This diagram analyzes World C, the world of all persons who individually are Christians. It shows the many different ways in which they have been enumerated. All definitions are recognized here into a single classification and schema, standardized throughout this survey. Here are the 4 major elements listed in the title above:

1. **4 major statistical usages**: The 4 known best overall usages are shown in boldface type in Table A below. These are the only 4 global measures that anybody actually collects on Christians today. These are organized according to several typologies as is next explained.

2. **3 dichotomous typologies**: The latter 3 major statistical usages provide us with 2 new alternative ways of describing and enumerating the Christian world. These are depicted in Graphic A, at its bottom left. The typologies each divide Christians into 2 categories based on different viewpoints:
   - (1) that of the world, which observes profession;
   - (2) that of the church, which organizes affiliation; and
   - (3) that of Christ Himself, who recognizes either obedience or disobedience to his commission to be active in mission. Meanwhile, our globe is shown divided into Worlds A, B, and C. Its Christians (World C) are shown shaded and segmented under 3 alternative ways of analysis (in italic capitals, PROFESSION, AFFILIATION, MISSION). Each of whose components add up to the same total for all Christians (see formulas below).

3. **3 levels of Christian commitment**: The 3 dichotomies are then combined, at bottom right, into one final typology, a trichotomy dividing all Christians into 3 layers or 3 levels of commitment. The top 2 layers are termed latent Christians, covering all Christians who are inactive with regard to Christ’s call to mission. The bottom layer 2 forms the core of the worldwide church—all Christians who are active in mission, who take seriously Christ’s command, and who are termed Great Commission Christians. This category itself is composed of 2 layers—overt evangelizers, and covert evangelizers (secret believers)—although it is termed here as a single level, the third one.

Table A thus shows our final standard layout. The 48 generic categories are arranged into 3 parallel but different ways of analyzing all Christians. Each is introduced by its key-word—PROFESSION, AFFILIATION, MISSION. Statistics for AD 2000 are then added. Also, each category is given a short code, to help the user to navigate through the masses of data in computerized database versions.

**Notes on columns above.**

**Code**: To enable computer users to steer through database versions.

**Category**: A standard usage for which statistics can be obtained. Note that indented categories form part of, and are included in, the unindented category above them. First indentations (indented once) are in all cases complete; their categories always add up to their parent category. Second indentations however are selected subgroups not intended as a complete breakdown of their parent category. Categories with an asterisk are omitted in WCE Country Tables 1, being repetitions.

**Formulas**: Note these exact equivalences:

\[\begin{align*}
\text{GCC} & = \text{OEC} + \text{CC} = \text{eAC} \\
\text{LC} & = \text{UC} + \text{xpAC} \\
\text{C} & = \text{PC} + \text{CC} = \text{AC} + \text{UC} = \text{GCC} + \text{LC} \\
\text{AC} & = \text{RAC} + \text{PAC} + \text{OAC} + \text{IAC} + \text{AAC} + \text{mAC} + \text{2AC} + \text{xAC} \\
\text{C} & = \text{PC} + \text{CC} = \text{AC} + \text{UC} = \text{GCC} + \text{LC} \\
\text{GCC} & = \text{OEC} + \text{CC} = \text{eAC} \\
\end{align*}\]