STRUCTURAL RENEWAL TASKFORCE 2010 SURVEY ANALYSIS

- 1. There are a number of ways to reduce administration levels and costs.
 - a. The positive responses (strongly agree or agree) differed only slightly between clergy and laity and were:

	<u>Rostered</u>	<u>Lay</u>
Work cooperatively with other churches	85.4%	87.8%
Reduce the number of synods	71.1	70.8
Reduce size of national convention	64.7	62.9
Reduce functions of national office	55.1	53.5

b. The negative responses (disagree or strongly disagree) differed only slightly between clergy and laity and were:

	<u>Rostered</u>	<u>Lay</u>
Eliminate the national church	87.6%	91.3%
Eliminate all synods	84.6	85.3
Increase functions of national office	69.8	74.5
Reduce size of synod conventions	63.3	50.6
Reduce functions of synods	59.8	52.6

c. There was positive response to the question of reducing the number of synods, but the responses varied widely by synod:

Eastern	86.5%
MNO	53.7
SASK	57.9
ABT	64.7
ВС	81.0

d. There was positive response to the question of reducing the size of national convention, but the responses varied widely by synod:

Eastern	72.8%
MNO	52.3
SASK	57.2
ABT	52.9
BC	71.0

2. There is a willingness to see a reduction in the number of synods with two or three being the clear choice.

	TOTAL	EAST	MNO	SASK	ABT	ВС
3	38.7%	45.8%	31.6%	38.9%	25.8%	40.5%
2	16.5	14.5	7.9	14.8	22.6	27.0
2-3	4.1	7.2	2.6	1.9	3.2	2.7
5	18.1	8.4	44.7	16.7	19.4	13.5
4	7.8	8.4	5.3	5.6	16.1	5.4
0	5.3	9.6	5.3	1.9	3.2	2.7

3. The areas where the different expressions should be very involved:

<u>National</u> – There are 8 areas where the National Church should very clearly be involved.

	TOTAL	EAST	MNO	SASK	ABT	ВС
Global mission	73.6%	78.7%	71.7%	68.1%	63.6%	81.6%
Pension and benefits	73.6%	75.5%	63.0%	71.0%	72.7%	86.8%
Ecumenical relationships	71.8%	74.5%	67.4%	69.6%	60.6%	84.2%
Relationships with international						
church bodies	71.8%	74.5%	73.9%	65.2%	66.7%	78.9%
Standards for rostered leaders	71.1%	72.3%	71.7%	66.7%	51.5%	92.1%
CLWR	70.7%	76.6%	60.9%	66.7%	66.7%	78.9%
Public policy and advocacy	64.3%	71.3%	65.2%	55.1%	45.5%	78.9%
Communication	60.4%	62.8%	58.7%	59.4%	45.5%	71.1%

 $\underline{\textit{Synods}}$ – There are three areas where synods should clearly be involved.

	TOTAL	EAST	MNO	SASK	ABT	ВС
Assist congregations with crisis	73.2%	70.2%	80.4%	76.8%	60.6%	76.3%
Find new pastors	63.2%	54.3%	78.3%	60.9%	57.6%	76.3%
Communication	63.2%	59.6%	60.9%	63.8%	69.7%	68.4%

There are seven other areas where there is some direction for strong involvement by synods

	TOTAL	EAST	MNO	SASK	ABT	ВС
Assist congregations with crisis	73.2%	70.2%	80.4%	76.8%	60.6%	76.3%
Find new pastors	63.2%	54.3%	78.3%	60.9%	57.6%	76.3%
Communication	63.2%	59.6%	60.9%	63.8%	69.7%	68.4%
Start new congregations	59.3%	58.5%	58.7%	62.3%	57.6%	57.9%
Assist congregations with renewal	53.6%	46.8%	60.9%	50.7%	60.6%	60.5%
Specialized ministries	53.6%	53.2%	60.9%	49.3%	54.5%	52.6%
Education for new pastors and on-						
going theological education	53.2%	50.0%	58.7%	55.1%	54.5%	50.0%

4. Top priorities

<u>National</u> – There are no strong priorities for the National Church, although there is clear order of importance for priorities.

	TOTAL	EAST	MNO	SASK	ABT	ВС
Set priorities, vision and mission	46.4%	45.8%	40.9%	47.0%	35.5%	62.2%
Ecumenical Relations	31.4%	35.4%	31.8%	28.8%	25.8%	29.7%
Global mission	29.2%	30.2%	18.2%	24.2%	38.7%	40.5%
International relationships	25.9%	26.0%	38.6%	24.2%	25.8%	13.5%
Pensions and benefits	24.5%	22.9%	29.5%	24.2%	29.0%	18.9%
Standards for rostered leaders	23.4%	22.9%	22.7%	30.3%	16.1%	18.9%
Worship resources	20.1%	22.9%	13.6%	21.2%	12.9%	24.3%
Public policy and advocacy	19.7%	25.0%	20.5%	12.1%	16.1%	21.6%

<u>Synods</u> – The two strong priorities for synods are to assist congregations to find new pastors and in times of crisis, although these are less important in MNO or ABT.

	TOTAL	EAST	MNO	SASK	ABT	ВС
Find new pastors	60.2%	57.3%	54.5%	74.2%	41.9%	64.9%
Assist with crises	54.4%	56.3%	50.0%	57.6%	41.9%	59.5%
Assist with renewal	37.2%	35.4%	47.7%	31.8%	29.0%	45.9%
Education for new pastors and on-						
going theological education	24.1%	28.1%	20.5%	18.2%	32.3%	21.6%