

THE TERRITORIAL YOUNG ADULT RESEARCH PROJECT

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DEMOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS

In October 2007, The Canada and Bermuda Territory began a research project with the hopes of gaining an understanding of the rates and causes of young adult attrition across the Territory. The project was designed to meet the following goals:

1. to investigate the rates of attrition among Salvationists in the 16-35 age bracket
2. to compare these rates with those of other denominations
3. to determine if there are discernible patterns or causes of this attrition.
4. to recommend action that can be taken to address the issue.

A four part approach was adopted in order to achieve these goals.

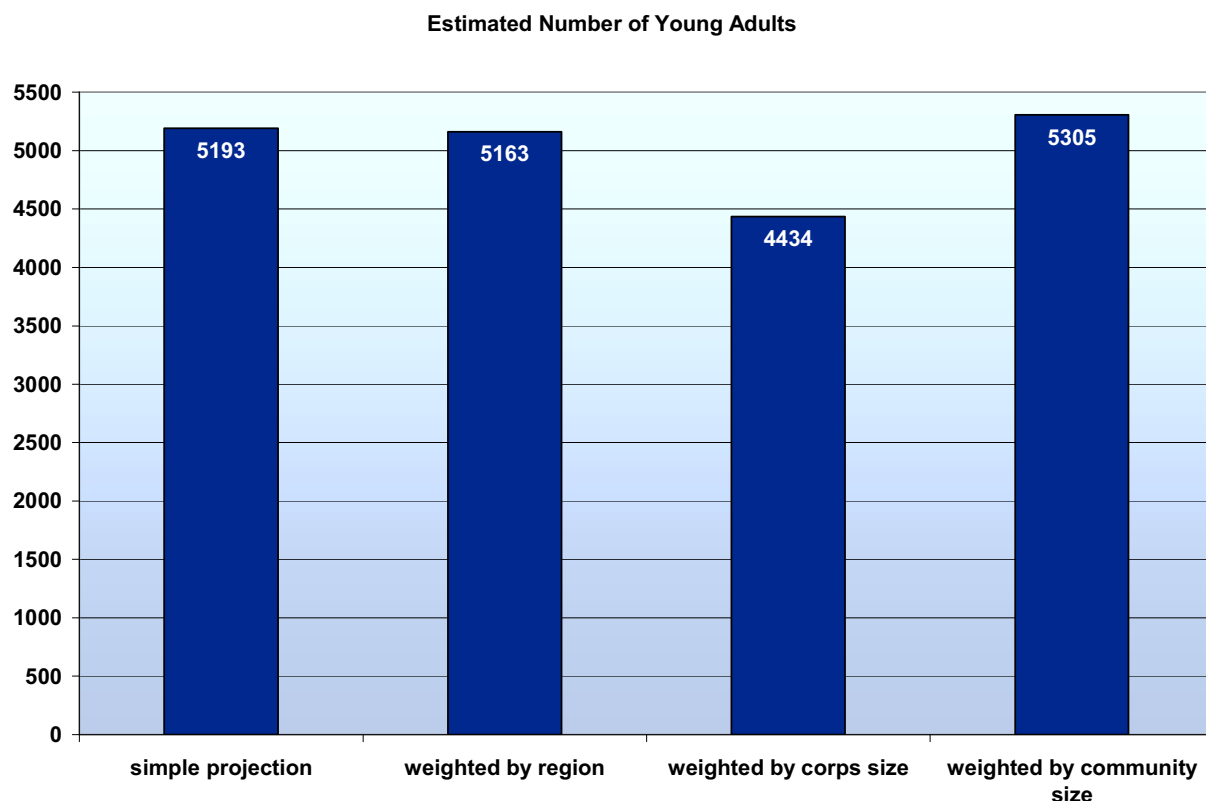
1. A *literature review* of recent research on trends in young adult church affiliation.
2. A *ministry-unit survey*, which attempted to paint a statistical picture of patterns of attrition on the grassroots level.
3. A set of three *young adult surveys*, aimed at gauging the opinions of young adults regarding their experiences in the Army.
4. A series of *interviews and focus groups* with young adults, practitioners, and stakeholders across the Territory.

This report presents the essential highlights of the *ministry unit survey*. The following seven statements summarize the key findings. They are illustrated and explained in the pages that follow.

1. There are an estimated 5000 young adults in the Territory (p. 2).
2. Approximately 40% of corps reported a decrease in young adults over 5 years (p. 3).
3. A small net loss of young adults has been reported over the past 5 years (p. 4).
4. Corps size is more significant than community size in influencing young adult membership (p. 5).
5. The Western region of the Territory has the strongest young adult population (p. 6).
6. Females outnumber males in both gains and losses (p. 7)
7. Approximately two thirds of losses took place among those under age 25 (p. 8).

A longer and much more detailed report outlining all the findings of the ministry unit survey is available, along with separate reports on the literature review, the young adult opinion poll research, and the young adult interviews. Also available are the final recommendations which have arisen out of the findings of the project.

1. THERE ARE AN ESTIMATED 5000 YOUNG ADULTS IN THE TERRITORY

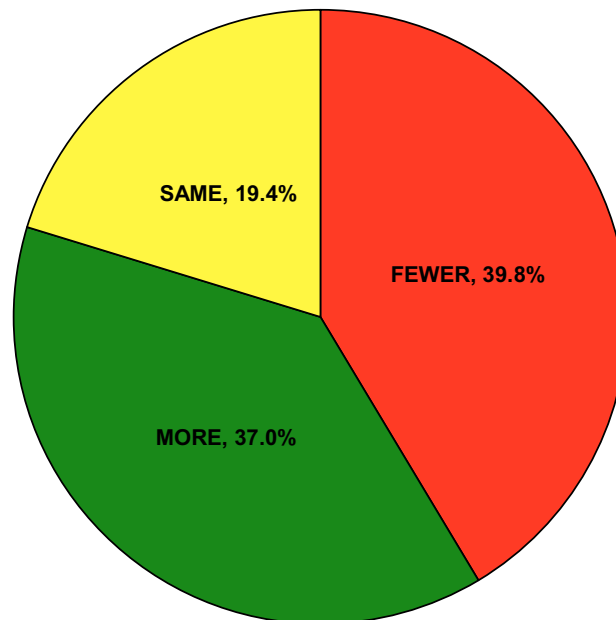


- In the ministry unit survey, each Corps was asked to indicate how many 16-35 year olds they have at their corps right now. The 108 corps participating in this survey reported that they have a total of 1792 young adults. That would average out to about 16.6 young adults per corps, or a projected total of 5193 young adults.
 - However, high responses from a few large corps skew the average (mean). The median (mid-point) response is much lower, at 8 young adults.
- We received a slightly more responses from the Central region of the Territory (Ontario & Quebec) than we received from the Eastern (Maritimes, Newfoundland, and Bermuda) and Western regions (Manitoba, Prairies and Territories, and BC) (see Table 1.1^{*}). If we average the response for each of these regions separately and weight the projected total according to the percentage of corps in each region, we get a slightly lower projected total of 5163 (see Table 2.1).
- We also received a disproportionately low response from smaller corps (see Table 1.2). Correcting for this under-representation provides a significantly lower projected total of 4434. The reason for the significant difference in projection is that small corps tend to have few young adults (see Table 2.1).
- Finally, adjusting the total projection to reflect the proper distribution of corps in the Territory according to community size produces a slightly higher projected total young adult population of 5305 (see Tables 1.3 and 2.3).

^{*} All data tables are found in the Appendix to this report.

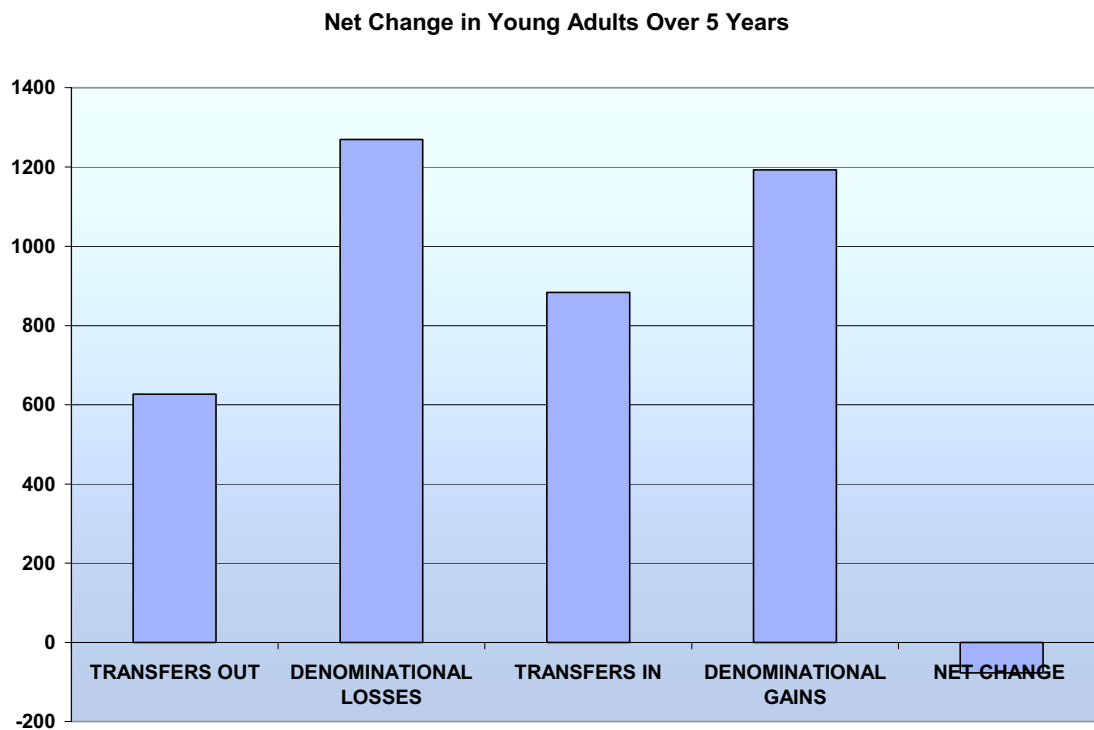
2. APPROXIMATELY 40% OF CORPS REPORTED A DECREASE OVER 5 YEARS.

**Corps Reporting Fewer, More, or the Same Number of Young Adults
vs. Five Years Ago**



- Each corps was asked to indicate if the current number of young adults at their corps was fewer, more, or the same as it was two years ago and five years ago, respectively.
- Over two years, 31.5% of corps report having fewer young adults, while 38.0% report having more and 30.6% report no change (see Table 3.1).
- Over five years, 39.8% of corps report having fewer young adults, compared with 37.0% reporting more and 19.4% reporting the same number (see above chart and Table 3.1).
- Regionally, more corps in the West reported positive changes than corps in the other regions (see Table 3.2).
- Larger corps were much more likely to report an increase in young adults over both two and five years than smaller corps (see Table 3.3)
- Corps located in larger communities were slightly more likely to report an increase in young adults than corps in small communities (see Table 3.4).
- The connection between community size and an increase of young adults is not nearly as clear as the connection between corps size and an increase in young adults (compare Tables 3.3 and 3.4).

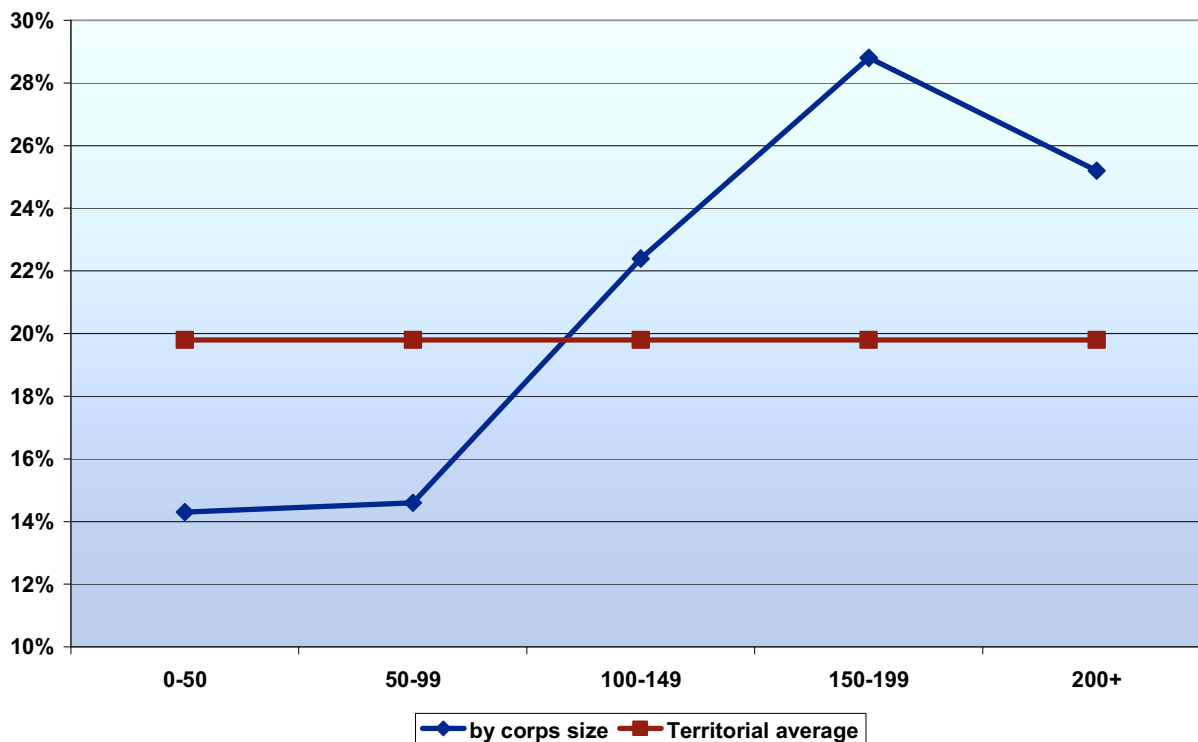
3. A SMALL NET LOSS HAS BEEN REPORTED OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS



- Each corps was asked to specify how many of their young adult gains came from Salvation Army transfers and how many came from outside the denomination. They were asked to do the same for losses.
- Over two years, a projected net denominational gain of 270 young adults was reported (see Table 4.1).
- Over five years, a projected net denominational loss of 64 young adults was reported (see Table 4.1).
- The East region reported the strongest net gain over two years, and the Central region reported the strongest net gain over five years (see Table 4.2).
- Larger corps were more likely to report a positive net change (see average net change per corps, Table 4.3).
- Community size is ambiguously related to net gains and losses. Corps in larger communities did not report stronger net gains than corps in smaller communities (see Table 4.4).

4. CORPS SIZE IS MORE SIGNIFICANT THAN COMMUNITY SIZE IN INFLUENCING YOUNG ADULT MEMBERSHIP.

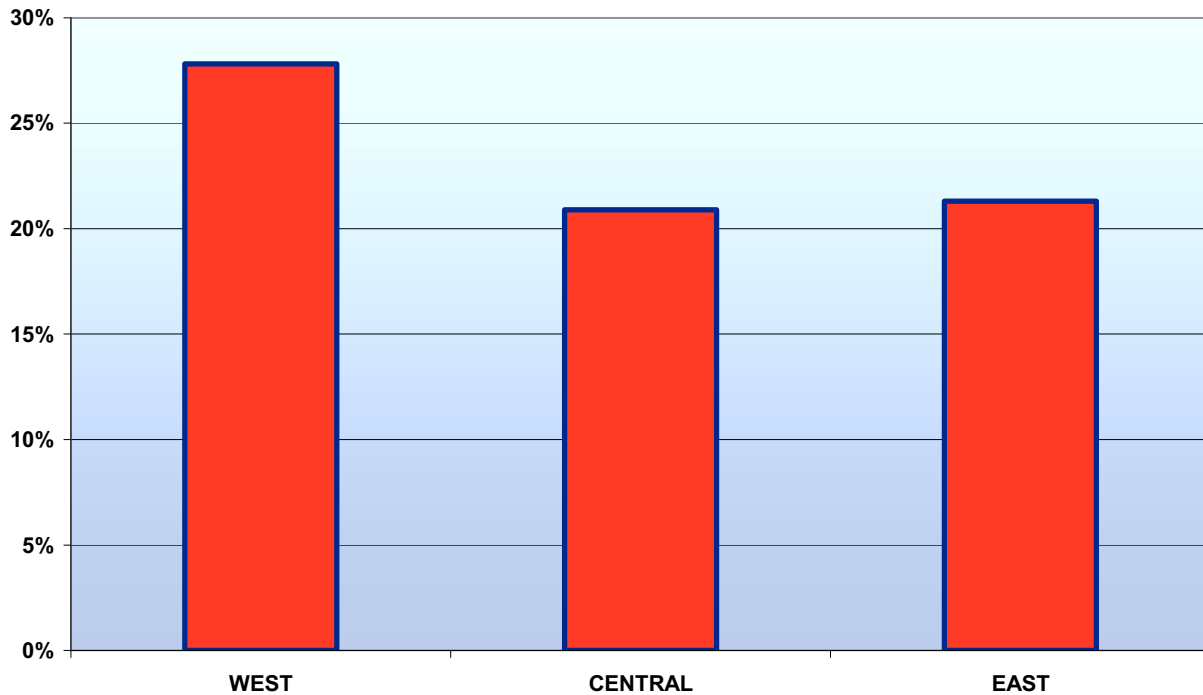
Projected Young Adult Population as a Percentage of Average Attendance



- Consideration of a number of factors demonstrates that the *size of the corps* has a more significant influence on the issues of attracting and retaining young adults than the *size of the community* in which the corps is located.
- Larger corps have disproportionately more young adults than smaller corps, as the graph above shows (see Table 2.2)
 - The connection between community size and the proportion of young adults in each corps is not as clear. For example, corps in communities of 5,000-15,000 reported a higher proportion of young adults than those in communities of 15,000 to 50,000 and 50,000 to 100,000 (see Table 2.3).
- The percentage of corps reporting an increase in young adults is greater among large corps than among small corps (see Table 3.3).
 - The difference between corps in small communities and corps in large communities is not nearly as significant as that between small corps and large corps (see Table 3.4).
- Net gains increase steadily along with corps size (see Table 4.3).
 - Net gains do not necessarily increase along with community size. For example, Over five years, corps in communities of 5,000 to 15,000 reported average net gains of 0.5 young adults per corps, while corps in communities of 15,000 to 50,000 reported average net losses of 1.2 young adults per corps (see Table 4.4).

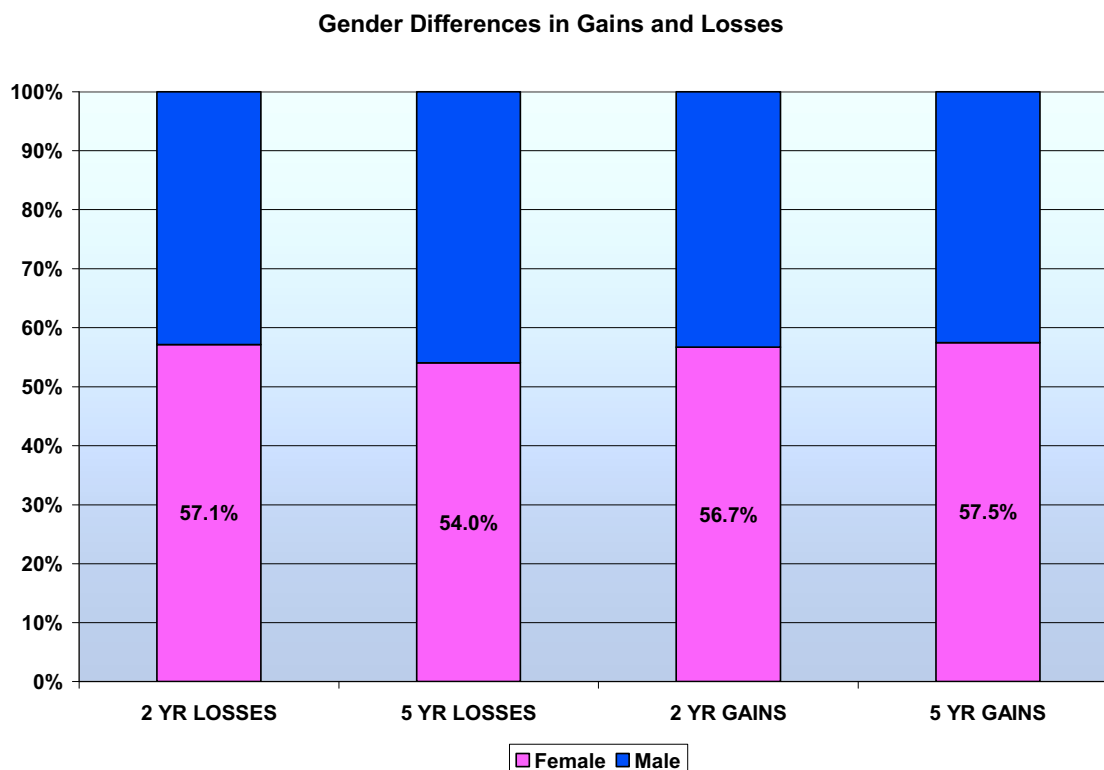
5. THE WESTERN REGION HAS THE STRONGEST YOUNG ADULT POPULATION.

Projected Young Adult Population as a Percentage of Average Attendance,
By Region



- By most measures used in this research, the Western region of the Territory has the strongest young adult population.
- The West has the highest projected young adult population as a percentage of average attendance (see above and Table 2.1). In other words, the West has reported the strongest number of young adults as a share of all attenders.
- Fifty per cent of the corps in the West reported an increase in young adults over two years, compared with 42.9% in the Central region and 20.6% in the East (see Table 3.2).
- Only the Western Region reported more corps with an increase of young adults than corps with a decrease of young adults over the past five years (see Table 3.2).
- The only indicator in which the West reported weaker results than the Central and East regions was net gains and losses (see Table 4.2).

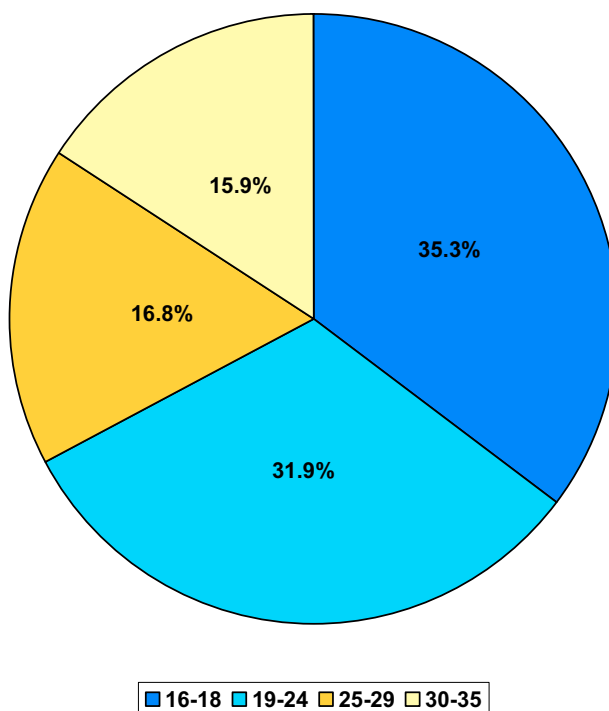
6. FEMALES OUTNUMBER MALES IN BOTH GAINS AND LOSSES.



- Corps were asked to indicate the gender of the young adults who had left their corps and of those who had joined.
- Corps participating in the survey reported a higher turnover of females than males, both in terms of young adults who left their corps and young adults who joined their corps.
- The overall was approximately 57% female to 43% male in gains and losses, with the exception of the 5 year losses category (see chart above and Table 5.1).
- The Eastern region reported a particularly large gender disparity in gains, with 65% of gains over two years and 59% of gains over 5 years being female (see Table 5.2).
- One exception was the Central region, which reported 54.2% of losses over 5 years were male, while 59.5% of gains were female during the same time period (see Table 5.2).
- Smaller corps reported a small gap between female and male *losses*, while large corps reported higher percentages of female losses (see Table 5.3).
- Larger corps reported a small gap between male and female *gains*, while smaller corps reported higher percentages of female gains. (see Table 5.3).
- Corps in smaller communities reported a small gap between female and male *losses*, while corps in larger communities reported higher percentages of female losses (see Table 5.4).
- Corps in larger communities reported a small gap between female and male *gains*, while corps in smaller communities reported higher percentages of female *gains* (see Table 5.4).

7. APPROXIMATELY TWO THIRDS OF LOSSES TOOK PLACE AMONG THOSE UNDER AGE 25.

Losses by Age Category, over 5 Years



- Corps were asked to indicate the age category of the young adults who had left their corps and of those who had joined.
- Nearly 70% of reported losses were under age 25 (see Table 6.1).
- Two thirds of reported losses over five years were under 25 (see Table 6.1)
- Approximately 63% of gains came from those under 25 (see Table 6.1).
- The Western region reported a less pronounced difference between losses and gains of young adults under 25 and young adults over 25 (see Table 6.2).
- The Eastern region reported a particularly strong percentage of gains in the 19-24 age category – 42.4% over two years and 57.9% over five years (see Table 6.2).
- The larger corps (200+) reported few losses among 16-18 year olds, and a higher percentage of losses among older young adults (see Table 6.3).
- Corps in the smallest communities reported the highest percentages of losses among 16-18 year olds – 54.9% over 2 years and 54.8% over 5 years (see Table 6.4).
- Corps in the largest communities reported that a small percentage of their losses were 16-18 year olds, but a significant percentage of them came in the 19-24 year old category – 50.7% over two years and 41.5% over 5 years (see Table 6.4)

APPENDIX: DATA TABLES

Table 1.1 - Participation by Division

	BC	PRA	MAN	ONN	OGL	OCE	QUE	MAR	NLW	NLE	BER	TOTAL
Responded	17	10	5	10	12	18	2	6	16	11	1	108
Total Corps	42	34	13	18	34	51	11	24	53	29	4	313
Percentage	40%	29%	38%	56%	35%	35%	18%	25%	30%	38%	25%	35%

Table 1.2 - Participation by Corps Size (based on 2007 average attendance)

	0-49	50-99	100-149	150-199	200 +	TOTAL
Responded	38	36	22	6	6	108
Total Corps	141	96	47	17	12	313
Percentage	27%	38%	47%	35%	50%	35%

Table 1.3 - Participation by Community Size

	0-5,000	5,000-15,000	15,000-50,000	50,000-100,000	100,000-500,000	500,000 +	TOTAL
Responded	22	23	18	15	19	11	108
Total Corps	86	60	46	24	50	47	313
Percentage	26%	38%	39%	63%	38%	23%	35%

Table 2.1 - Projected Number of Young Adults, Weighted by Region

	young adults reported	corps participating	average per corps	total corps	projection	total 2007 attendance	projection as % of attendance
West	583	32	18.2	89	1621	5821	27.8%
Central	710	42	16.9	114	1927	9210	20.9%
East	499	34	14.7	110	1614	7573	21.3%
Total	1792	108	16.6	313	5163	22424	23.0%

Table. 2.2 - Projected Number of Young Adults, Weighted Corps Size

	young adults reported	corps participating	average per corps	total corps	projection	total 2007 weekly attendance	projection as % of attendance
0-49	166	38	4.4	141	616	4298	14.3%
50-99	358	36	9.9	96	955	6531	14.6%
100-149	610	22	27.7	47	1303	5811	22.4%
150-199	293	6	48.8	17	830	2890	28.8%
200+	365	6	60.8	12	730	2894	25.2%
Total	1792	108	14.2	313	4434	22424	19.8%

Table 2.3 - Projected Number of Young Adults, Weighted Community Size

	young adults reported	corps participating	average per corps	total corps	projection	total 2007 weekly attendance	projection as % of attendance
0-5,000	189	22	8.6	86	739	4549	16.2%
5,000-15,000	270	23	11.7	60	704	2942	23.9%
15,000-50,000	179	18	9.9	46	457	2975	15.4%
50,000-100,000	178	15	11.9	24	285	1577	18.1%
100,000-500,000	640	19	33.7	50	1684	5659	29.8%
500,000 +	336	11	30.5	47	1436	4722	30.4%
Total	1792	108	16.9	313	5305	22424	23.7%

Table 3.1 - Change in Number of Young Adults: Raw Data

	fewer	more	same	no answer	total
Current # of young adults vs. 2 years ago	34	41	33	0	108
	31.5%	38.0%	30.6%	0%	100%
Current # of young adults vs. 5 years ago	43	40	21	4	108
	39.8%	37.0%	19.4%	3.7%	100%

Table 3.2 - Change in Number of Young Adults: by Region

vs. 2 years ago	Raw data			Percentages			Projected # corps with:		
	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME
WEST	7	16	9	21.9%	50.0%	28.1%	19	45	25
CENTRAL	14	18	10	33.3%	42.9%	23.8%	38	49	27
EAST	13	7	14	38.2%	20.6%	41.2%	42	23	45
TOTAL	34	42	33	31.8%	37.1%	31.1%	100	116	97

vs. 5 years ago	Raw data			Percentages			Projected # corps with:		
	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME
WEST	12	14	6	37.5%	43.8%	18.8%	33	39	18
CENTRAL	17	14	10	41.5%	34.1%	24.4%	46	38	27
EAST	14	11	7	43.8%	34.4%	21.9%	45	36	23
TOTAL	43	40	25	41.0%	37.1%	21.9%	125	113	66

Table 3.3 - Change in Number of Young Adults: by Corps Size

vs. 2 years ago	Raw data			Percentages			Projected # corps with:		
	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME
0-49	13	11	14	34.2%	28.9%	36.8%	48	41	52
50-99	13	13	10	36.1%	36.1%	27.8%	35	35	27
100-149	6	9	7	27.3%	40.9%	31.8%	13	29	15
150-199	1	4	1	16.7%	66.7%	16.7%	3	11	3
200+	1	4	1	16.7%	66.7%	16.7%	2	8	2
Total	34	41	33	32.1%	36.1%	31.4%	101	114	98

vs. 5 years ago	Raw data			Percentages			Projected # corps with:		
	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME
0-49	18	9	11	47.4%	23.7%	28.9%	67	33	41
50-99	18	13	5	50.0%	36.1%	13.9%	48	35	13
100-149	5	12	5	22.7%	54.5%	22.7%	11	26	11
150-199	1	4	1	16.7%	66.7%	16.7%	3	11	3
200+	1	2	3	16.7%	33.3%	50.0%	2	4	6
Total	43	40	25	41.6%	34.8%	23.5%	130	109	74

Table 3.4 - Change in Number of Young Adults: by Community Size

vs. 2 years ago	Raw data			Percentages			Projected # corps with:		
	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME
0-5,000	10	6	6	45.5%	27.3%	27.3%	39	23	23
5,000-15,000	5	9	9	21.7%	39.1%	39.1%	13	23	23
15,000-50,000	4	8	6	22.2%	44.4%	33.3%	10	20	15
50,000-100,000	6	5	4	40.0%	33.3%	26.7%	10	8	6
100,000-500,000	5	8	6	26.3%	42.1%	31.6%	13	21	16
500,000 +	4	5	2	36.4%	45.5%	18.2%	17	21	9
Total	34	41	33	32.7%	37.6%	29.7%	102	118	93

vs. 5 years ago	Raw data			Percentages			Projected # corps with:		
	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME	FEWER	MORE	SAME
0-5,000	11	6	5	50.0%	27.3%	22.7%	43	23	20
5,000-15,000	8	9	6	34.8%	39.1%	26.1%	21	23	16
15,000-50,000	6	6	6	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	15	15	15
50,000-100,000	8	6	1	53.3%	40.0%	6.7%	13	10	2
100,000-500,000	5	8	6	26.3%	42.1%	31.6%	13	21	16
500,000 +	5	5	1	45.5%	45.5%	9.1%	21	21	4
Total	43	40	25	40.4%	36.5%	23.1%	127	114	72

Table 4.1 - Net Gains and Losses: Raw Data

	Total losses	SA transfers	Denominational losses	Total gains	SA transfers	Denominational gains	Net change	Average per corps	Projection
2 years	494	170	324	671	254	417	+93	+0.9	270
5 years	739	247	492	831	361	470	-22	-0.2	-64

Table 4.2 - Net Gains and Losses: By Region

2 YEARS	Total losses	SA transfers	Denominational losses	Total gains	SA transfers	Denominational gains	Net change	Average per corps	Projection
WEST	164	62	102	198	90	108	+6	+0.2	+17
CENTRAL	224	66	158	302	97	205	+47	+1.1	+128
EAST	106	42	64	171	67	104	+40	+1.2	+129
TOTAL	494	170	324	671	254	417	+93	+0.9	+274

5 YEARS	Total losses	SA transfers	Denominational losses	Total gains	SA transfers	Denominational gains	Net change	Average per corps	Projection
WEST	317	100	217	322	141	181	-36	-1.1	-100
CENTRAL	254	90	164	357	153	204	40	+1.0	109
EAST	168	57	111	152	67	85	-26	-0.8	-84
TOTAL	739	247	492	831	361	470	-22	-0.2	-76

Table 4.3 - Net Gains and Losses: By Corps Size

2 YEARS	Total losses	SA transfers	Denominational losses	Total gains	SA transfers	Denominational gains	Net change	Average per corps	Projection
0-50	65	22	43	69	37	32	-11	-0.3	-41
50-99	140	42	98	180	51	129	+31	+0.9	+83
100-149	175	74	101	227	97	130	+29	+1.3	+62
150-199	39	10	29	83	26	57	+28	+4.7	+79
200+	75	22	53	112	43	69	+16	+2.7	+32
TOTAL	494	170	324	671	254	417	+93	+0.9	+215

5 YEARS	Total losses	SA transfers	Denominational losses	Total gains	SA transfers	Denominational gains	Net change	Average per corps	Projection
0-50	129	46	83	80	36	44	-39	-1.0	-145
50-99	176	46	130	200	49	151	+21	+0.6	+56
100-149	242	111	131	316	163	153	+22	+1.0	+47
150-199	57	10	47	121	54	67	+20	+3.3	+57
200+	135	34	101	114	59	55	-46	-7.7	-92
TOTAL	739	247	492	831	361	470	-22	-0.2	-77

Table 4.4 - Net Gains and Losses: By Community Size

2 YEARS	Total losses	SA transfers	Denominational losses	Total gains	SA transfers	Denominational gains	Net change	Average per corps	Projection
0-5,000	57	18	39	70	25	45	6	0.3	23
5,000-15,000	113	57	56	174	61	113	57	2.5	149
15,000-50,000	37	14	23	38	17	21	-2	-0.1	-5
50,000-100,000	52	9	43	75	31	44	1	0.1	2
100,000-500,000	154	48	106	236	85	151	45	2.4	118
500,000 +	81	24	57	78	35	43	-14	-1.3	-60
TOTAL	494	170	324	671	254	417	93	0.7	227

5 YEARS	Total losses	SA transfers	Denominational losses	Total gains	SA transfers	Denominational gains	Net change	Average per corps	Projection
0-5,000	82	25	57	76	26	50	-7	-0.3	-27
5,000-15,000	172	86	86	184	87	97	11	0.5	29
15,000-50,000	52	15	37	30	14	16	-21	-1.2	-54
50,000-100,000	84	13	71	144	49	95	24	1.6	38
100,000-500,000	179	55	124	268	142	126	2	0.1	5
500,000 +	170	53	117	129	43	86	-31	-2.8	-132
TOTAL	739	247	492	831	361	470	-22	-0.5	-141

Table 5.1 - Gender Differences: Raw Data

	% left female	% left male	% joined female	% joined male
2 years	57.1%	42.9%	56.7%	43.3%
5 years	54.0%	46.0%	57.5%	42.5%

Table 5.2 - Gender Differences: by Region

2 years	% left female	% left male	% joined female	% joined male
West	60.0%	40.0%	52.1%	47.9%
Central	57.0%	43.0%	52.8%	47.2%
East	53.4%	46.6%	65.0%	35.0%

5 years	% left female	% left male	% joined female	% joined male
West	57.8%	42.2%	54.8%	45.2%
Central	45.8%	54.2%	59.5%	40.5%
East	55.1%	44.9%	59.0%	41.0%

Table 5.3 - Gender Differences: by Corps Size

2 years	% left female	% left male	% joined female	% joined male
0-50	51.2%	48.8%	63.3%	36.7%
50-99	56.5%	43.5%	64.2%	35.8%
100-149	58.9%	41.1%	54.9%	45.1%
150-199	52.4%	47.6%	55.9%	44.1%
200+	60.7%	39.3%	49.5%	50.5%

5 years	% left female	% left male	% joined female	% joined male
0-50	52.4%	47.6%	55.6%	44.4%
50-99	53.0%	47.0%	63.4%	36.6%
100-149	47.0%	53.0%	55.9%	44.1%
150-199	59.5%	40.5%	60.7%	39.3%
200+	59.1%	40.9%	53.0%	47.0%

Table 5.4 - Gender Differences: by Community Size

2 years	% left female	% left male	% joined female	% joined male
0-5,000	47.1%	52.9%	71.2%	28.8%
5,000-15,000	52.5%	47.5%	61.0%	39.0%
15,000-50,000	46.2%	53.8%	20.0%	80.0%
50,000-100,000	71.4%	28.6%	59.2%	40.8%
100,000-500,000	56.8%	43.2%	53.5%	46.5%
500,000 +	58.8%	41.2%	49.2%	50.8%

5 years	% left female	% left male	% joined female	% joined male
0-5,000	50.9%	49.1%	58.3%	41.7%
5,000-15,000	47.4%	52.6%	60.0%	40.0%
15,000-50,000	52.9%	47.1%	28.6%	71.4%
50,000-100,000	62.8%	37.2%	64.3%	35.7%
100,000-500,000	50.0%	50.0%	57.7%	42.3%
500,000 +	58.7%	41.3%	53.8%	46.2%

Table 6.1 - Age Differences: Raw Data

	Losses				Gains			
	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35
2 years	35.0%	34.7%	15.7%	14.6%	28.4%	34.6%	20.1%	16.9%
5 years	35.3%	31.9%	16.8%	15.9%	30.7%	33.0%	19.9%	16.4%

Table 6.2 - Age Differences: by Region

2 Years	Losses				Gains			
	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35
West	24.5%	37.8%	19.4%	18.4%	31.4%	29.9%	19.7%	19.0%
Central	38.6%	36.4%	16.4%	8.6%	34.2%	31.6%	19.7%	14.5%
East	40.0%	29.5%	11.4%	19.0%	19.4%	42.4%	20.8%	17.4%

5 Years	Losses				Gains			
	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35
West	22.9%	31.4%	22.4%	23.3%	25.0%	29.5%	28.0%	17.5%
Central	44.6%	33.8%	12.7%	8.9%	41.7%	23.3%	16.6%	18.4%
East	41.2%	30.2%	15.4%	13.2%	19.3%	57.9%	12.3%	10.5%

Table 6.3 - Age Differences: by Corps Size

2 Years	Losses				Gains			
	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35
0-50	37.5%	35.7%	14.3%	12.5%	37.0%	15.2%	26.1%	21.7%
50-99	36.0%	32.0%	16.0%	16.0%	32.6%	43.7%	13.3%	10.4%
100-149	41.4%	35.4%	13.1%	10.1%	22.8%	35.9%	27.6%	13.8%
150-199	32.0%	24.0%	16.0%	28.0%	28.4%	19.4%	14.9%	37.3%
200+	13.2%	47.4%	23.7%	15.8%	25.0%	47.5%	17.5%	10.0%

5 Years	Losses				Gains			
	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35
0-50	35.6%	31.7%	13.5%	19.2%	34.1%	15.9%	31.8%	18.2%
50-99	40.5%	25.9%	17.7%	15.8%	26.5%	36.1%	18.1%	19.4%
100-149	45.0%	37.7%	9.9%	7.3%	30.1%	42.3%	20.9%	6.7%
150-199	29.8%	21.3%	27.7%	21.3%	45.8%	15.6%	10.4%	28.1%
200+	11.6%	38.4%	25.6%	24.4%	20.3%	38.0%	26.6%	15.2%

Table 6.4 - Age Differences: by Community Size

2 Years	Losses				Gains			
	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35
0-5,000	54.9%	15.7%	11.8%	17.6%	30.9%	63.6%	0.0%	5.5%
5,000-15,000	46.3%	27.8%	7.4%	18.5%	25.3%	13.2%	34.1%	27.5%
15,000-50,000	54.2%	20.8%	8.3%	16.7%	88.0%	8.0%	4.0%	0.0%
50,000-100,000	24.3%	43.2%	18.9%	13.5%	27.8%	27.8%	29.6%	14.8%
100,000-500,000	35.5%	37.3%	19.1%	8.2%	24.6%	39.6%	14.2%	21.6%
500,000 +	9.0%	50.7%	20.9%	19.4%	17.6%	44.6%	27.0%	10.8%

5 Years	Losses				Gains			
	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35	16-18	19-24	25-29	30-35
0-5,000	54.8%	24.7%	6.5%	14.0%	25.5%	66.7%	0.0%	7.8%
5,000-15,000	37.1%	27.8%	19.6%	15.5%	39.6%	7.5%	30.2%	22.6%
15,000-50,000	37.5%	16.7%	16.7%	29.2%	86.7%	0.0%	6.7%	6.7%
50,000-100,000	50.0%	20.4%	14.8%	14.8%	29.3%	25.3%	24.2%	21.2%
100,000-500,000	41.9%	36.8%	11.0%	10.3%	37.3%	35.8%	10.4%	16.6%
500,000 +	9.2%	41.5%	28.2%	21.1%	13.5%	35.7%	36.5%	14.3%