

RESEARCH REPORT

TAKING THE PULSE

**OF MINISTRY AMONG
CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE**

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**Scripture
Union**



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PART 1

INTRODUCTION

This report draws on 697 responses to an online survey conducted in May to July 2026. It follows the 2024 *Taking the Pulse* survey, conducted by CYM.

The 2024 *Ministry Pulse* revealed immense passion, commitment and dedication across the UK to support under-18s in their faith journeys. However, many workers felt overlooked, unappreciated and misunderstood by the wider church. Parents and carers also felt that the church was not good at listening to families or understanding their needs. Many called for more intentional investment by the church to prioritise these ministries and bring them more fully into central church life, mission and ministry. The young people we spoke with emphasised that they *wanted* to be involved and active in church life. They *wanted* to be taken seriously and included in decisions, leading events, and they *wanted* to feel accommodated and empowered by church structures. So how is it going two years on? Take a look at our findings this year...

The 2026 survey built on this to explore experiences relating to outreach and discipleship of children and young people. The open and closed questions captured perspectives of congregation members, young leaders, church leaders, regional workers,

parents, carers, grandparents, those directly involved in ministry with children and young people, and those no longer involved in this area. Respondents were from a wide range of denominations and backgrounds across England, N. Ireland, Republic of Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

The 2026 survey asked what they perceived children and young people needed most, how relevant they perceived the Christian faith to be, how involved the respondents were in outreach, and what hinders that involvement.

The findings should be read as the perceptions of those who chose to respond to the survey, rather than as a representative picture of all churches, children, young people or families across England and Wales. Their responses are useful for revealing the possibilities, challenges and suggested resource needs of adults already connected with ministry and outreach, but they cannot show directly what children and young people themselves would say. (We plan to dig deeper into the perspectives of young people during the year ahead.) This report is helpful to identify ministry questions, patterns and priorities for further consideration, to facilitate churches in reaching children and young people more effectively in the year ahead.



PART 2

CONNECTING WITH CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE TODAY

WHAT DO CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE NEED MOST IN 2026?

Survey respondents described their perceptions of children and young people's deepest needs in 2026 as being relational *and* spiritual. The most frequent response was a relationship with Jesus or a Christian faith foundation, represented as the foundation layer in the diagram. Respondents described this using terminology about Jesus, God's love, the Bible, prayer, gospel hope and faith formation.



The needs of children and young people reported by survey respondents (The diagram is not to scale; themes higher up the chart were mentioned less frequently.)

Belonging, love, trusted adults and community point to the relational context through which children and young people encounter faith. Respondents highlighted belonging, acceptance, friendship, church family

and being loved, having reliable adults who listen, guide, care, mentor and model faith. This aligns with the 2024 findings, whereby the young people desired to be valued, involved and active in church life and to be taken seriously and included in decisions. This need is clearly still very significant and is key to consider as a foundational part of our mission and ministry activities.

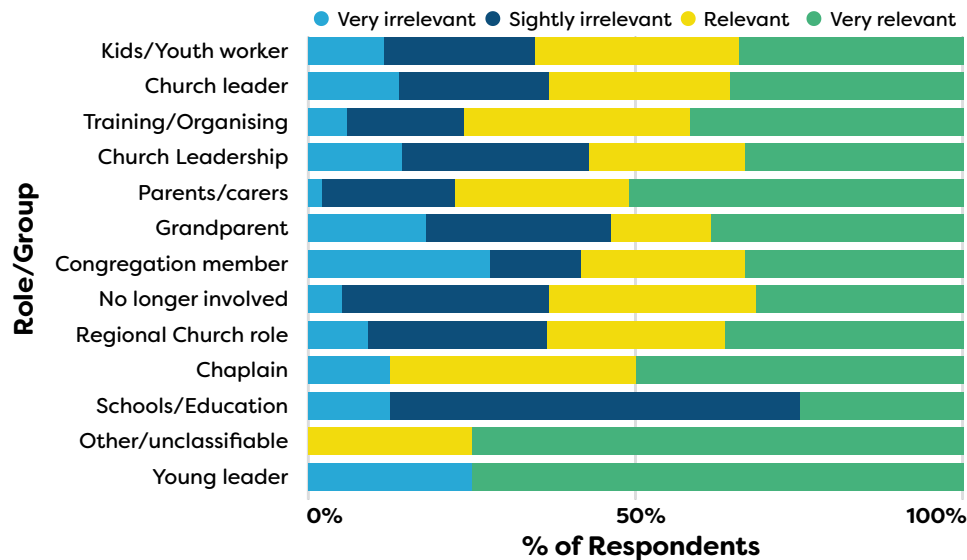
Respondents also cited children and young people's need for emotional stability, security, hope, peace, safety and support with emotional pressures. This connected with their need for truth, honesty, wisdom, discernment and clarity as they navigate a confusing world. Slightly fewer focused on social media, phones and culture, describing a need for help to resist or interpret online and cultural pressures. This sense of younger generations needing a 'rootedness' in God's truth and hope is another key principle as we seek to lead them into a relationship with Jesus. **Communicating the gospel message in a way which relates to their emotional needs and their quest for truth is an important focus** rather than presenting it as an abstract belief disconnected from their lived experiences.

Slightly fewer respondents mentioned the need for identity, purpose and self-worth, so that children and young people *know* they are valued and can develop purpose and confidence. Fewer again mentioned the need to be heard, validated, involved, and able to ask questions or express beliefs. The least-mentioned theme was practical care, including practical help, food, safe activities, fun and time away from screens.

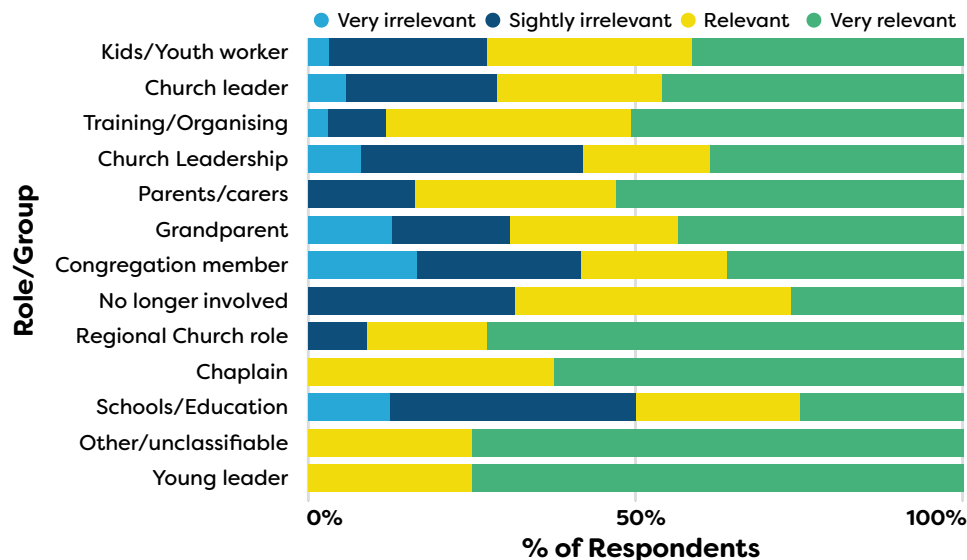
The needs that these adults perceived among today's children and young people indicated something striking: **Churches tend to instinctively default to programmes, but these findings reveal that relationships and belonging are much greater needs.**

While programmes, clubs and resources remain valuable, these responses suggest that children and young people may be looking not only for more activities, but for deeper belonging, trusted relationships and meaningful participation. This resonates with the 2024 findings that collaboration is more effective than siloed working. Churches could reflect on whether their programmes are facilitating relationships and a sense of belonging or impeding them. The focus of the activity can then be adjusted slightly with this in mind.

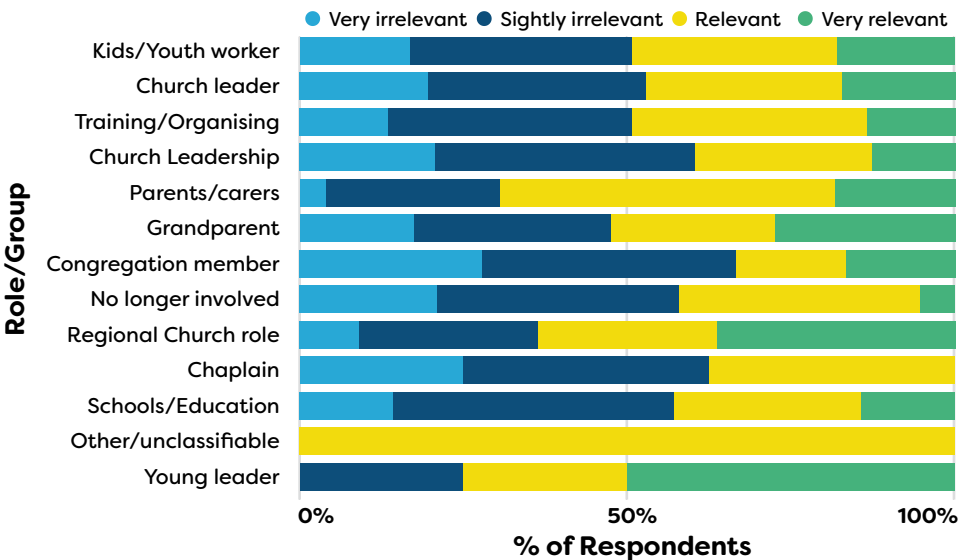
RELEVANCE OF THE BIBLE, CHRISTIAN FAITH AND CHURCH



Responses about how relevant the Bible is to children and young people



Responses about how relevant the Christian faith is to children and young people



Responses about how relevant the church is to children and young people

We asked participants to tell us how relevant they thought the Bible, Christian faith, and church were to children and young people today. Across all roles, the Christian faith was perceived as meaningfully more (54% more) relevant to children and young people than the church. (On a range of 0 to 2, the average score for church was 0.84 but the Christian faith was 1.28.) It is striking that across the board, these participants did not see the church as being as relevant to today’s children and young people as the Christian faith is. This is significant because **respondents did not reject faith as irrelevant; rather, they distinguished between the continuing relevance of the Christian faith and the perceived relevance of the church as an institution or community.**

This distinction between the perceived relevance of faith and the perceived relevance of the church suggests that the UK church could reflect on *how* they communicate the Christian message, and whether the church culture, language, structures and patterns of belonging make church feel accessible, meaningful and trustworthy to children and young people. This also relates

to the needs shown in the previous section – that the way of communicating the gospel message is key in order to meet their needs.

The Christian faith is relevant to children and young people but these findings reveal these adult respondents feel that the way the church communicates it to children and young people is not as relevant to their needs as it could be.

One notable difference is that parents/carers appeared to view the church as more relevant than did other roles. This may be because their child's involvement with church is experienced as relational and supportive. This is positive, indicating that for these families already connected with church, it is relevant to their family's faith needs. But the respondents seem to be indicating that the church is not relevant to families who are not yet connected.

The 2024 Pulse findings showed that parents/carers valued support of their church in their quest to nurture their own child's faith. However, the 2026 data indicates that whilst church support is valuable to families, other aspects of church activities may be less relevant to children and young people. This may reflect the continued siloing of age groups, rather than integration to enhance the sense that they belong and are valued as part of the church body.

In response to this insight about relevance, when asked how they saw the church as connecting *well* with children and young people, relational and participatory connection was seen as highly effective. Respondents said that this was best when supported by sustained groups and outreach rather than programmes

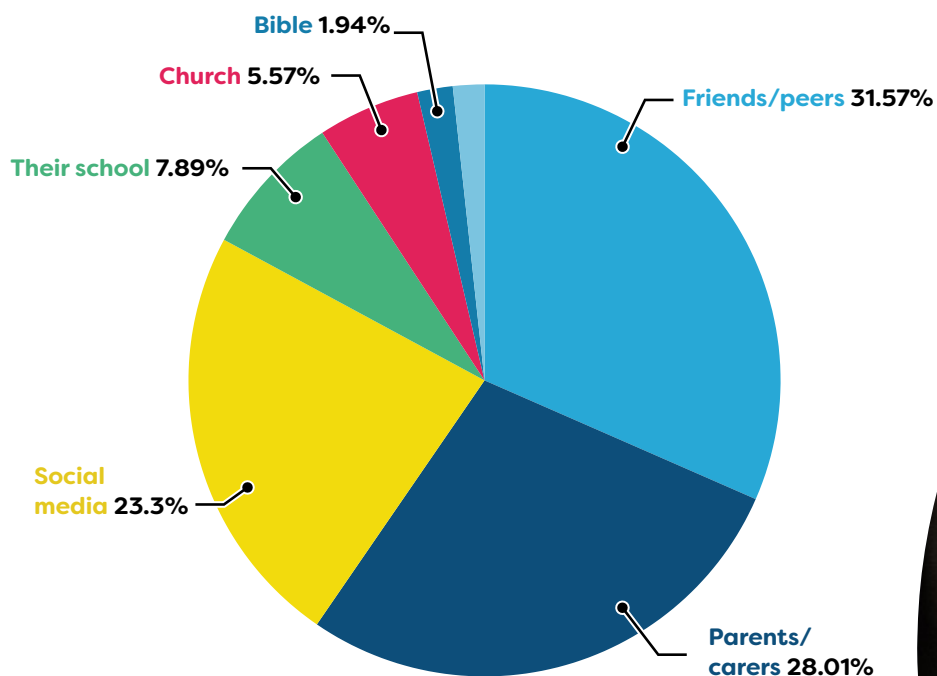
alone. This was expressed as participation rather than passive attendance, and as occurring through trusted relationships. A significant counter-theme identified **uneven and inward-facing reach as being ineffective**. Participants emphasised the need **to 'go where young people's lives happen' and to engage in relevant and low-pressure practice**.

When asked about the relevance of the Bible, the average score given was 1.13 (from a possible zero to 2 range), showing that it was deemed only slightly less relevant than the Christian faith but significantly more relevant than the church. In other survey questions, 73% of parents/carers said that the Bible was an important guide to their child's daily life and 57% said that they chat with their child(ren) about faith daily and 29% said weekly. So within family life of the parents/carers in our survey, the Bible is significant and talked about a fair bit. It may be beneficial to explore how families could be further resourced and equipped to chat about faith more often as part of their general activities and routines. This then complements the activities of the church, conveying a sense of both church and home working towards common purposes.



WHAT ARE THE BIGGEST INFLUENCES ON THE FAITH AND SPIRITUALITY OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE TODAY?

Respondents said that they thought the biggest influences were friends/peers, closely followed by parents/carers and social media. Their school and church were deemed to be much less of an influence and few felt that the Bible and their local community were the biggest influence on them. These are helpful encouragements to foster missional efforts through existing trusted relationships. They also point to the importance of empowering children and young people to critique the influences around them.



Responses about influences on the faith and spirituality of children and young people

We asked specifically about how the online world influences children and young people, and the respondents most often felt that the online world influences children's attitudes to life, followed by friendships

connections and leisure choices. This demonstrates the embeddedness of the online world into today's culture of children and young people. It is encouraging to see movements of the UK church towards connecting more with children and young people through online means; bringing Christian perspectives into their attitudes and life choices.



YOU ARE THE SALT OF THE EARTH. BUT IF THE SALT LOSES ITS SALTINESS, HOW CAN IT BE MADE SALTY AGAIN? IT IS NO LONGER GOOD FOR ANYTHING, EXCEPT TO BE THROWN OUT AND TRAMPLED UNDERFOOT."

MATTHEW 5:13



HOW DO CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE FIND TRUTH?

It is striking that in 2024, the respondents did not mention the need for supporting children and young people in discerning truth. Yet it was a key need identified by respondents in 2026.

The 2026 survey revealed that children and young people are perceived by the adult respondents as navigating truth through a mix of critical questioning, trusted relationships, online information, evidence, faith foundations, personal experience, and concern about misinformation.

Across the different response groups, 'truth' was mainly seen as something young people work out through online sources, trusted adults, personal experience, and Christian teaching. Church leaders and youth/children's workers were particularly concerned about discernment, social media, AI/fake news, and subjective truth, while grandparents and congregation members placed more weight on trusted adults, honesty, education, and Christian foundations.

These insights relate to the insights about their needs (see [Page 4](#)) and the relevance of the church (see [Page 5](#)). It is clear that *how* the gospel is communicated is important. Embedding children and young people's quest for truth into gospel communication is key to it being communicated in a relevant way.

The insights also emphasise that a whole range of roles and stakeholders are part of the team supporting the faith explorations of children and young people. Each person has a slightly different role in helping children and young

people to explore and find truth. Equipping and empowering these adults to support children and young people in these ways will enable them to navigate the world more effectively and find the truth of Jesus.

DID YOU KNOW...

In Scripture Union's **2024 Hybrid research**, the participant young people explained that 'fact-finding' tasks of exploring the Christian faith *could* occur online, but if they wished to explore faith more in-depth and personally, they would seek to explore this with someone who was already known and trusted by them. This demonstrates the need for increased hybrid missional approaches, combining online information with in-person guidance and support.

HOW SURVEY RESPONDENTS PERCEIVED CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE FIND OUT WHAT IS TRUE

THEME	PERCENTAGE
 Discernment / questioning	20.5%
 Parents / family / trusted adults	18.6%
 Internet / Google / social media	18.2%
 Evidence / facts / education	11.9%
 Bible / God / Jesus / Christian truth	11.1%
 Subjective / personal truth	10.1%
 AI / fake news / misinformation	10.1%

TO ENCOURAGE CRITICAL THINKING AND SPIRITUAL DISCERNMENT...

T.R.U.T.H.:

- ➡ Take time before reacting
- ➡ Research the evidence
- ➡ Understand different perspectives
- ➡ Test it against the Bible and Christian wisdom
- ➡ Hear from trusted people and the Holy Spirit



HOW DO CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IMPACT THE CHURCH?

In the 2024 Pulse research, it was very clear that children and young people wanted to be integrated into church life more – to feel that they belonged and had a part to play. So in 2026, we asked what impact participants thought children and young people had on the church.

Across the 2026 survey responses, the impact of children and young people on the church was seen as occurring through participation in worship, serving, music/prayer, and bringing energy to the church community. Children and youth workers emphasised serving and intergenerational connection, whereas church leaders and grandparents emphasised worship and faith encouragement. Other impacts included seeing the energy, joy and enthusiasm of the children and young people, and the spiritual encouragement which this brings. Ultimately, children and young people were seen as a significantly positive impact upon the church, leading to growth of the church.

A strong connection was revealed in the survey responses: **Where churches were intentional about including, listening to, and involving children and young people in visibly serving, leading and worshipping, the children and young people were more connected and active in their involvement.** This emphasises that younger generations can impact churches when they are places of genuine participation rather than separate provision. This relates back to the chart on [Page 4](#), showing that children and young people *need* to feel that they are valued and belong. When this happens, they are more able to positively impact the church in return. Their involvement and participation is therefore a reciprocal relationship. They each benefit when the other is more actively involved. Intentionality to foster such an understanding and outworking in our churches will be hugely beneficial among all ages and stages.



DON'T LET ANYONE LOOK DOWN ON YOU BECAUSE YOU ARE YOUNG, BUT SET AN EXAMPLE FOR THE BELIEVERS IN SPEECH, IN CONDUCT, IN LOVE, IN FAITH AND IN PURITY."

1 TIMOTHY 4:12

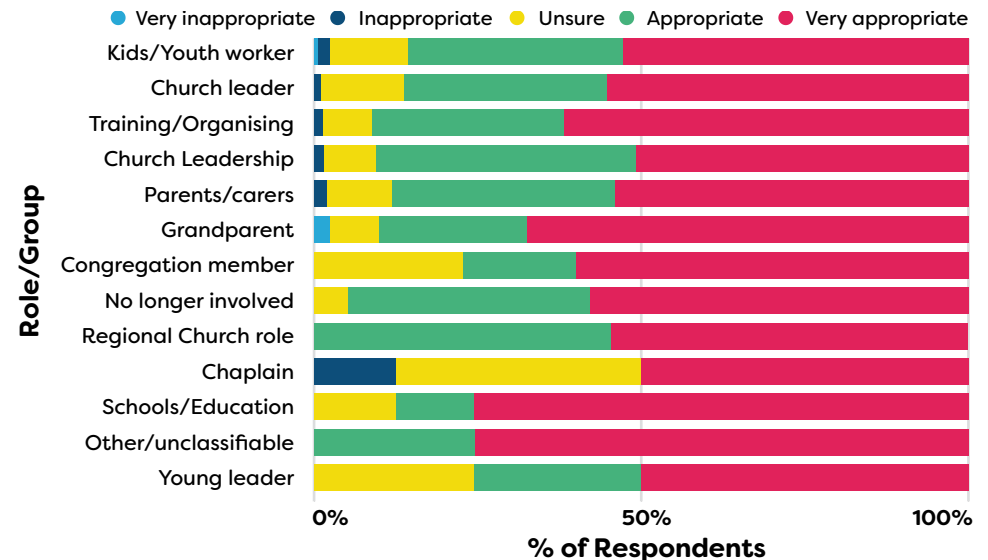
PART 3

ROLES, RELATIONSHIPS AND CONFIDENCE IN FAITH-SHARING

IS IT APPROPRIATE TO SHARE FAITH IN 2026?

In the 2024 Pulse survey, it was noticeable that spiritual health was not mentioned as often as a need of children and young people as mental health was. A recommendation was therefore for the UK church to be more attentive to the spiritual health of these younger generations. For this reason, the 2026 survey asked about this.

The 2026 respondents overwhelmingly (87%) said that it was appropriate, although 2% said that it was inappropriate or very inappropriate. Those who thought it inappropriate were mainly chaplains, which is understandable due to their context, although small numbers of parents/carers, church leaders and youth workers also said it was inappropriate. A notable number (11%) within all of the categories were unsure whether it was appropriate. This indicates that there is a need for increased clarity within the UK church about how and why faith sharing can happen. We explored this some more:



Responses about how appropriate respondents think evangelism is in 2026

When asked to explain their response to the previous question, this sense of it being appropriate came from a place of it feeling like a responsibility and conviction of Christians. However, the themes in the table show that these respondents described *appropriate* gospel sharing as taking place within relationship, and when the approach is adapted to the child's age/context, and protected from coercion by safeguarding, sensitivity and practical love.

This indicates that some may lack confidence not because they are unconvinced about faith, but because they are uncertain about how to share it appropriately. This is an important distinction and connects again to the needs of children and young people shown in the diagram on [Page 4](#). Whilst a relationship with Jesus was expressed as the most important need, all other needs in the chart show that this cannot happen in a vacuum, but holistically and in the context of the child or young person's life. Hence, attentiveness to safeguarding and sensitivity is key in faith sharing. Further training which connects theological confidence with safeguarding awareness, children's agency and sensitivity to family context would facilitate increased confidence in appropriate gospel-sharing.

THEME	% OF RESPONSES	WHAT THIS SHOWS
Gospel necessity and responsibility	28%	Confidence rooted in conviction that children and young people need the gospel so it should be shared.
How it is done matters	23%	Evangelism should be age-appropriate, clear, sensitive, safeguarded and transparent.
Sources of confidence and barriers	15%	Confidence to share faith shaped by calling and experience. Limited by fear, lack of knowledge or feeling unqualified.
Relational authenticity over coercion	13%	Listening, relationship and lived faith favoured. But manipulation or indoctrination rejected.
Children as spiritually capable	9%	Viewed as curious, open and capable of exploring faith and making meaningful choices.
Cultural context shapes confidence	7%	Wider social pressures, secular assumptions and social media shape confidence to share faith.
Holistic gospel: care alongside words	5%	Practical care, safety and wellbeing belong alongside verbal gospel explanation.

Respondents' reasons for their views on the appropriateness of evangelism



PREACH THE WORD; BE PREPARED IN SEASON AND OUT OF SEASON; CORRECT, REBUKE AND ENCOURAGE—WITH GREAT PATIENCE AND CAREFUL INSTRUCTION.”

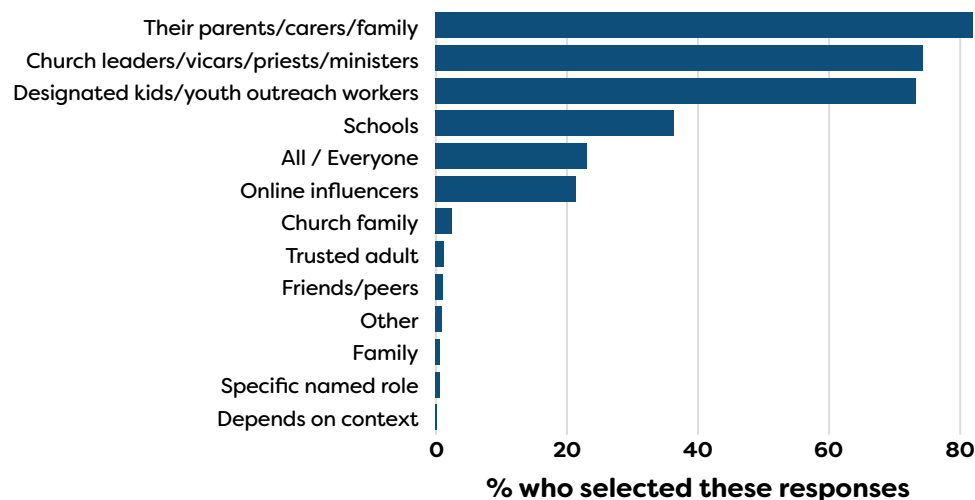
2 TIMOTHY 4:2



WHOSE ROLE IS IT TO TELL CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ABOUT THE GOSPEL?

Just like in the 2024 survey, the 2026 responses showed that it is perceived to be the role of everybody to share the gospel with children and young people, meaning that equipping and confidence-building cannot be limited to children's and youth workers alone. Parents, carers, grandparents, congregation members, volunteers and church leaders all need support to speak about faith in ways that are relational, age-appropriate and non-coercive.

Another question asked about confidence to tell the gospel story versus their own faith story. Respondents in every category felt more confident sharing their own faith story than talking about the gospel, suggesting that training may need to build on testimony telling, and moving on to gospel explanation.

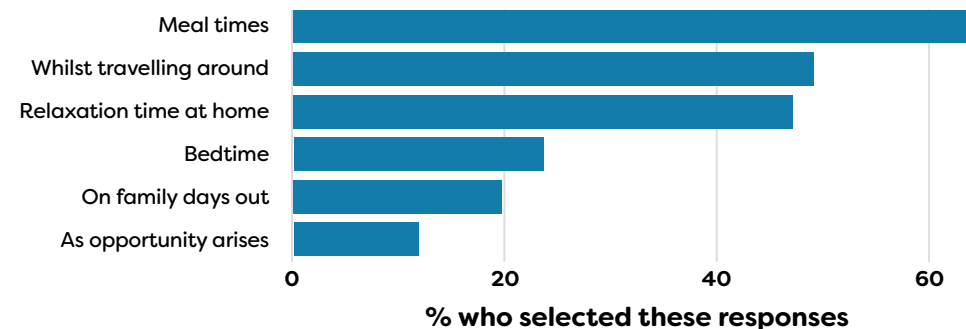


Responses about whose role it is to tell children and young people about Jesus

HOW DOES FAITH NURTURE HAPPEN IN FAMILY LIFE?

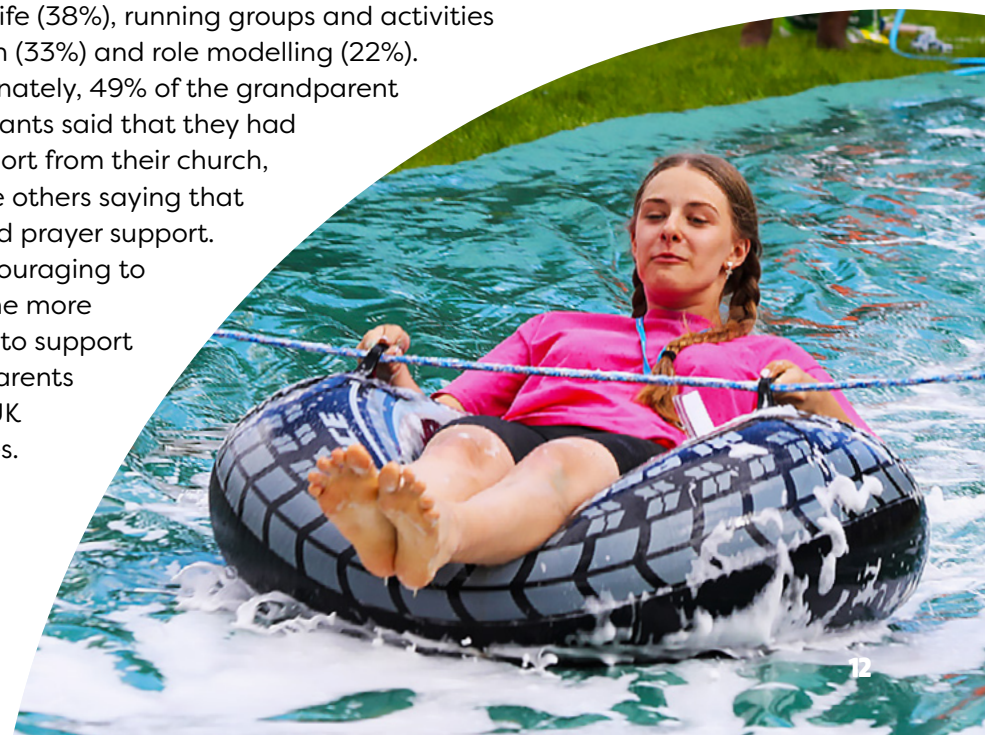
The vast majority (83%) of the parent/carer respondents said they aim to include Jesus and faith regularly and openly as part of family life; 57% said that they have conversations about faith daily and 29% said on a weekly basis. Some said that it is rare and others said it can be challenging

if their child is not keen. A few said that they have sudden intense bursts of conversation as their child encounters questions. They said that these conversations mainly happen over mealtimes, whilst travelling and when relaxing at home. This all shows that the reality of family life can be unpredictable and changeable. Nevertheless, it is encouraging to hear of regular faith conversations happening among families.



The times and spaces where faith conversations happen

The parent respondents said that they are supported by their church primarily through their children/youth being included in church life (38%), running groups and activities for them (33%) and role modelling (22%). Unfortunately, 49% of the grandparent participants said that they had no support from their church, with the others saying that they had prayer support. It is encouraging to see some more activity to support grandparents within UK churches.



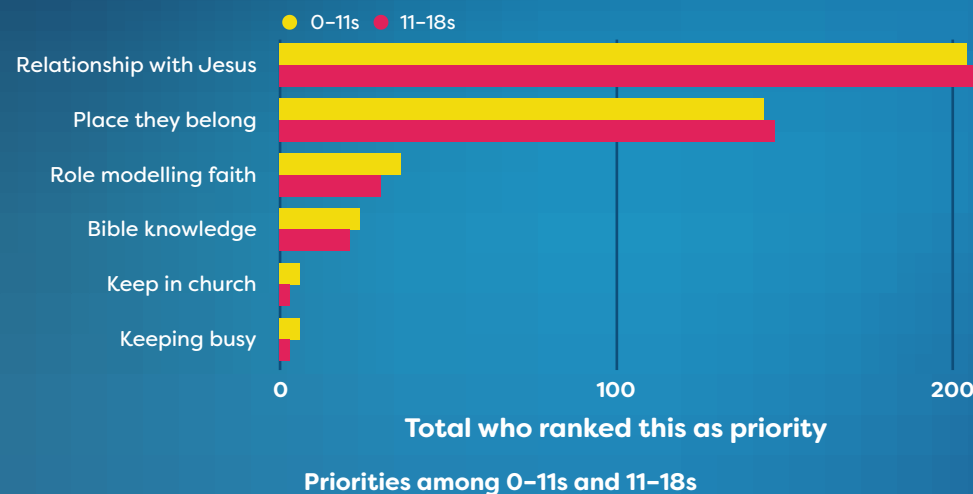
PART 4

REACHING OUT AND RESPONDING WELL

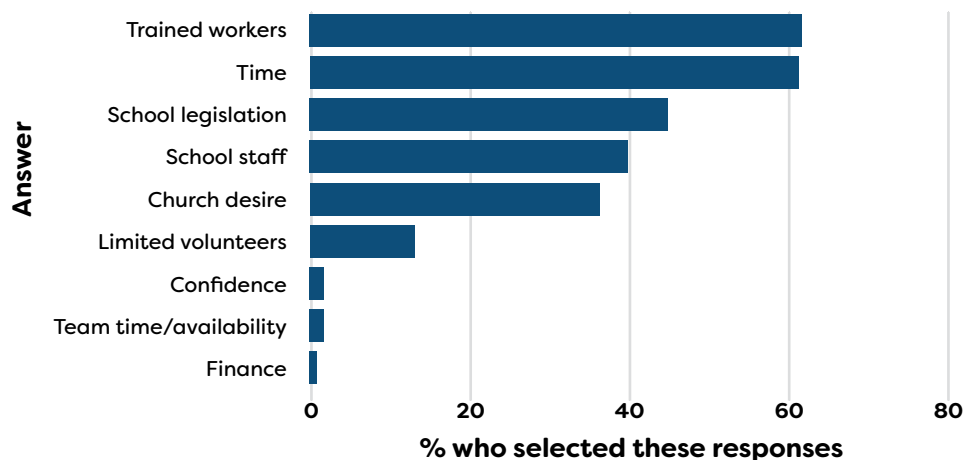
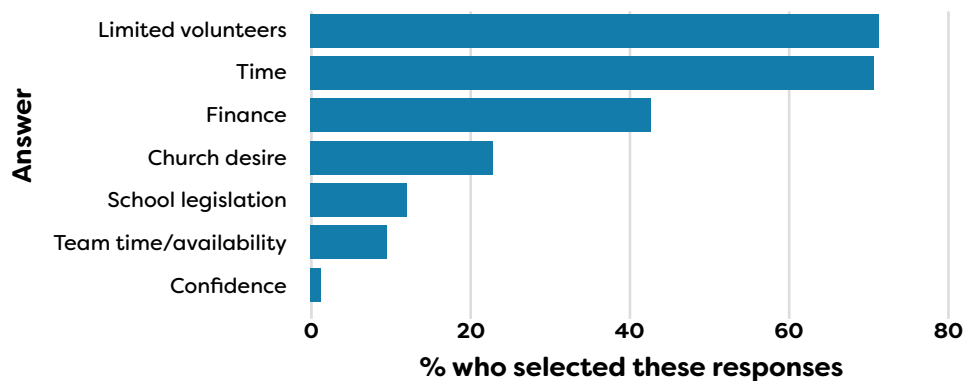
CHURCH PRIORITIES AMONG 0 TO 11s AND 11 TO 18s

In 2024, whilst there was expression of churches valuing children and young people, there was often minimal investment of finance and leaders' time into these ministries. It is therefore encouraging to see in the graph below that the top priority selected in 2026 was 'leading them to a personal relationship with Jesus'. Being in a place where they feel they belong and role modelling faith were also high priorities. Expanding their Bible knowledge was seen as a lower priority generally. These priorities were the same within both age groups. They all demonstrate a strong commitment of the church towards reaching children and young people for Jesus.

The reason that expanding Bible knowledge appears to be a lower priority than the other factors may reflect a desire for broader and more holistic faith formation. However, it also reveals a significant and very real challenge of churches and Christian families not to separate Bible knowledge from relationship and belonging, but to embed this Bible knowledge within relational, participatory and everyday forms of discipleship. This approach is likely to be the desire of many churches and families, but it is key to be attentive and intentional about this, in the face of a culture which does not hold the Bible or faith as valuable.



BARRIERS TO OUTREACH



Perceived barriers to outreach a) from the church, b) to effective schools outreach

The charts show that limited time, volunteers and finance are the greatest barriers. This is no surprise and was similar in 2024. There are similar barriers among schools outreach, although trained workers, school legislation and requirements are additional barriers in that context. This shows the need to reimagine how outreach can happen as part of existing activities or spaces, many of which the respondents have suggested in the table on [Page 11](#). This could include sports-based outreach, sessions in a local school or Scripture Union's *Mission in a Day*.

Reflecting on some of the other barriers such as culture, ideas, inspiration, children and young people not being interested, or finding it hard to understand what they want, conversations may be beneficial with others involved in mission, such as Scripture Union, who can coach and support churches to build their confidence in mission and ministry among children and young people. This could help churches better understand children and young people's needs. It is also highly beneficial to have conversations between churches and children and young people themselves to find out what would interest and inspire them.



MISSION STRATEGIES

When asked what is effective for churches to connect with children and young people, the central theme was that church connection is strongest when children and young people are not treated as a separate audience to entertain, but as relationally known, spiritually engaged, and visibly included participants in the wider church and community. In practice, they said that this works best through regular accessible spaces, schools/community presence, family-centred contact, intergenerational belonging, trusted relationships and opportunities for participation. See the table for more details of what respondents have found effective.



THEME	CORE IDEA	% OF RESPONDENTS
Accessible regular spaces and activities	Clubs, groups, crafts, fun activities	56%
Meeting CYP where they already are	Schools, outreach, community presence	38%
Whole-church inclusion and intergenerational belonging	All-age worship, welcome, belonging	32%
Family-centred connection	Parents, carers, toddlers, families	26%
Faith formation through teaching and discipleship	Bible teaching, Alpha, prayer, learning	26%
Relational connection and trusted adults	Listening, care, trust, pastoral support	21%
Participation, leadership and youth agency	Serving, leading, using gifts, voice	17%
Intensive experiences and residentials	Camps, holidays and residentials	13%
Digital connection	Online/social media connection	1%

Missional approaches found to be effective by respondents

The research participants said that appropriate mission strategies were relational and activity-based, such as church-based holiday clubs or holiday camps, working alongside parents/carers, giving out books/leaflets about the Christian faith and one-to-one conversations. Small numbers suggested missional activity in schools and online approaches. It would be interesting to unpack the effectiveness of these approaches from the perspectives of children and young people.

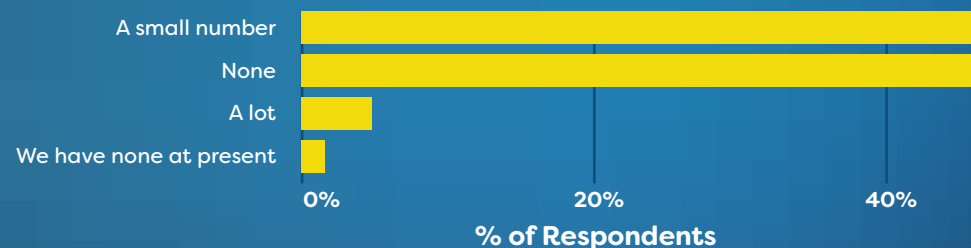
VOICE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN DECISION-MAKING

In 2024, there was a call for a culture change in churches to listen to the voices of those outside of existing structures. However, the chart of 2026 data shows that in most cases children or young people are either minimally involved or not at all in decision-making. In response to a follow-up question about how their voice is included, respondents explained that their voice was usually captured in informal, relational and consultative ways, as there were generally not established church structures to include their voice in decision-making. The most common responses were through chats, feedback, direct questions and informal conversations. A smaller proportion of respondents said that they involved children and young people in planning, brainstorming, choosing topics or shaping projects. Some of the responses indicated that youth voice is largely mediated by adults or only partially acted on. It would be interesting to capture perspectives of children and young people of how this feels to them. This would be a good topic of conversation to have among church congregations – to discuss how those from different ages and stages feel about their voice being heard in that specific setting and listen to their ideas of how this could be further enhanced.

The survey responses suggest that effective ministry with children and young people is not only a question of provision, but of culture. This is where churches ensure that children

and young people are visible, listened to, valued and able to contribute across the whole life of the church, rather than being primarily accommodated through separate groups.

Whilst informal listening is valuable, it is not the same as shared decision-making. The responses suggest that many churches are willing to hear children and young people's views, but fewer have developed structures through which those views shape priorities, planning or practice. This raises a deeper question about agency: are children and young people being listened to as participants in church life, or mainly consulted about provision designed for them? Further discussion on how this can be fostered would be valuable.



Responses about involvement of children and young people in decision-making

TOP TIPS FOR CREATING ENVIRONMENTS TO GENUINELY LISTEN TO CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

- Build upon existing relationships to enable mutual trust and authentic conversation
- Create spaces of shared power, ie don't always invite them into adult spaces or use adult ways of expressing opinions
- Ensure that clear safeguarding and confidentiality boundaries are in place
- Reassure them that you want to hear their honest responses, not what they think you want to hear, and that there will be no judgment
- Find creative ways for them to express their views (eg, drawing, writing, digital feedback, rather than always talking)

PART 5

IT'S TIME TO ACT

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The Christian faith is still perceived to be relevant to children and young people, even where church feels less so.
- The way of communicating the gospel is very important, as well as *who* is communicating. Sharing faith is appropriate, but enhanced confidence, language and practical tools are needed.
- Children and young people need to feel that church is a place they belong, have trusted relationships and meaningful participation, not only programmes.
- Trusted adults, including parents, carers and grandparents are key in the formation of faith. We need to all work together as a team.
- Digital culture matters, but online mission is marginal. Continued exploration would be valuable regarding how the online context can facilitate vibrant faith in younger generations.
- Children's voices are valued but rarely shape decisions in church contexts.

RELATING THE FINDINGS TO YOUR CONTEXT

The findings in this report reveal both significant challenges and opportunities for mission and ministry among children, young people and families.

Churches have opportunities to share faith, but it seems that confidence varies across roles and is shaped by safeguarding, culture and relational trust. Effective outreach depends on moving beyond separate provision towards sustained, everyday connection with families, schools, communities and the wider church.

These findings are not simply a snapshot of current attitudes. They point to opportunities for churches, families and organisations to play a meaningful

role in the lives of children and young people. At a time when many are searching for belonging, identity and purpose, there remains a significant opportunity to share faith through trusted relationships, participation and everyday connection.

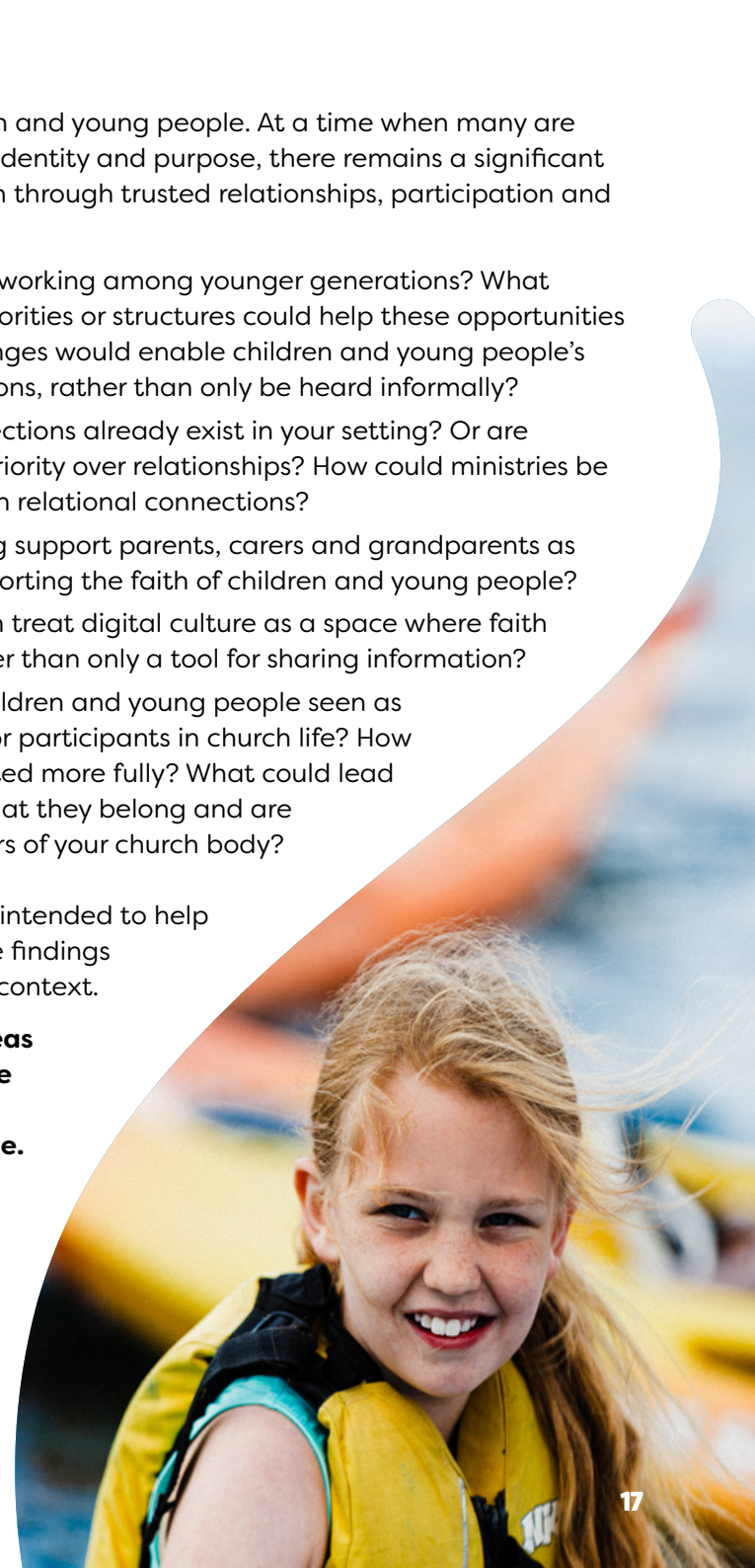
- Where is God already working among younger generations? What changes in culture, priorities or structures could help these opportunities to flourish? What changes would enable children and young people's voices to shape decisions, rather than only be heard informally?
- What relational connections already exist in your setting? Or are programmes taking priority over relationships? How could ministries be adapted to strengthen relational connections?
- How could your setting support parents, carers and grandparents as part of the team supporting the faith of children and young people?
- How could your church treat digital culture as a space where faith can be nurtured, rather than only a tool for sharing information?
- In your context are children and young people seen as recipients of ministry or participants in church life? How could they be integrated more fully? What could lead to more of a feeling that they belong and are valued active members of your church body?

The questions above are intended to help you reflect on what these findings might mean in your own context.

If you'd like practical ideas and next steps, Scripture Union has produced a free *It's Time to Act* guide.

GET YOURS AT:

su.org.uk/timetoact





SU RESOURCES AND LINKS

DISCOVER SCRIPTURE UNION

Discover how Scripture Union can support you in your outreach, with tried and tested resources and expert teams ready to walk alongside you:

su.org.uk/discover-su

THE MISSION SPARKS PODCAST

Bi-weekly sparks of faith-filled inspiration, creative input, and practical advice from our team of mission experts for your mission to the next generation:

su.org.uk/missionsparks

RESOURCES TO TRANSFORM YOUR CHILDREN'S AND YOUTH WORK

Our Resource Centre is filled to the brim with inspiring and creative resources to help you reveal Jesus to the children and young people:

su.org.uk/resources

MISSION THROUGH SPORT

We are passionate about helping you and your church discover how simple and effective it can be to use sports, games and fitness activities to share the good news of Jesus:

su.org.uk/sport

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REVEALING JESUS TO THE NEXT GENERATION



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