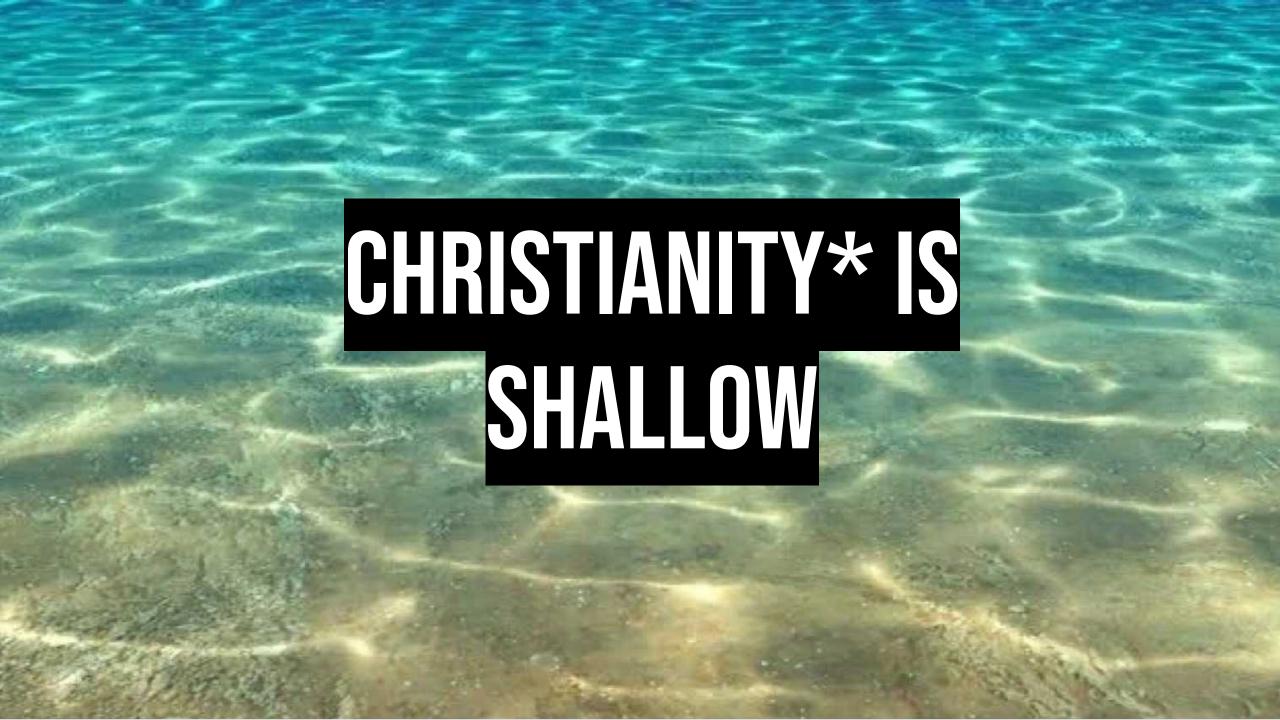
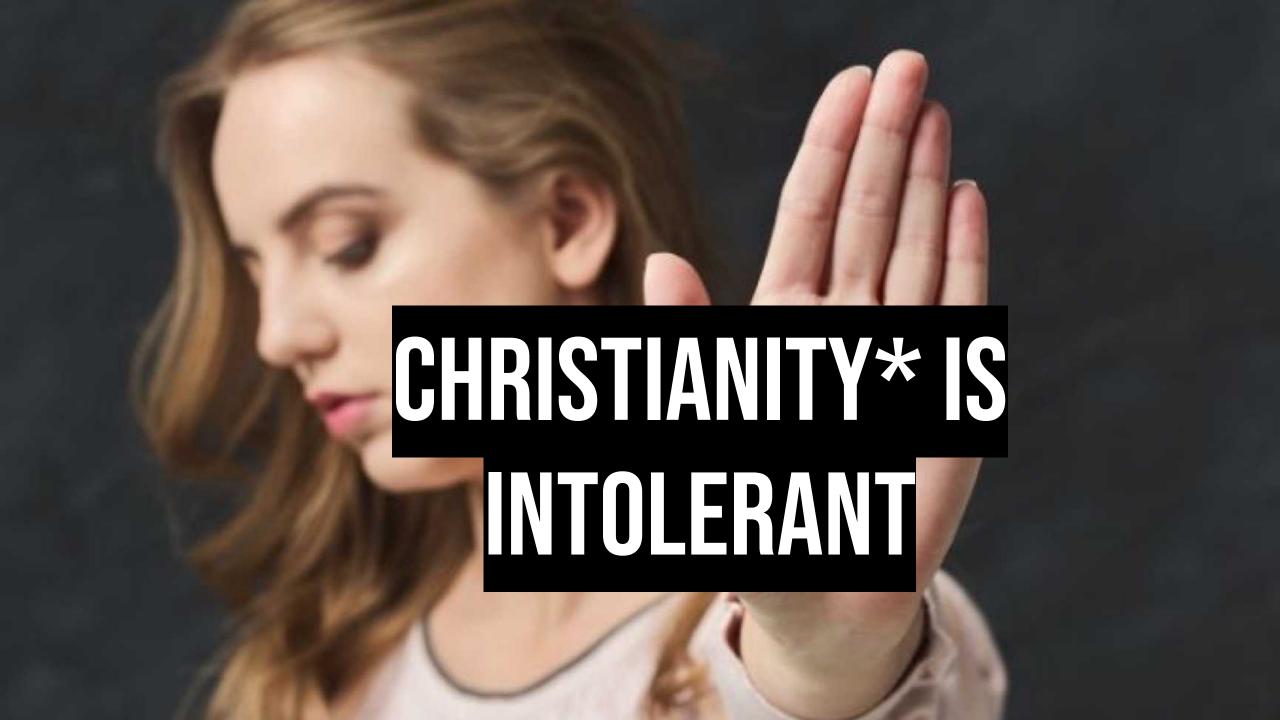


'THE CHANGE I WANT TO DEFINE AND TRACE IS ONE WHICH TAKES US FROM A SOCIETY IN WHICH IT WAS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE NOT TO BELIEVE IN GOD, TO ONE IN WHICH FAITH, EVEN FOR THE STAUNCHEST BELIEVER, IS ONE HUMAN POSSIBILITY AMONG OTHERS...BELIEF IN GOD IS **NO LONGER PLAUSIBLE.** THERE ARE **ALTERNATIVES. AND THIS WILL ALSO LIKELY** MEAN THAT...IT MAY BE HARD TO SUSTAIN ONE'S FAITH.

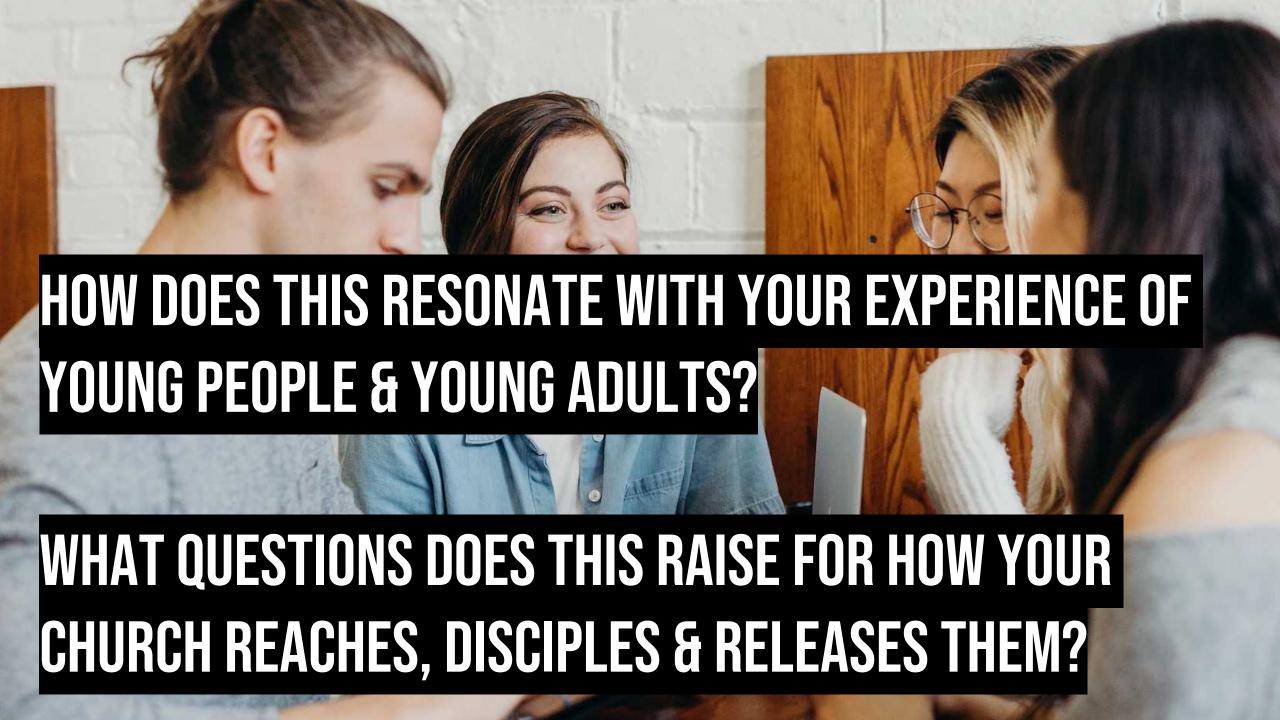














## INFLUENCERS Peer evangelism amongst young people in the UK

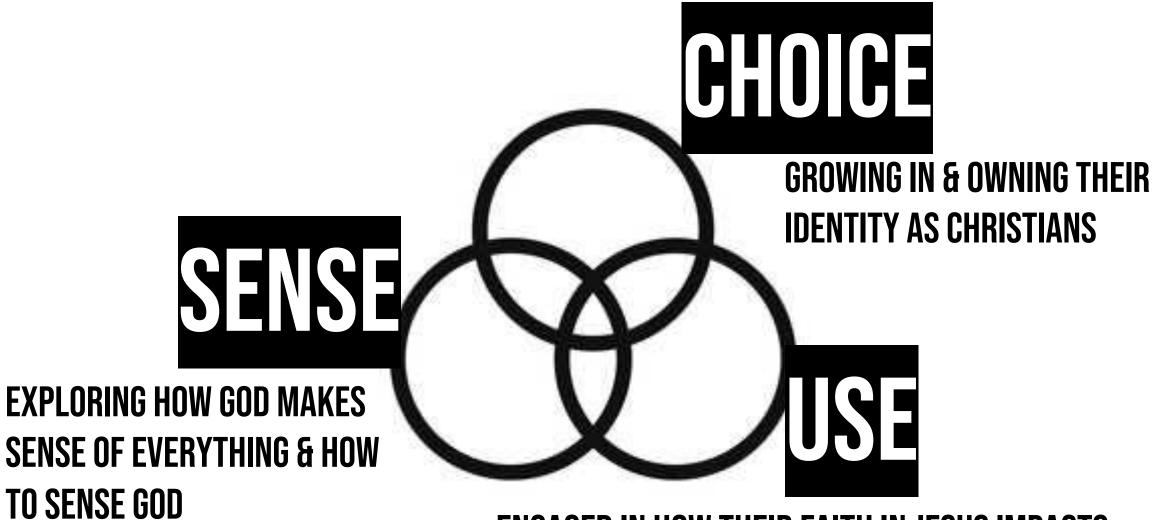
TOLD US THEIR CHURCHES HAD NO 'ACTIVE DISCIPLES' FROM A NON-CHRISTIAN HOME, AND A QUARTER SAID THEIR CHURCHES HAD NO CONTACT WITH ANY YOUNG PEOPLE FROM A NON-CHRISTIAN BACKGROUND, REGARDLESS OF THEIR LEVEL OF ENGAGEMENT.

39% OF YOUTH WORKERS TOLD US THEIR CHURCH YOUTH MINISTRY WAS FOCUSED 'SOLELY' OR 'MAINLY' ON RETENTION (HELPING DISCIPLE YOUNG PEOPLE PRIMARILY FROM THE CHURCH COMMUNITY), COMPARED WITH 8% WHOSE SOLE OR MAIN FOCUS WAS ON OUTREACH.



The challenge of choosing a personal faith involves negotiating the depth to which being a Christian is ingrained into their sense of identity, being able to own this as they develop a more independent sense of self and holding and expressing this aspect of 'who they are' in environments away from the church.

This choice is not a one-off experience. Holding faith in a secular age requires young people to choose continually.



ENGAGED IN HOW THEIR FAITH IN JESUS IMPACTS
THEIR ENGAGEMENT & PARTICIPATION IN THE WORLD















