

Global Survey on Jesuit Collaboration & Networking

SURVEY ANALYSIS | 2017

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Jesuit Networking
COMMUNICATE | RESEARCH | COLLABORATE

METHODOLOGY

In May 2017, the Jesuit Networking project launched a global survey to better understand the quality and level of engagement within the Jesuit Network.

Visit: survey.jesuitnetworking.org



Online Survey

Purposive, snowball sampling



Timeline

Results collected
February - October, 2017



Language

English, Spanish, French
versions



Participation

N = 2,710



SOLID SAMPLE

A Variety of Respondents



Jesuit Alumni



Collaborators



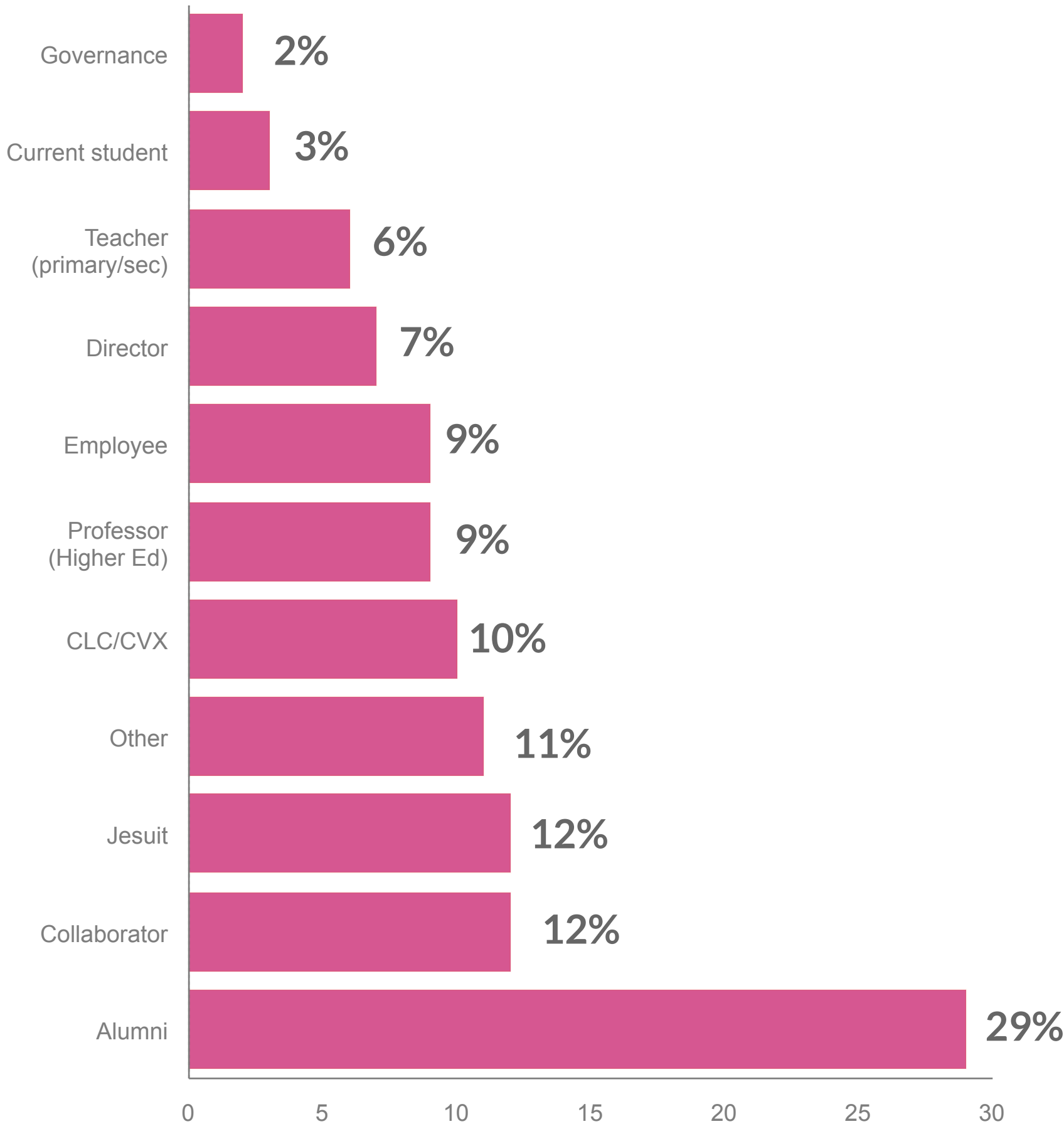
Jesuits



Professors



CLC/CVX



WHAT LANGUAGES DO YOU SPEAK?

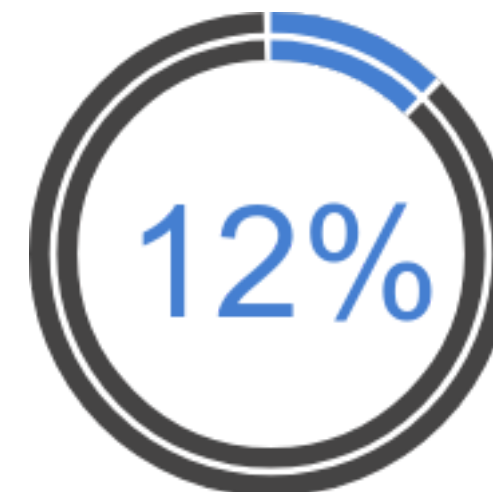
A Variety of Respondents



English



Spanish



French



Other*



Italian



German

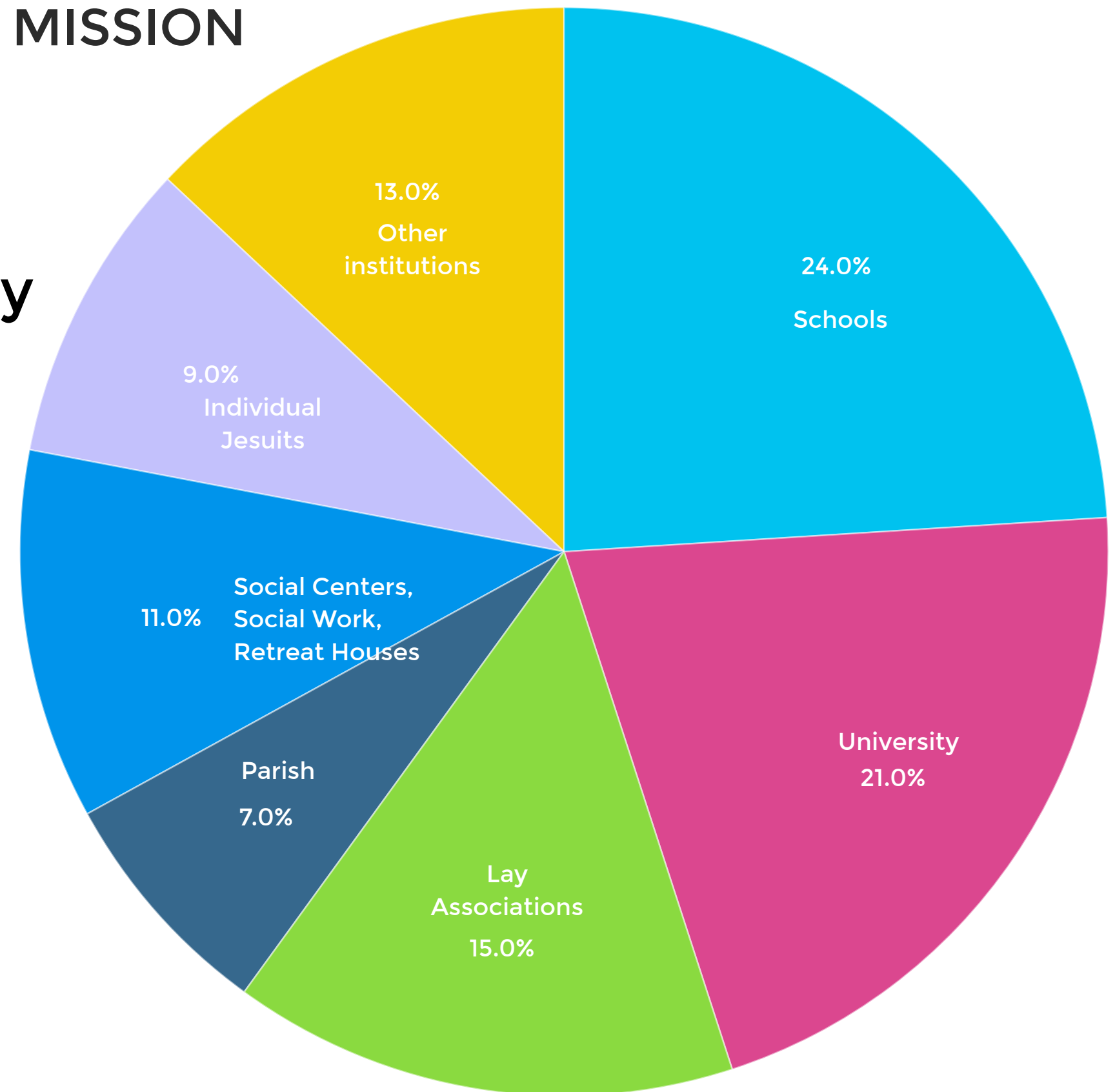
*Of those who reported speaking another language not listed (10%), 19% reported speaking Catalan & 20% Portuguese.

PRIMARY LINK WITH JESUIT MISSION

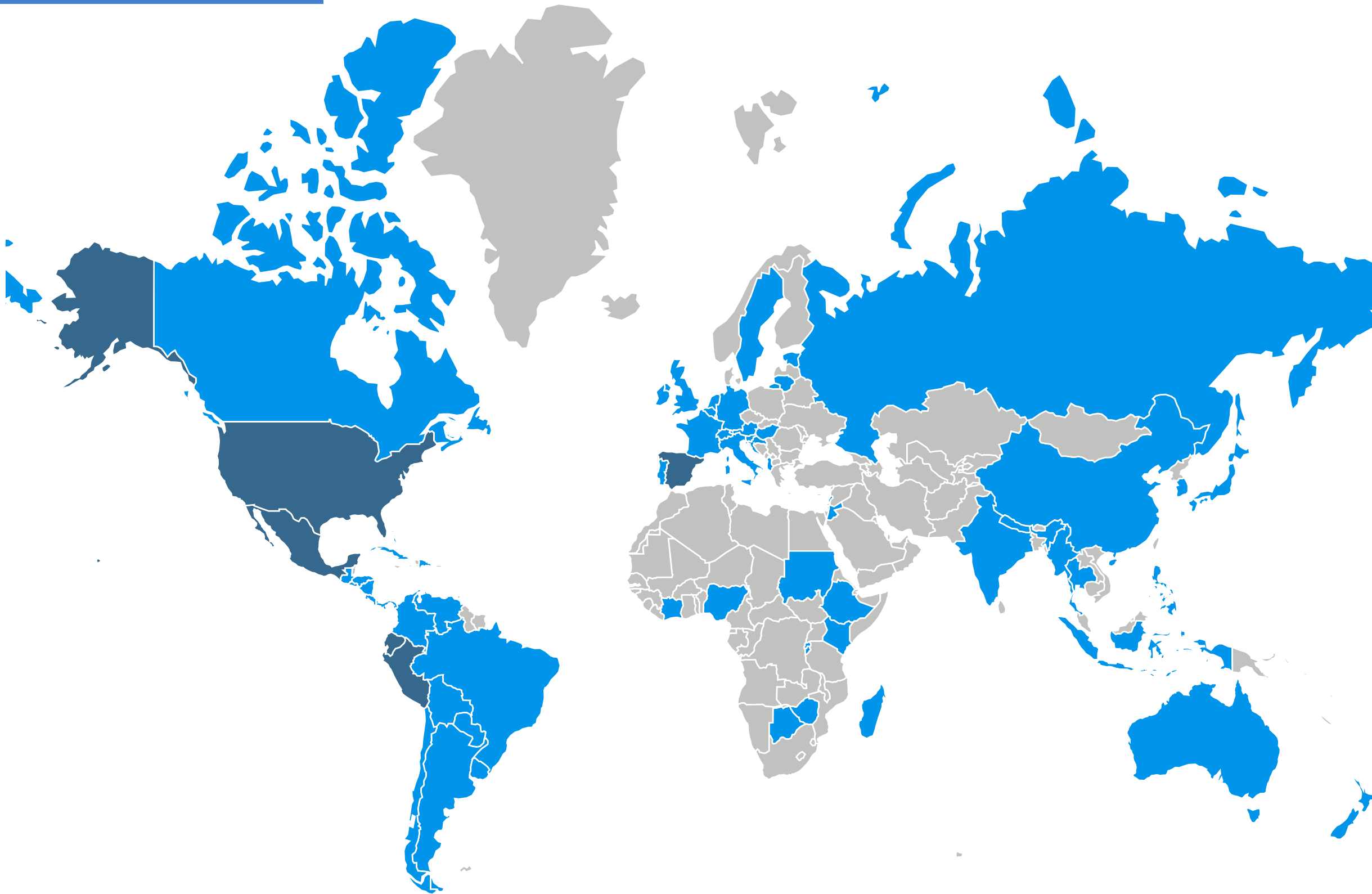
When asked for their primary link with the Jesuit Mission, the majority of respondents come from schools and universities.

Lay associations, at 15%, include organizations such as WUJA, CLC/CVX and JFAN.

Other institutions include retreat houses, social centers and social work, among others.

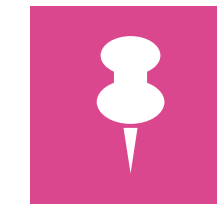


MAP OF RESPONDENTS



Top Responses

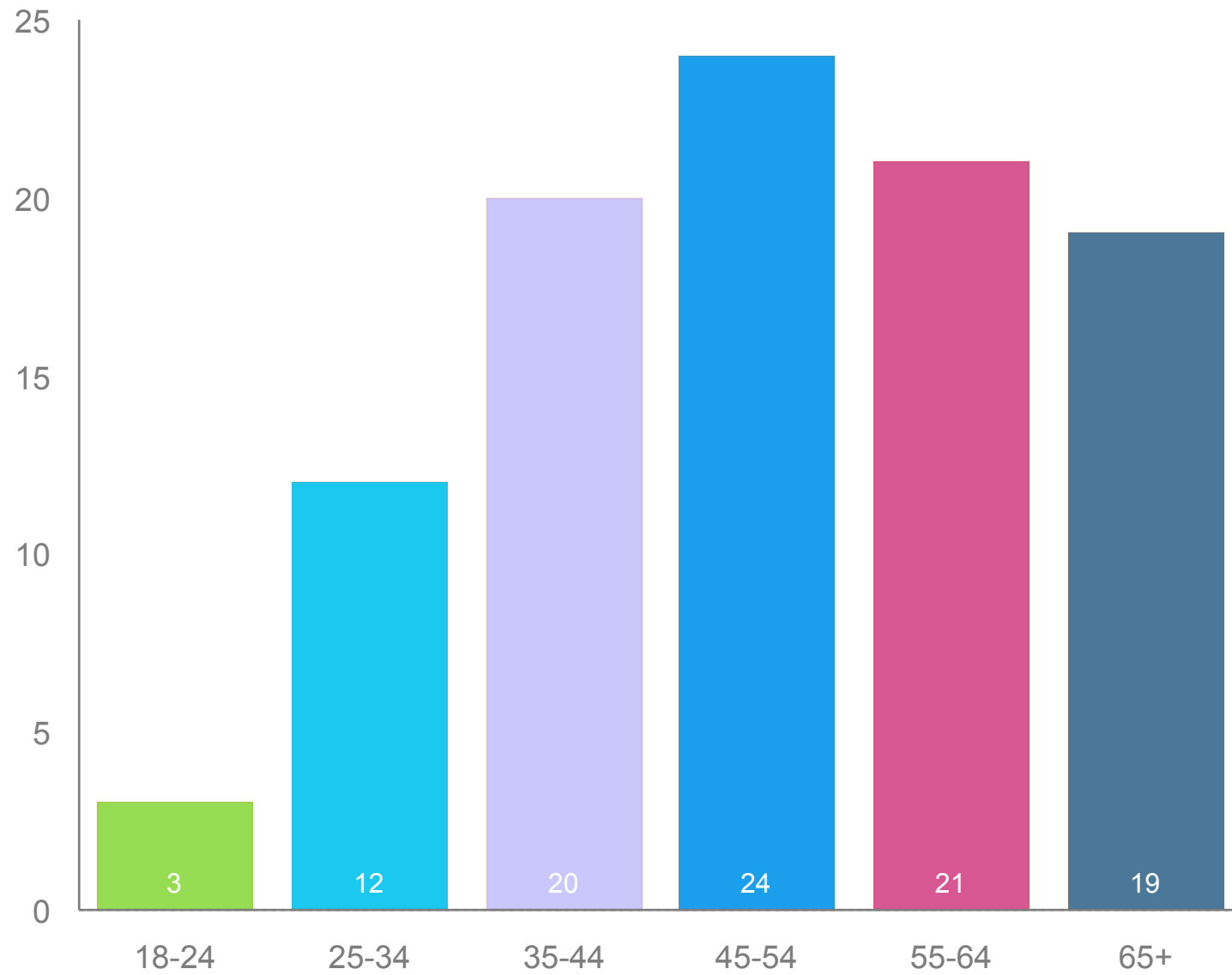
Spain
United States
Ecuador
Peru
Guatemala
Mexico
India
Italy



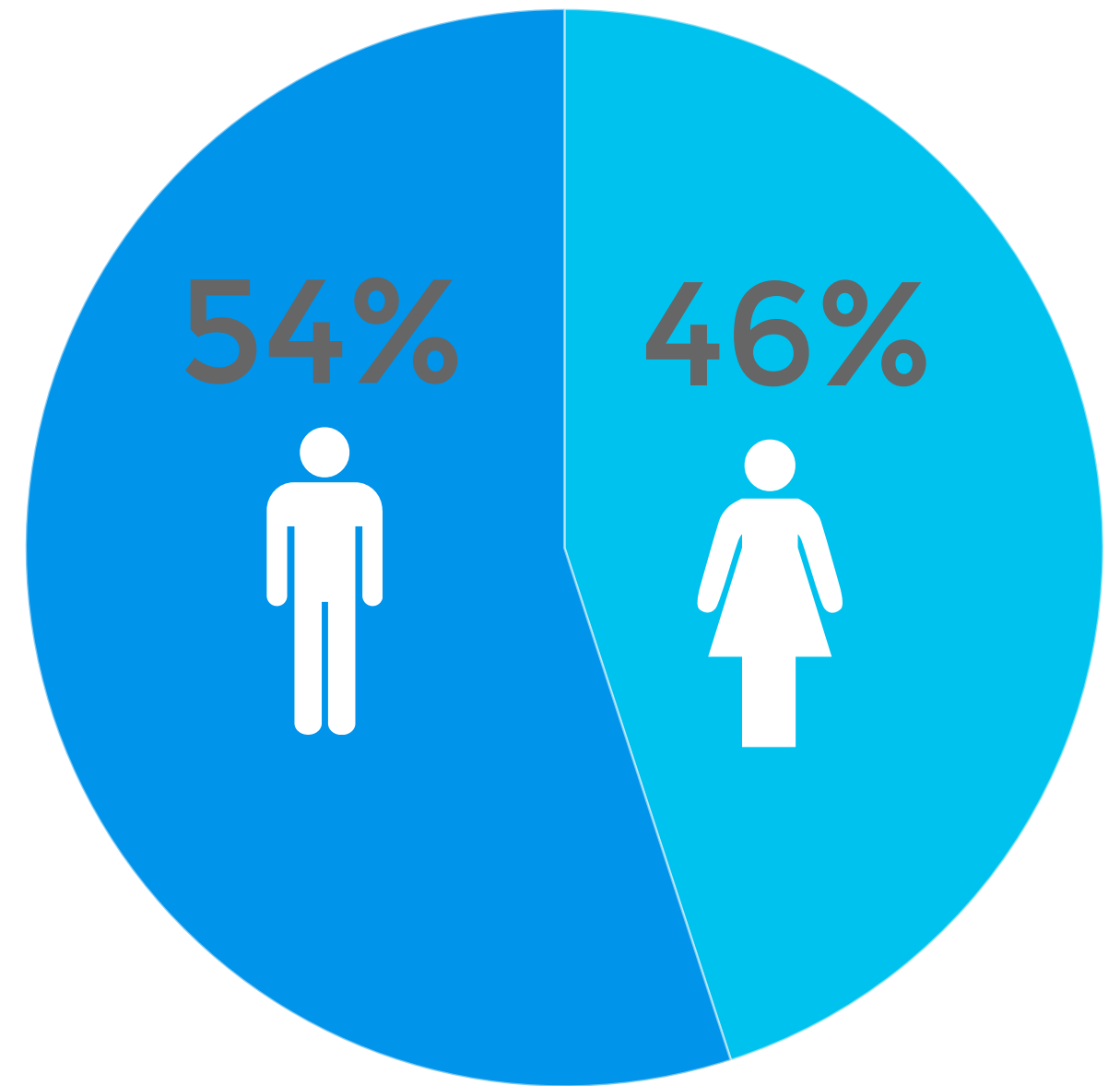
Regions still needed

Africa
Asia

BALANCE OF AGE & GENDER



AGE



GENDER

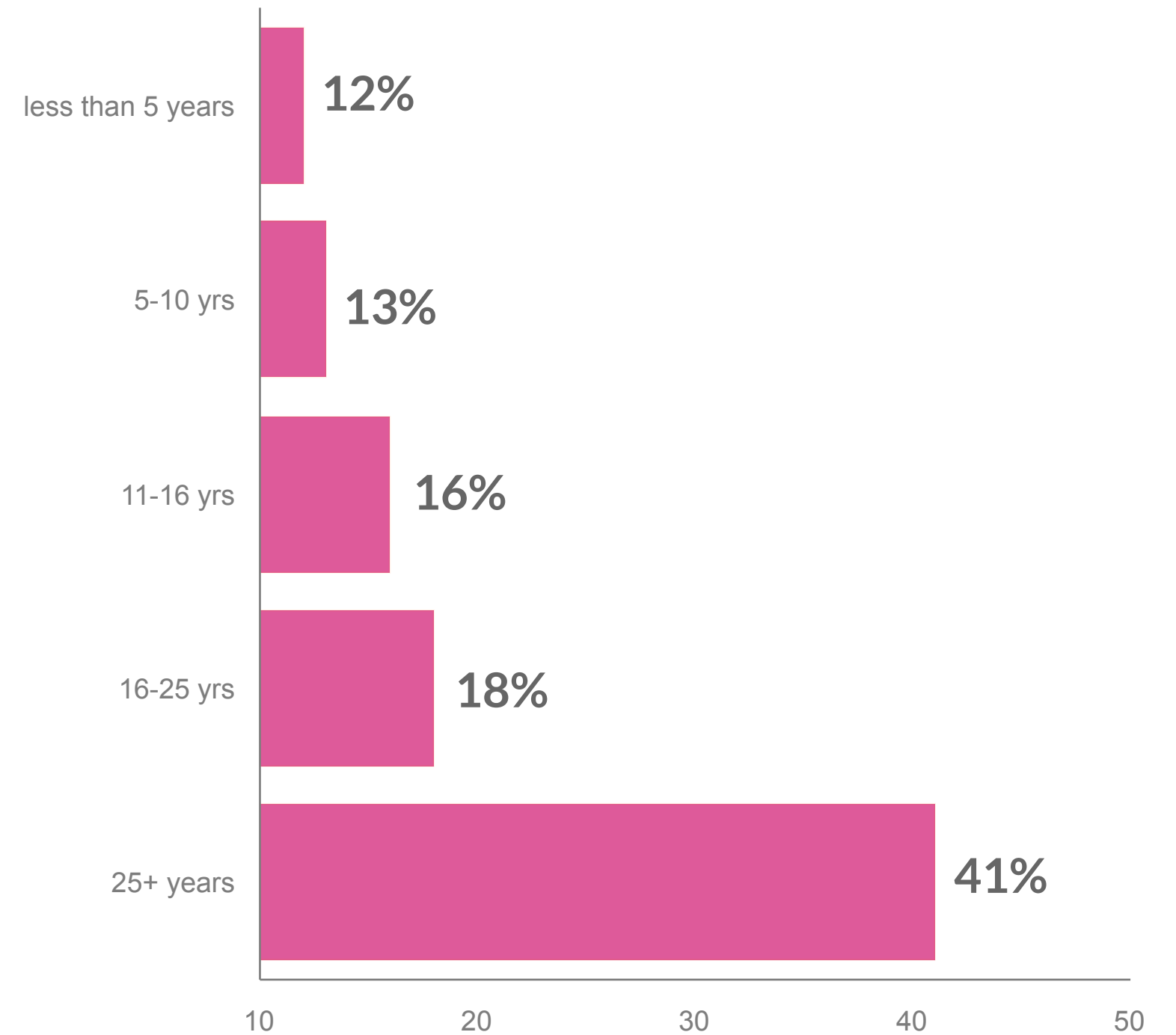
YEARS INVOLVED IN JESUIT MISSION



25% involved 10 years or less



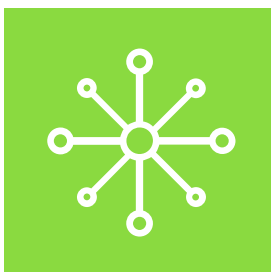
over 40% engaged 25+ years



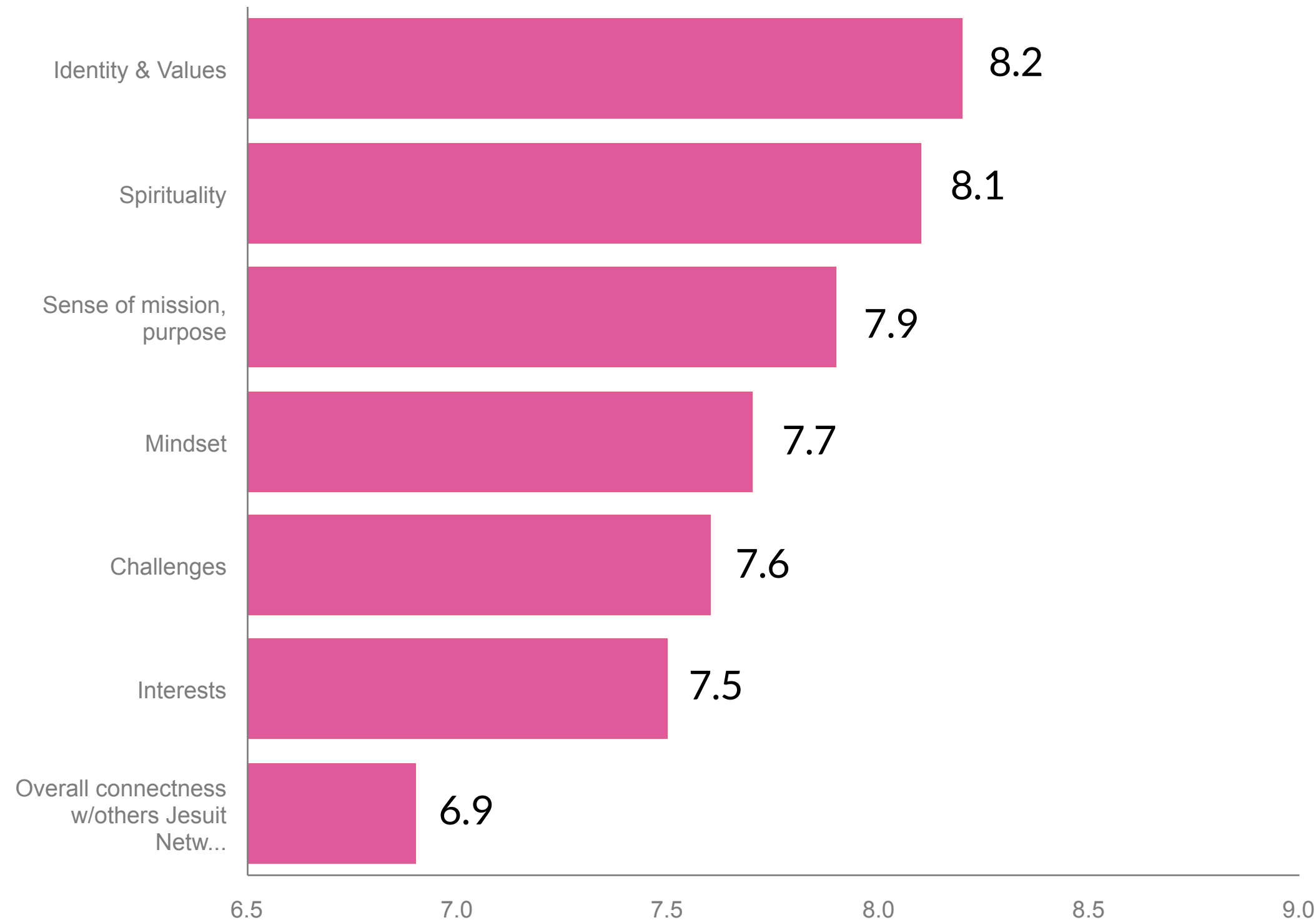
SHARING IN THE MISSION



Participants report their sense of shared identity and values at 8.2 on a 1-10 scale, followed by spirituality at 8.1 and sense of mission at 7.9

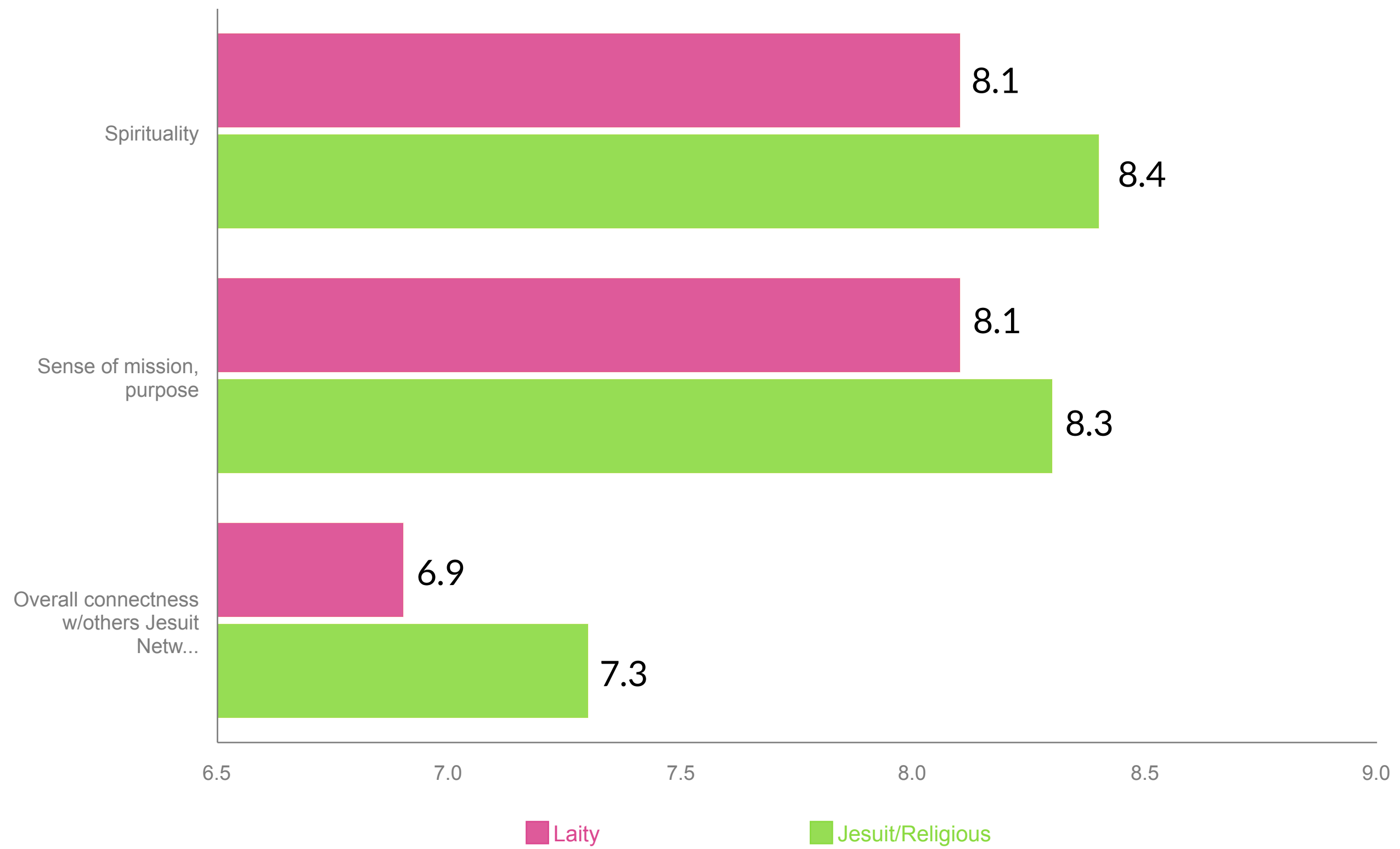


Overall connectedness with others in the Jesuit Network is rated lower at 6.9



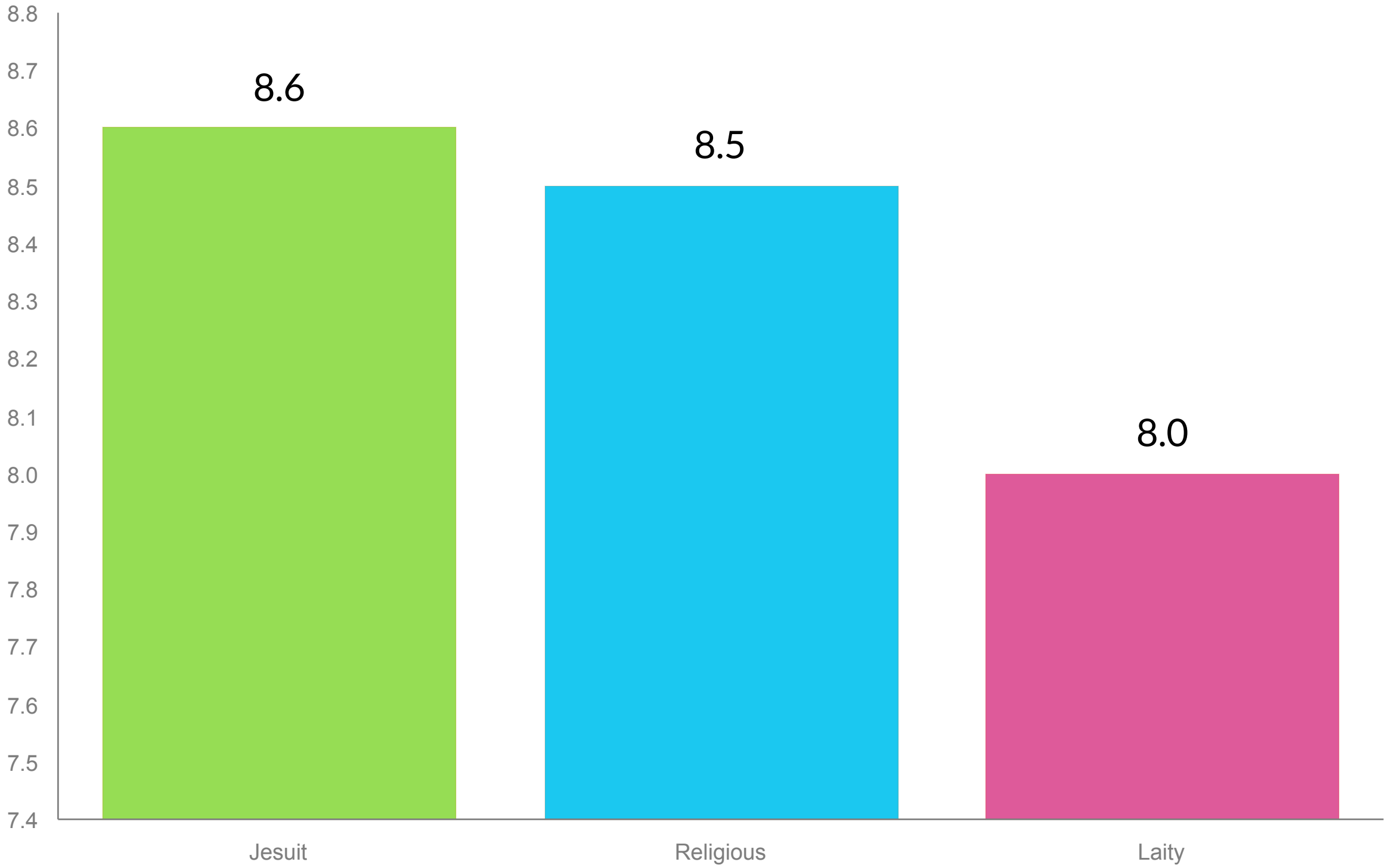
SHARING IN MISSION - LAITY VS JESUITS/RELIGIOUS

Jesuits and Consecrated Religious are significantly more likely to feel they share in spirituality, and sense of mission, and feel more connected to others in the Jesuit Network.

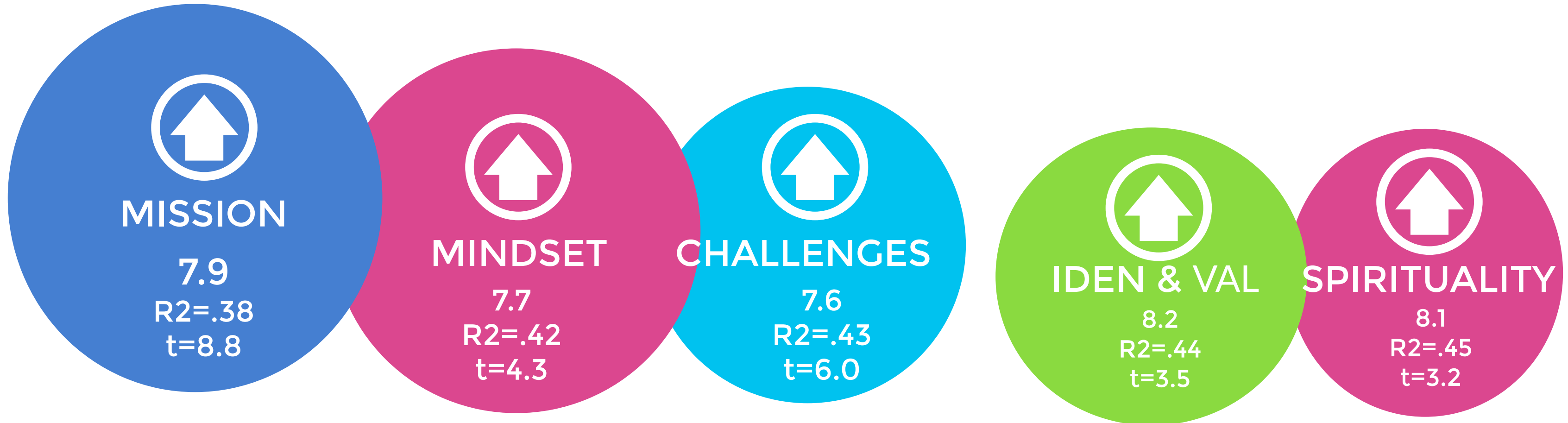


FEEELING PART OF SOMETHING BIGGER

Jesuits and
Consecrated Religious
significantly more
likely to feel like they
are part of something
bigger, beyond their
primary institution



DRIVERS OF OVERALL SENSE OF CONECTEDNESS



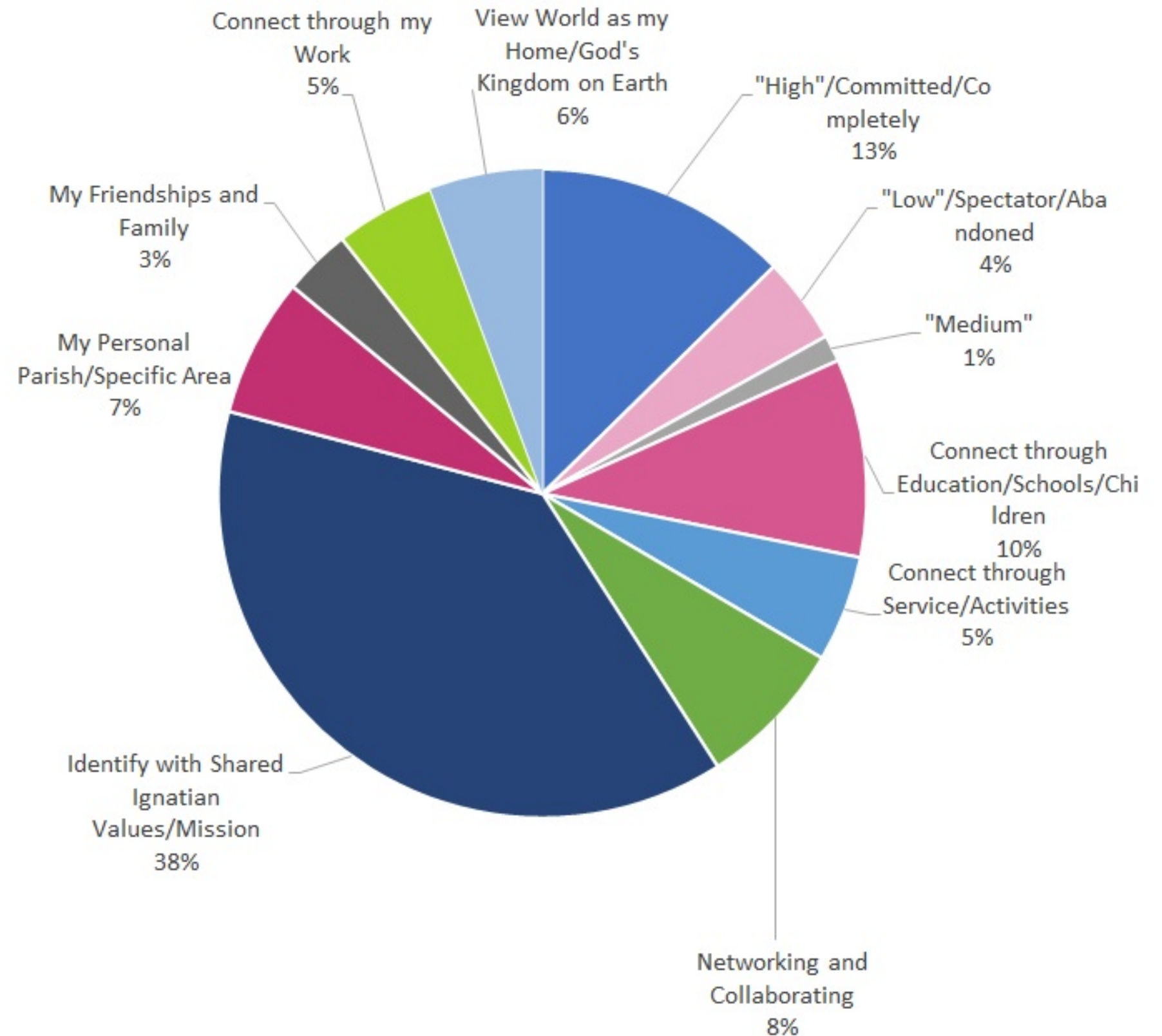
A shared sense of mission is the strongest driver, or most significant predictor, of a sense of connectedness

Jesuits/religious - strongest driver - mindset - 7.7
Laity – strongest driver - mission, sense of purpose – 7.9
Focus on spiritual development tools in the Ignatian tradition to enhance sense of connectedness in mission (Exercises, Examen, Ignatian Pedagogy) JesuitResources.org
Second strongest predictor for laity is "challenges" at 7.6

DESCRIBE YOUR SENSE OF BELONGING: QUALITATIVE RESPONSES

Respondents vary, with:
38% Identify with Shared Ignatian Values/Mission, 13% of respondents rate their sense of belonging "High"/Committed/Completely, 10% Connect through Education/Schools/Children.

8% Networking and Collaborating, 7% My Personal Parish/Specific Area, 6% View World as my Home/God's Kingdom on Earth





DESCRIBE YOUR SENSE OF BELONGING: QUALITATIVE RESPONSES

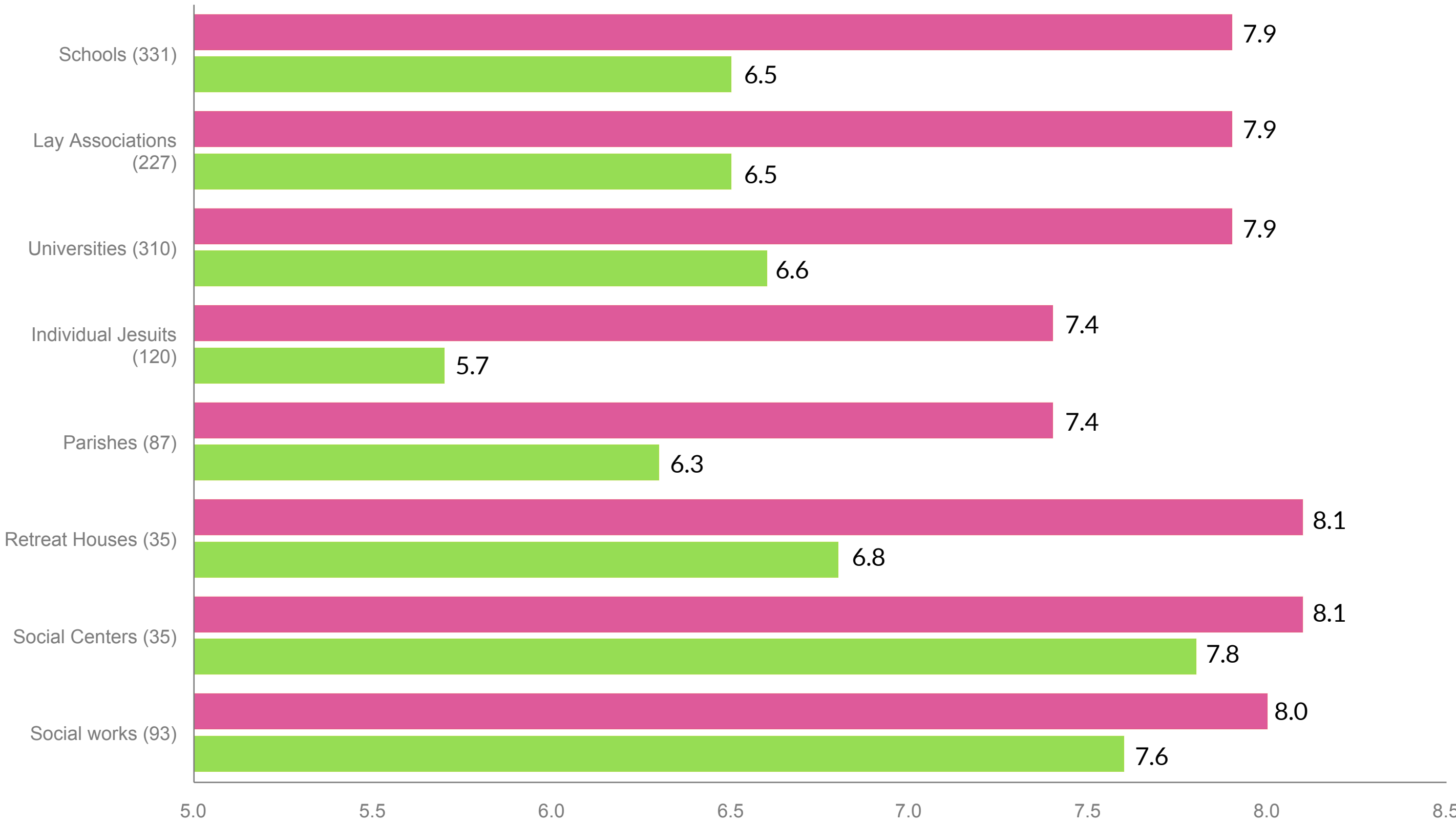
COMMENT SAMPLE:

- “It is part of my essence.”
- “I feel an immediate bond with those who have also been ‘Jesuit educated’”.
- “Enriching”
- “I am a person, a Christian and a Jesuit in that order.”
- “I feel totally Ignatian. My spirituality, my power and foundation. My company and my life are thanks to what I learned through Ignatian spirituality.”

FEEL NEED TO COLLABORATE BEYOND INSTITUTION vs CURRENT COLLABORATIVE REALITY

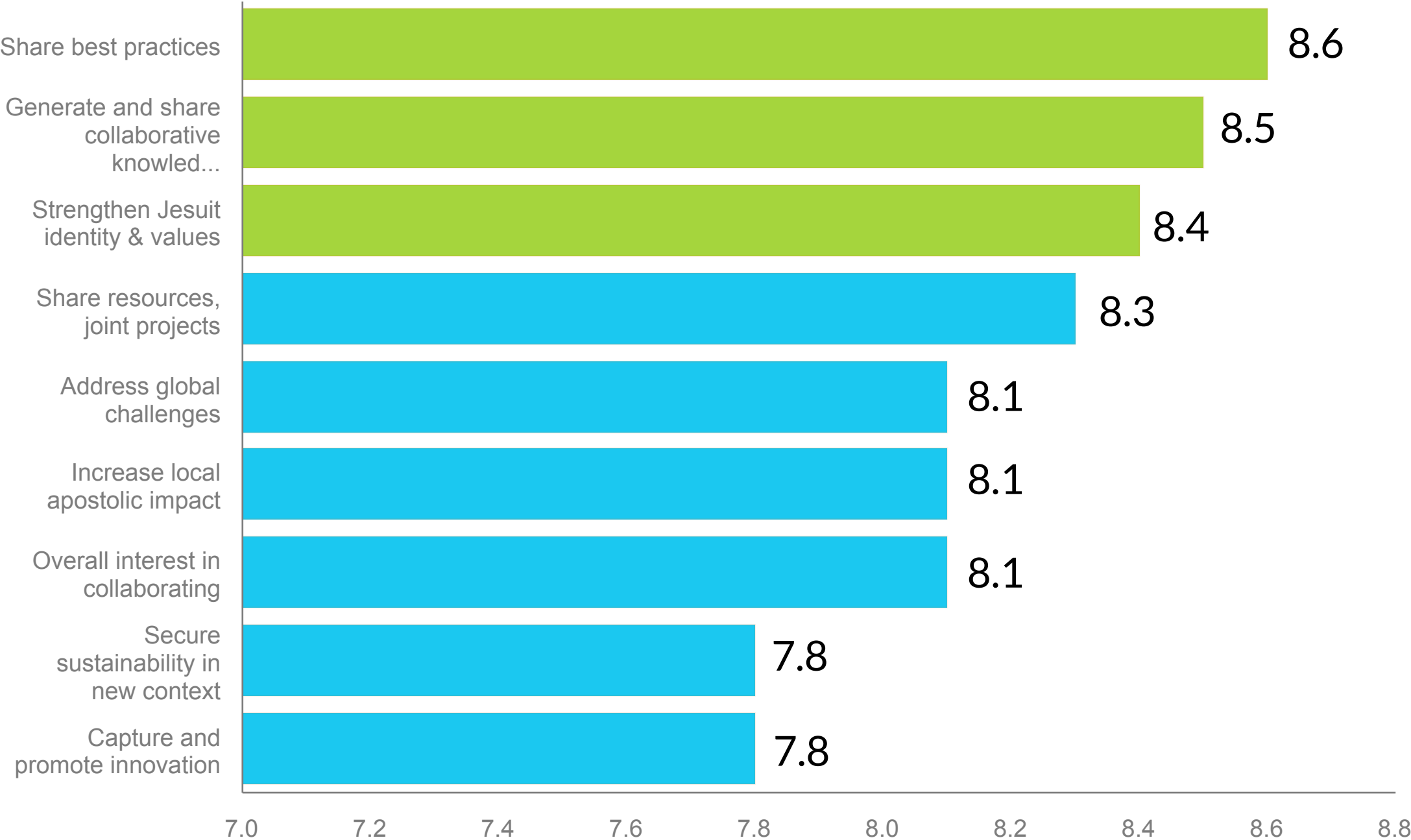
■ Feel the need
■ Really Collaborate

Note: There are no significant differences between need and reality for social centers and social works, suggesting a collaborative efficiency from which larger institutions can learn





OVERALL REASONS FOR COLLABORATING

Overall interest in collaborating is rated at 8 (on 10 point scale)



TOP 3 REASONS

-  **Share best practices**
-  **Generate and share knowledge**
-  **Strengthen Jesuit identity & values**

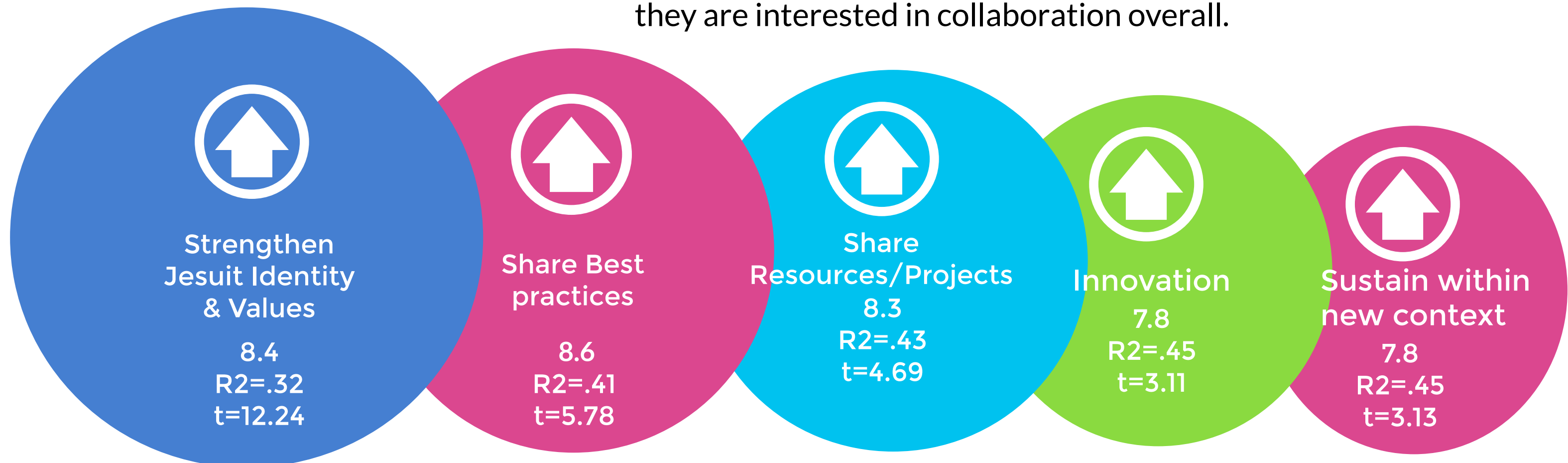
Key reasons for lay associations to collaborate are to share best practices, increase local apostolic impact in relation to mission in a global context, and to share resources and joint projects.

DRIVERS OF INTEREST IN COLLABORATION

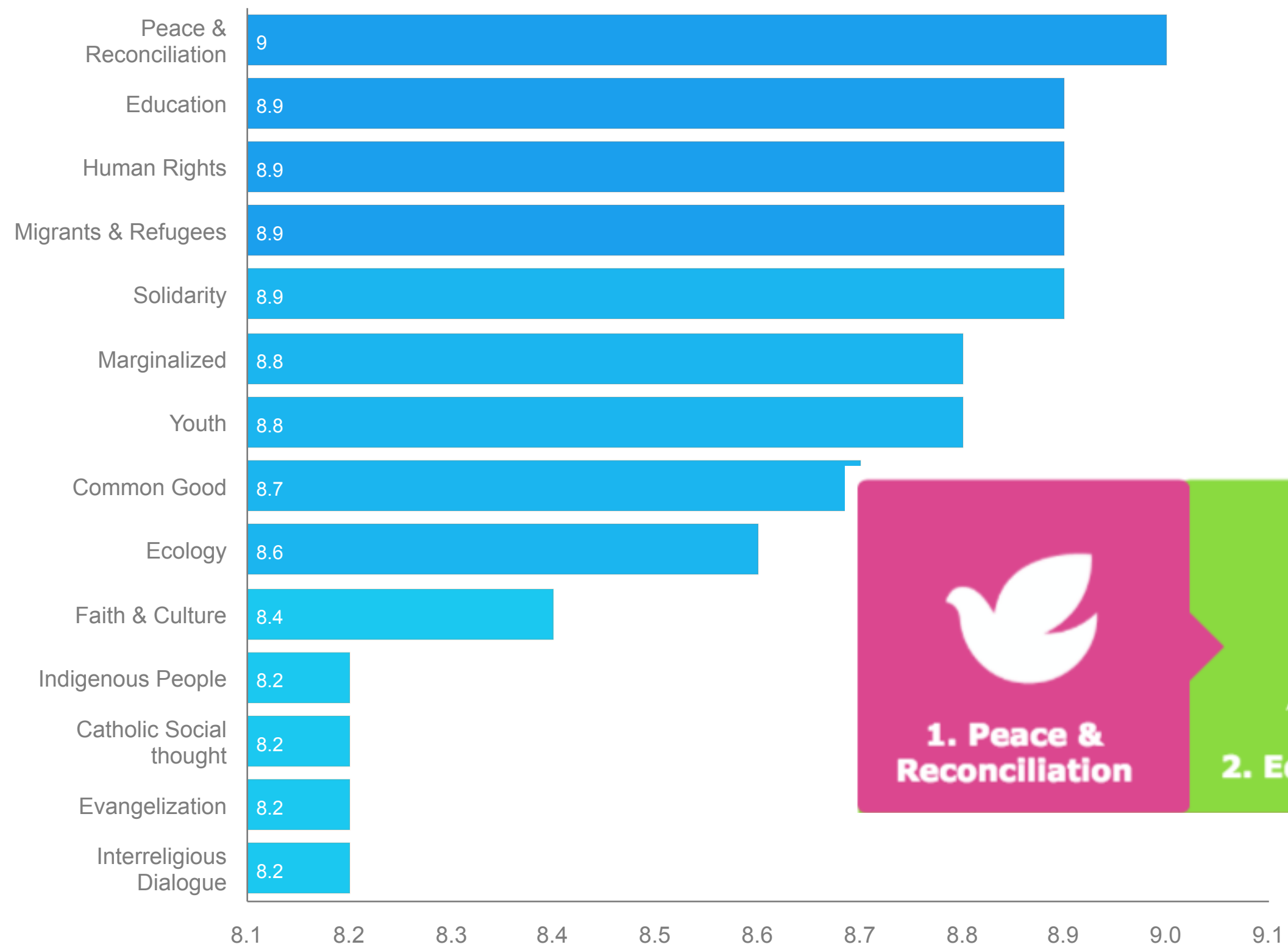
Interest in strengthening Jesuit identity and values is the key driver of collaboration

Among laity, sharing resources and joint projects explains most variation in interest in collaboration; yet strengthening Jesuit identity and values is strongest driver.

The more that laity are interested in sharing resources/projects, the more they are interested in collaboration overall.



TOPICS FOR COLLABORATING



Peace & Reconciliation, Education, Human Rights and Migrants & Refugees are the topics of more interest for collaborating initiatives.



PERSPECTIVES ON MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS FOR COLLABORATION: QUALITATIVE RESPONSES

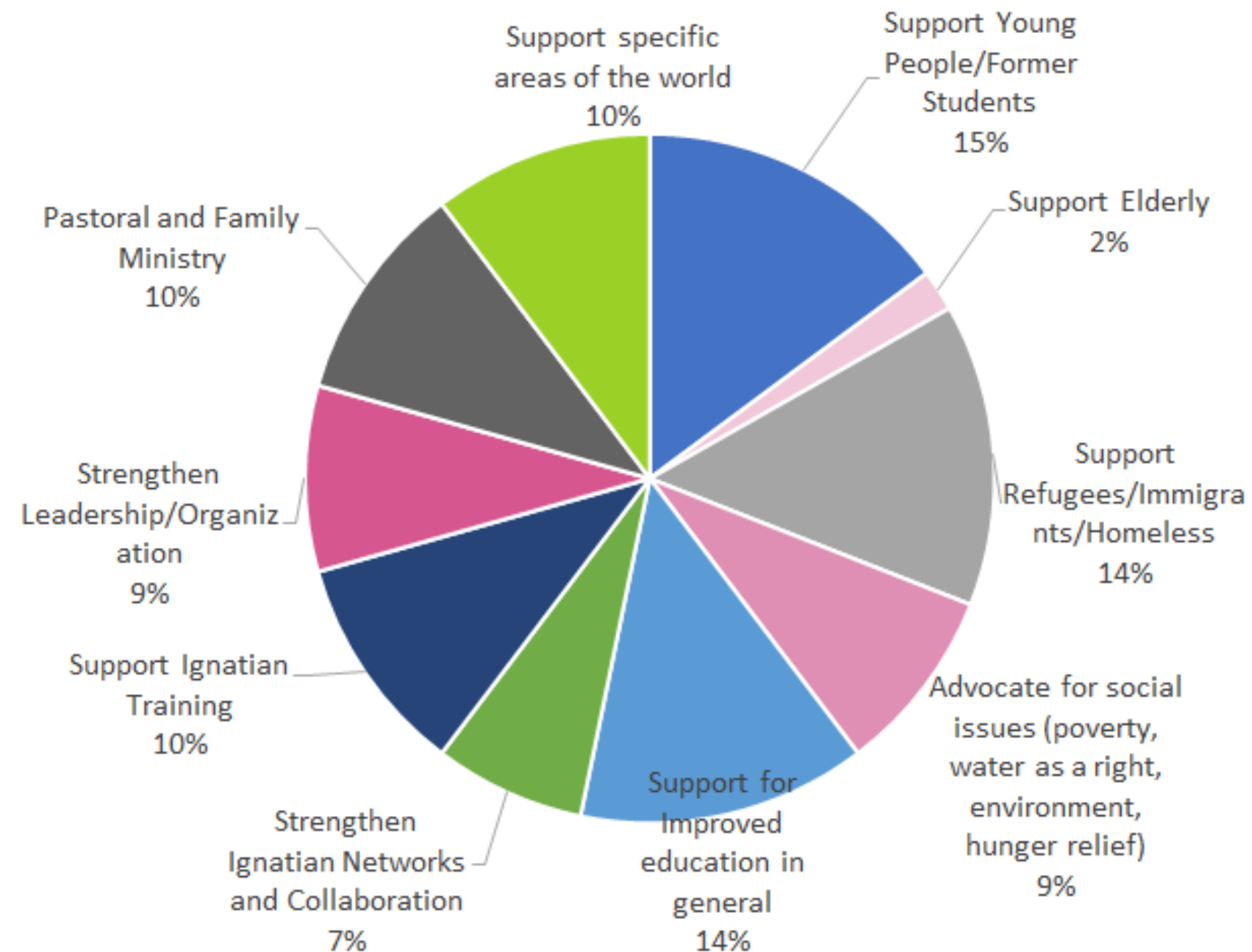
Respondents vary, with:

15% want to support young people/former students, 14% look to support refugees/immigrants/homeless, 14% support improved education in general.

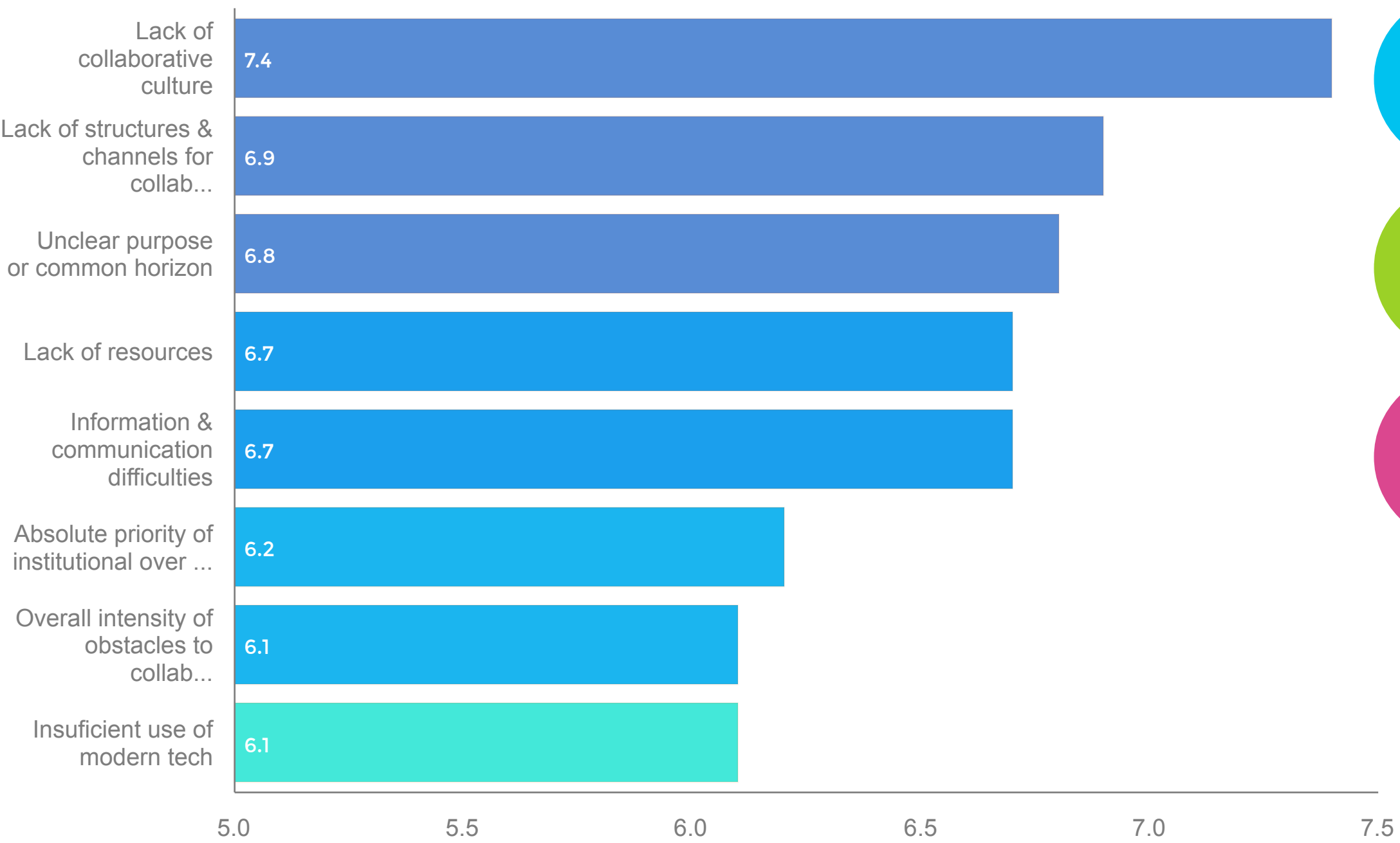
10% seek to support a specific area of the world, 10% pastoral and family ministry, 10% support Ignatian training.

Comment Sample:

- Support to Central American migrants
- Efforts to engage Jesuit alumni in the United States in the Jesuit mission beyond their institutional alumni connection
- Research projects in the field of development, social innovation and social and solidarity economy



MAIN OBSTACLES TO COLLABORATION



TOP 3 OBSTACLES



Lack of collaborative culture



Lack of structure & channels



Unclear purpose or common horizon

Jesuits/religious find the following to be significantly greater obstacles than do the laity: Absolute priority of institutional or local initiatives, lack of collaborative culture, lack of structure/channels, unclear purpose of common horizon.

MAIN OBSTACLES TO COLLABORATION / by Sectors

for SCHOOLS

for UNIVERSITIES

for LAY ASSOC.

for JESUITS

Lack of Collab culture

Lack of Collab culture

Lack of Collab culture

Lack of Collab culture

Info & comm
difficulties

Lack of resources

Info & comm
difficulties

Lack of structure &
channels

Lack of structure &
channels

Lack of structure &
channels

Unclear purpose or
common horizon

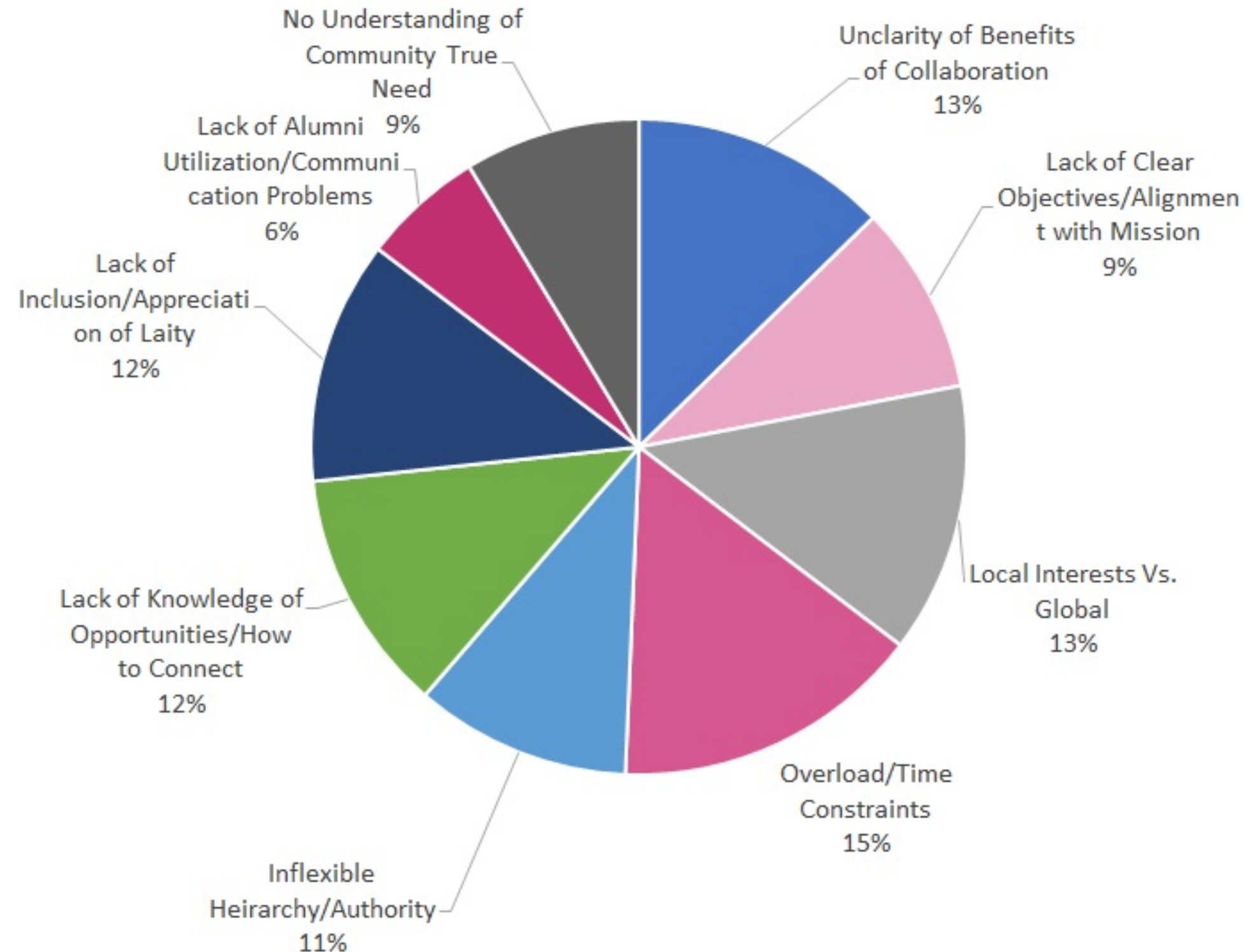
Lack of resources

- All agree on lack of collaborative culture
- More structured organizations (schools, universities and the Jesuits) highlight the need for structure and channels.
- Schools and lay associations particularly highlight lack of information and communication
- Universities and Jesuits highlight lack of resources
- Lay associations need clarity on purpose and common horizon

OBSTACLES TO COLLABORATION: QUALITATIVE RESPONSES

Respondents vary, with:
15% Overload and Time Constraints, 13% Local Interest Vs. Global, 13% Lack of clarity on Benefits of Collaboration.

12% Lack of Inclusion/Appreciation of Laity, 12% Lack of Knowledge of Opportunities/How to Connect, 11% Inflexible Hierarchy.





OBSTACLES TO COLLABORATION: QUALITATIVE RESPONSES

COMMENT SAMPLE:

- Time management. There are so many activities and responsibilities that it is difficult to find the time for networking in collaboration with the mission.
- The laity are left aside.
- Collaboration seen as a loss of power.
- Lack of openness to new ways of thinking.
- I don't know where to practically "connect" with the Jesuit institutions.
- Collaboration has an economic cost; Although the cost of non-collaboration is greater.

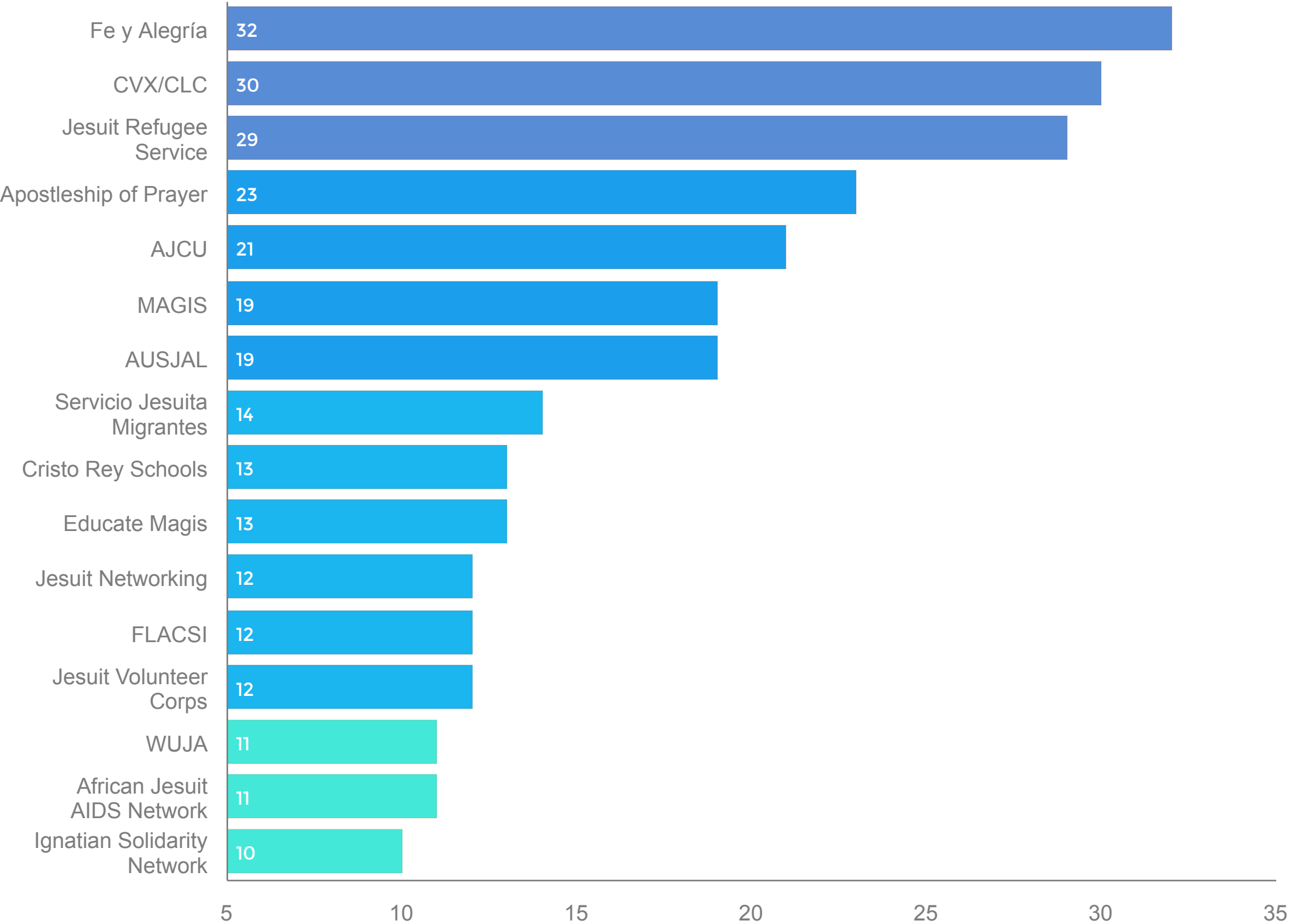
NOTING OUTLIERS:

- Not everything has to be collaboration. There are things that require a quick and radical response with high costs for those who commit themselves. Collaboration as an objective, generates lukewarmness in commitment to the excluded and reduces the effectiveness of intervention.
- WUJA's average member's age



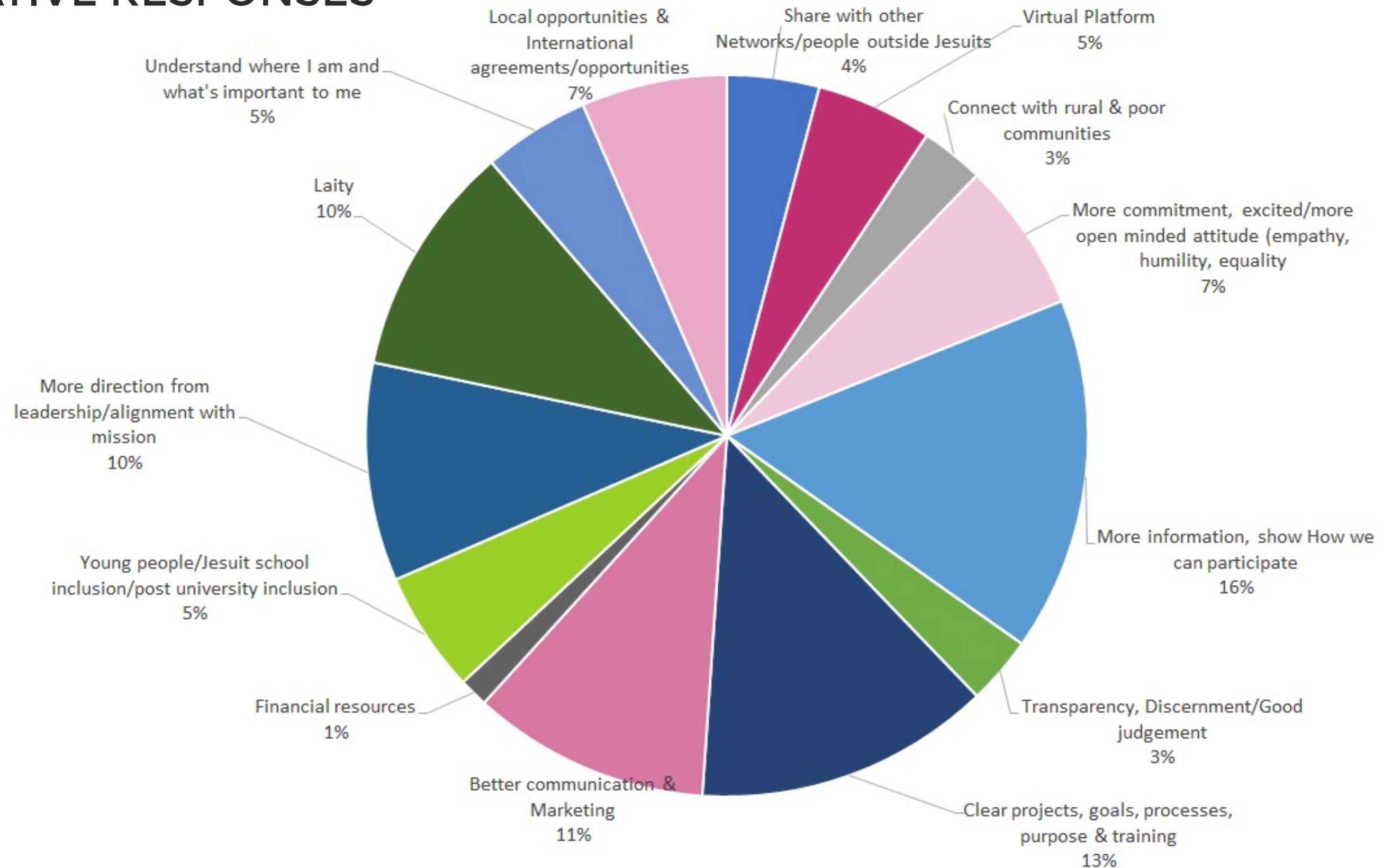
MOST RECOGNIZED JESUIT NETWORKS

Fe y Alegría,
CVX/CLC and
Jesuit Refugee
Service are the
most recognized
networks.



HOW TO IMPROVE COLLABORATION: QUALITATIVE RESPONSES

Respondents vary, with:
16% more information &
how we can participate,
13% clear projects, goals
processes, purpose and
training, 11% better
communication and
marketing, 10% laity, 7%
more commitment,
excited/more open
minded attitude.



HOW TO IMPROVE COLLABORATION: QUALITATIVE RESPONSES

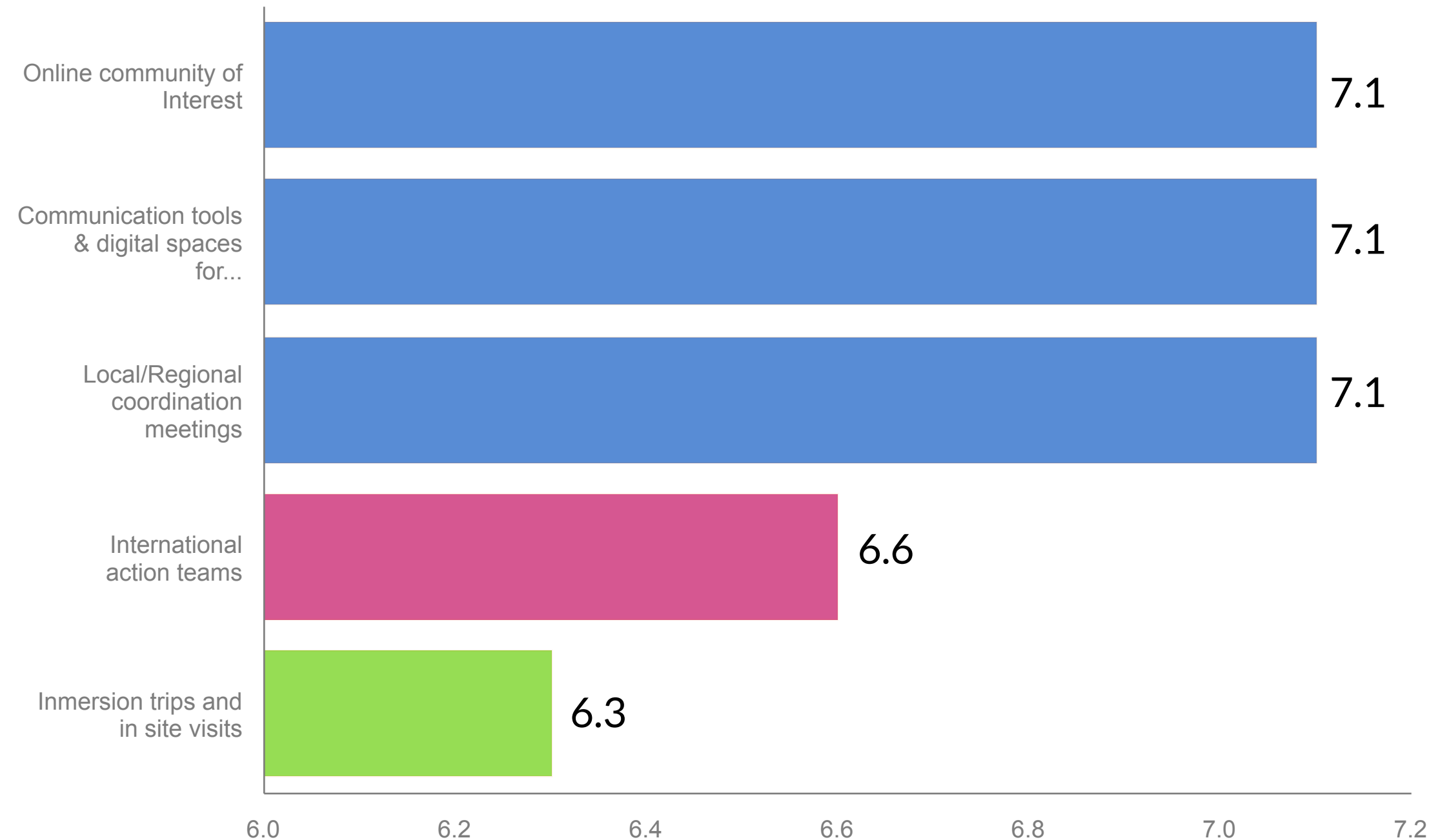
COMMENT SAMPLE:

- A tech platform for communication between at least local Jesuit works, a local working group of individuals from each Jesuit apostolate, a shared calendar of activities to facilitate group efforts, a password protected database of contacts by specialty --for starters.
- Evaluate people who have been in institutions for many years.
- Everyone is talking in this world. Who listens ? Maybe depth and sometimes even silence might be a response to this crisis of speech?
- More communication, and more focus on possible synergies, and not so much on your own mission. Be more Catholic, in the sense of universal.
- Less elitism. More austerity. Closer to the middle class.
- Less hierarchy
- Projects for young couples with young children
- The Jesuits themselves still have the best structure for collaboration (ie. communities, provinces, conferences) that lay collaborators need to continue to be invited into more and more. This is happening in the states through things like AJCU, Jesuit Schols Network, JVC, ISN -- but as Jesuit numbers become smaller there needs to be intentional thought about how to link these networks to the more formal Jesuit networks to promote co-laboring for the mission.

LIKELY TO ENGAGE IN

Digital tools and regional coordination meetings are the way to engage with our respondents.

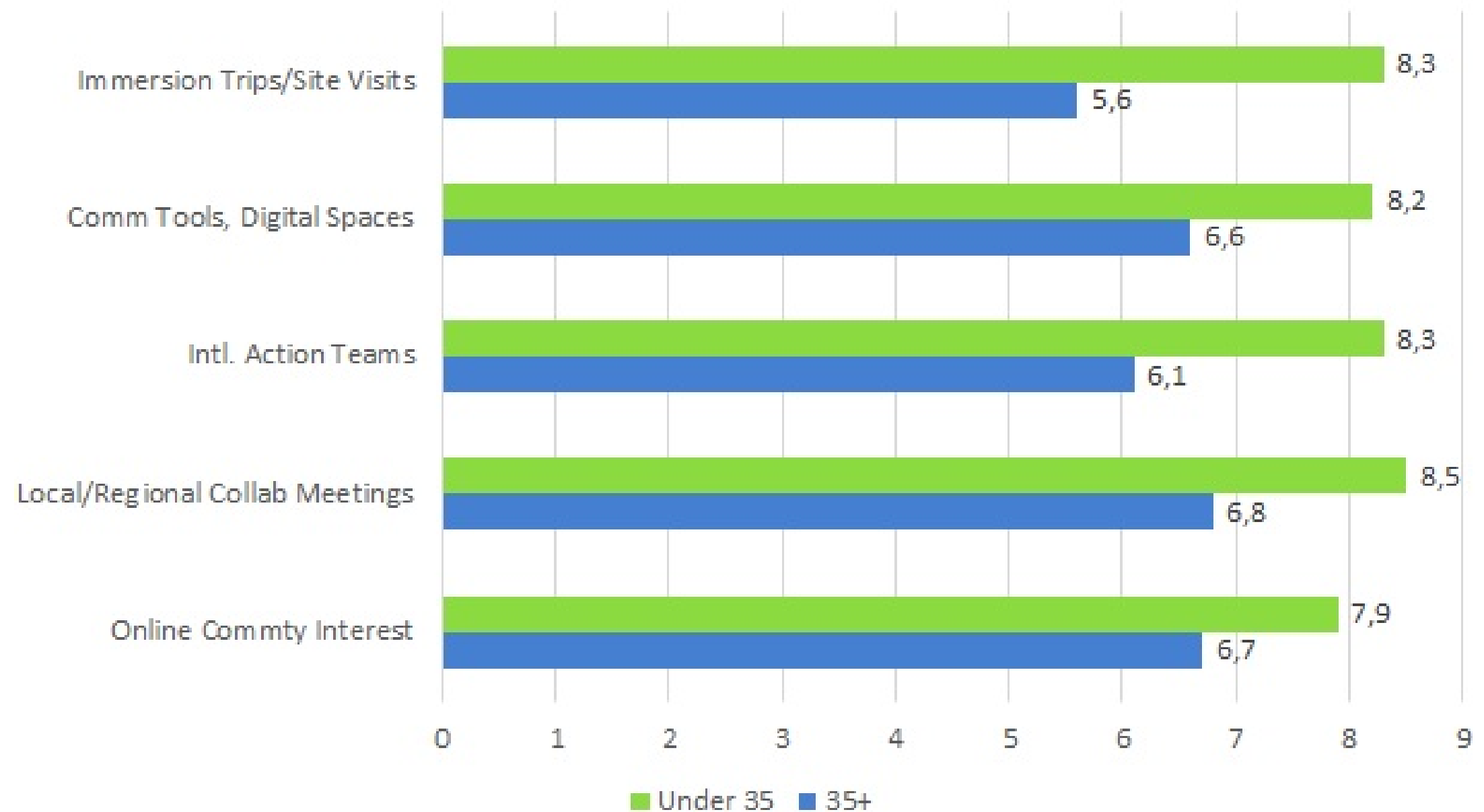
Note: Jesuits/Religious rate significantly lower their likelihood of utilizing online communities of interest, immersions/site visits and communication tools and digital spaces. However, Jesuits/Religious under 35 are significantly more likely to do so in comparison to their older counterparts (Jesuits/Religious over 35)



Engagement Tools for Collaboration Jesuits/Religious Under 35

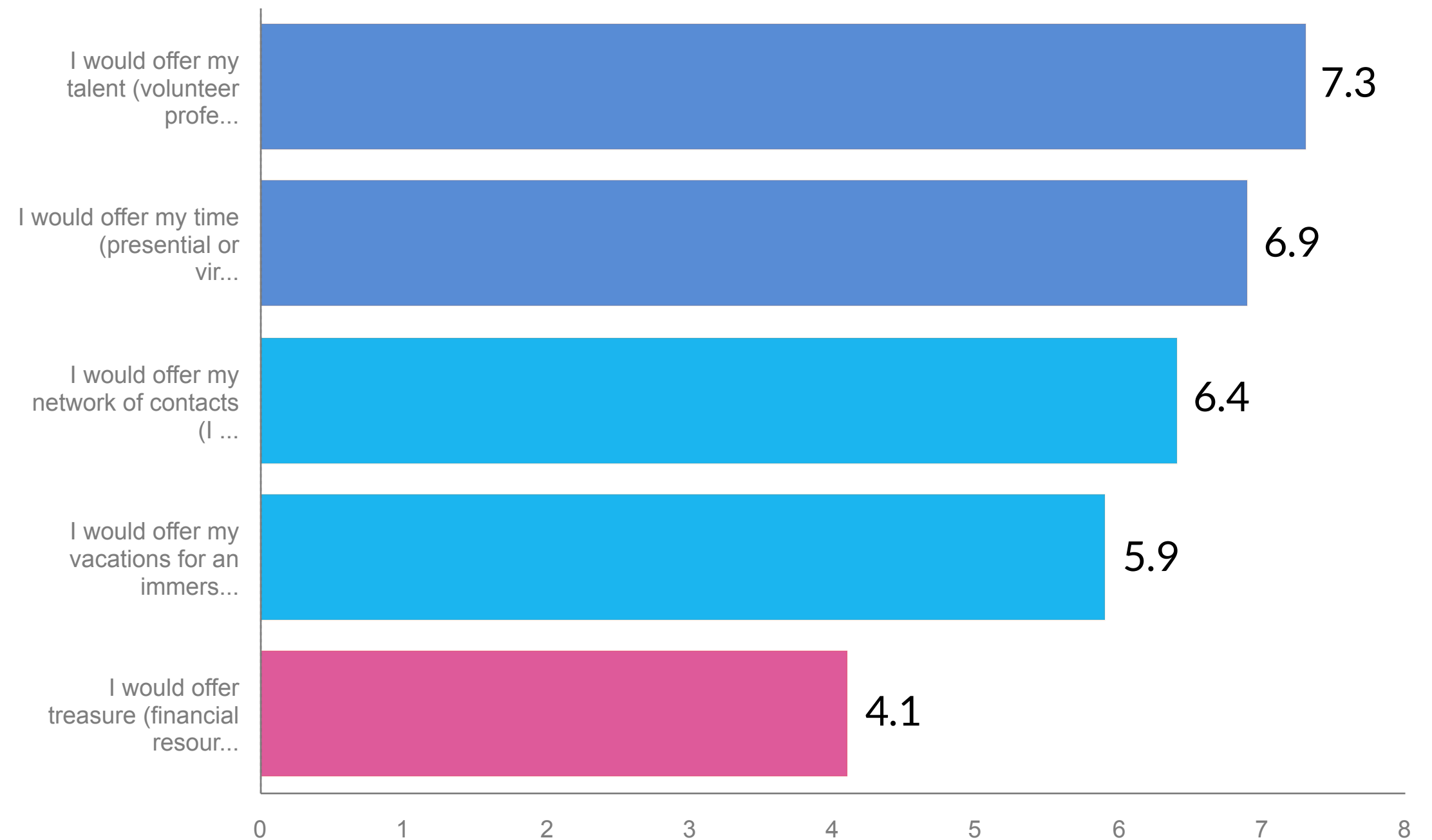
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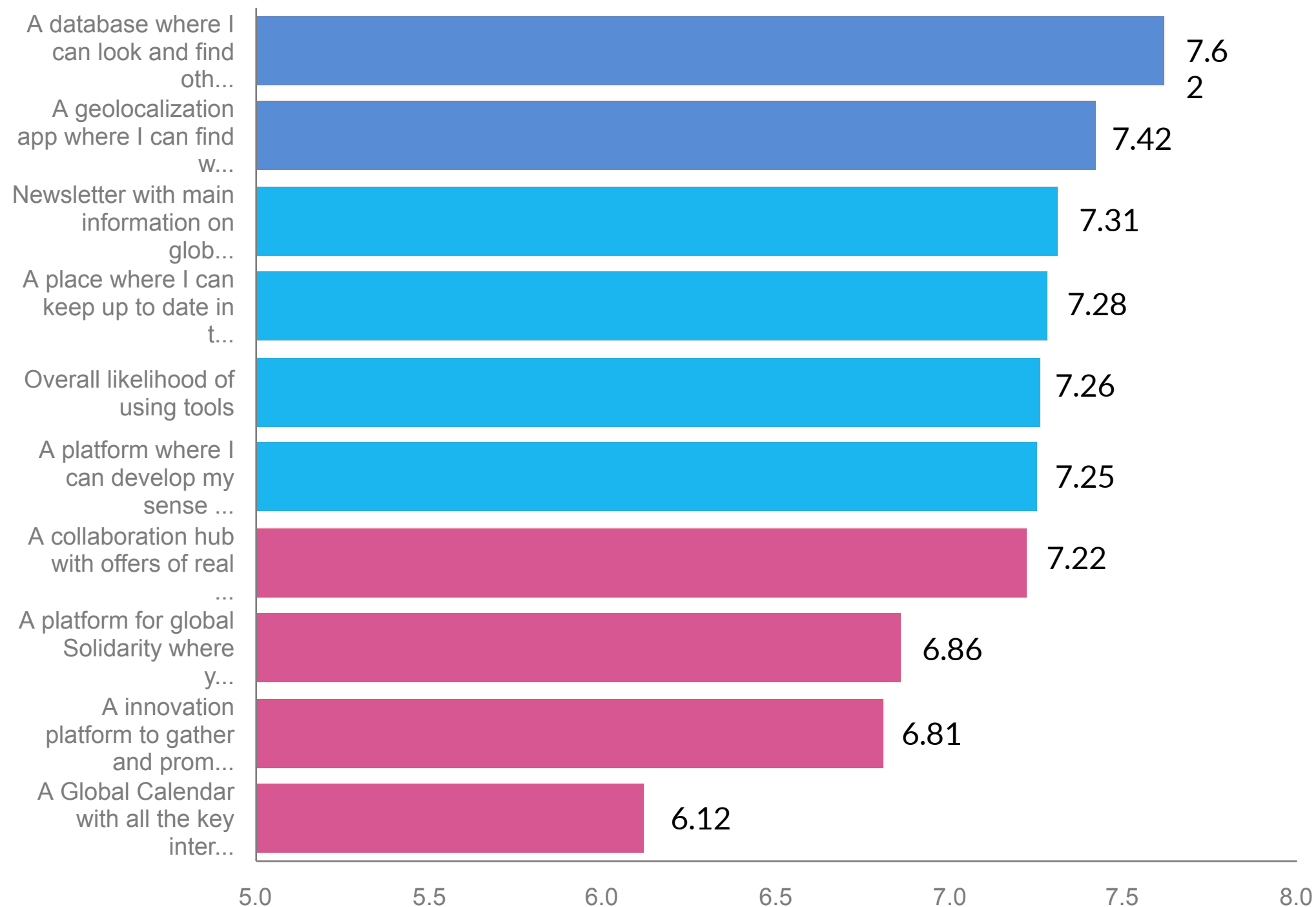
WHAT I'M READY TO OFFER

Clearly we are ready to collaborate with our Talent and Time, also with our networking capacities. Attention to the low readiness to share financial resources.



TOOLS WE ARE READY TO USE

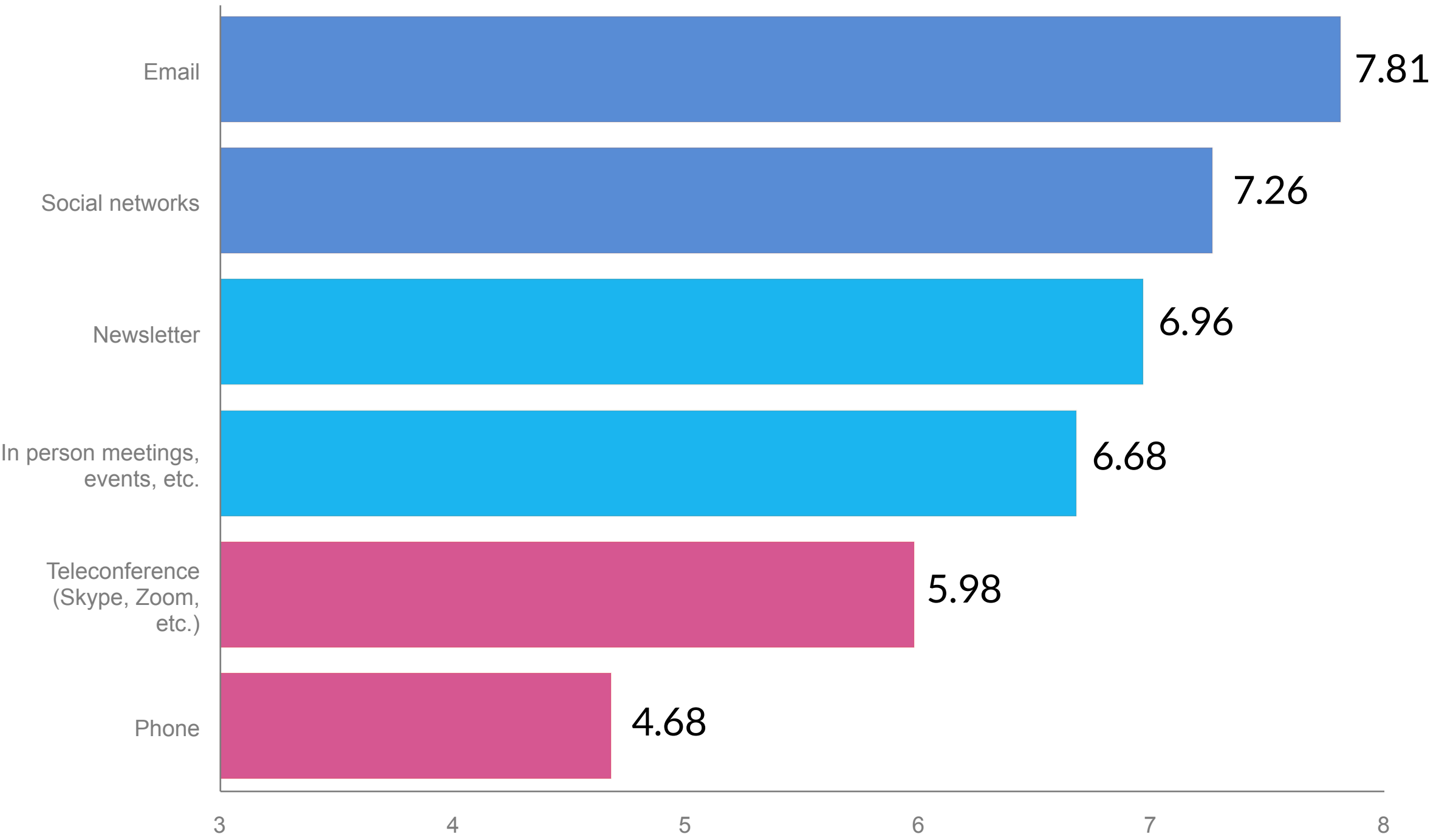
The preferred tool is a database with profiles to find people and an App with geolocalization features to locate jesuit resources on the move.



COMMUNICATION METHODS

Email and social media are already the preferred communication methods in our network.

In person meetings are preferred to the teleconference or phone.



MAIN CONCLUSIONS

- In the digital world our main constituency are alumni of schools and universities with more than 25 of engagement with our mission. Educational institutions are our clear mode of contact with the world. We are still not evenly connected, with it being more difficult to obtain answers from Asia and Africa.
- The most recognized networks are Fe y Alegría, CLC, JRS and the Apostelship of prayer.
- We feel part of something bigger (>8) mainly through identity and values (8.2), spirituality (8.1) and sense of purpose (7.9). Lay companions feel less connected to the jesuit network than the jesuits, and their sense of connectedness is mainly driven by the mission and sense of purpose.

MAIN CONCLUSIONS

- All apostolic sectors feel a strong need to collaborate (slightly less in parishes and among individual jesuits) but only in the social apostolate is this actually realized. Interestingly, for educational organizations, there is a big gap between those who feel they need to collaborate and the reality of collaboration. The biggest delta on this regard is individual jesuits.
- The overall interest in collaboration is high (8.1) mainly looking to exchange best practices, knowledge, and strengthen Jesuit identity and values. Interest in strengthening Jesuit identity and values is the main driver for collaboration. Sharing resources and joint projects are also two important drivers.
- Key topics for collaboration include reconciliation and peace, education, social issues (human rights, migrants and refugees, solidarity, marginalized) and youth.

MAIN CONCLUSIONS

- The main obstacles to collaboration are the lack of collaborative culture (7.4), structures for collaboration (6.9), unclear purpose (6.8), lack of resources (6.7) and communication difficulties (6.7). When asked to explain the reasons, they include overload and time constraints (15%), local mentality (13%), lack of clarity on the benefits (13%), lack of inclusion of the laity (12%) and lack of opportunities or knowledge on how to connect (12%).
- How to improve collaboration? More information on how to participate (16%), clear projects, goals, purpose, training (13%), better communication (11%), and better use of the laity (10%)
- Our digital constituency is eager to invest talent, time, and contacts, but not as much to invest funding. Digital tools (7.26) (online communities, database of contacts, geolocalization app) and regional coordination meetings are the preferred ways to engage. The tools should be email, social media...

Thank you
survey.jesuitnetworking.org



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