

# Transition Summary and Vital Leader Profile

## St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Carson City, NV

generated from

The Congregation Assessment Tool
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### Transition Summary

There are a number of transitional tasks that must be accomplished as a church makes the journey from the leadership of one pastor to the leadership of its next pastor/rector. Every church is different in how they experience a pastoral transition. Therefore, the way these transitional tasks will be accomplished also varies. Information found in your *Vital Signs* report can provide guidance to leaders in developing a transition approach that is geared specifically to your church. The suggestions below are intended to serve as a starting point for developing a transition plan. As always, survey data is the beginning of a conversation not the end.

#### I. Identity and Direction

The priorities in the *Vital Signs* report are a step in the direction of the congregation establishing a vision independent of the previous pastor. In the transition period it can be important to prepare the congregation for what these priorities will require. In your particular church the following steps may be helpful:

- Introducing best practices in family ministry that encompass parents, youth, and children.
- Exploring best practices related to reaching people with the message of God's love in Christ.
- Exploring different aspects of healing and how the church might become engaged in these.
- Offering models of community transformation including other churches that have been effective in this work.
- Providing different ways to explore the meaning of stewardship including a variety of approaches to deal with financial issues in the church.

#### II. Remedial Issues

In most churches there are issues, including conflict, that can be addressed in the transition period that will help the next pastor/rector get a stronger start. Your *Vital Signs* report suggests that the following issues should be considered for action in the transition:

- The quality of the worship experience
- How much the church changes to meet the needs of members
- How well the opportunities fit various lifestyles
- The degree to which leaders are representative of the congregation

At least one of these factors may require some attention in the transition. Alternatively leaders might delay action for the arrival of the next pastor/rector.

In addition, the conflict level in your church is average compared with other churches. Nonetheless, it may be helpful to address any unresolved conflict during the transition and before the next pastor/rector arrives.

#### III. Administrative Issues

There are a range of administrative issues that typically need to be addressed in a transition but two of the most important regard the staffing of the church (especially if you are a multiple staff church) and church records.

- During the transition leaders should conduct an overall review of the personnel policy of the church to make sure that it
  is up-to-date and consistent with the most recent changes in the law.
- In multiple-staff churches, it is important to review the staffing rationale to make sure that it is appropriate to the vision and size of the church. If the conflict management or morale scores are low, the leadership should assess the alignment, performance, and size of the staff and make changes if necessary.
- Your membership roll appears to be relatively close to your average worship attendance. This suggests that you do not need to do much work to bring it up-to-date in the transition.

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#### IV. Change

Your Vital Signs report indicates that your church is average in its openness to change. If reaching new persons or improving the morale of your church are important priorities, you may want to consider additional steps during the transtion to help the church become more open to change. However, you should also consider the following:

- Members are more or less comfortable with the current direction of the church. The transition can provide a good
  opportunity to identify areas that should be maintained and areas where changes are needed.
- Members are more or less comfortable with the current set of skills and responsibilities for the pastor/rector. The
  transition can provide a good opportunity to identify areas that should be maintained and areas where changes are
  needed.

#### V. Opportunities and Vulnerabilities

- Members indicate that their level of involvement during the transition will be low compared to other churches. Since you may find it more difficult to recruit folks to key ministries, you may want to be cautious starting new ministries that draw from the same pool of involved members.
- Members indicate that their availability for transition tasks will be very low compared to other churches. You may need to give priority to key transition functions.
- Members indicate that their giving to the church in the transition tasks will be average compared to other churches.
   In order sustain your current income level, you may need to make a good case for additional giving during the transition
- Members indicate that their likelihood of visiting other churches during the transition is average. There may be a drop
  in worship attendence and involvement in other activities. You may want to monitor involvement to quickly respond
  to those who are not present.

#### VI. Dealing with Loss

Members experience feelings of loss at different levels during transitions depending upon the church. Your members have mixed feelings about the transition. Some are more uncomfortable than others. It will be important to minister to those who are struggling so that the whole church can move forward to embrace the next pastor/rector.

#### VII. Trust in the Leadership

Members indicate an average level of confidence that the leadership is representative of them. During the transition, leaders may want to increase the amount of communication to make the level of confidence even higher.

### Vital Leader Profile

The information in the *Vital Signs* report enables the leaders of a church to specify the characteristics of a pastor, priest, or rector who will be a good fit for their particular church. The following list of requirements has been generated from your report and is intended to serve as a starting point for your discernment process. You will need to include other sources of information in your final document including the history of the church, community statistics, your own experience, and your sense of the leading of the Holy Spirit.

#### I. Professional Interests

A pastor/rector who is a good fit for your church should exhibit an interest in subjects that are important for leading a church like yours. This would include the following:

- Appreciative of a variety of theological perspectives but intellectually resonant with a moderately progressive perspective
- Knowledgeable regarding the dynamics of pastoral-sized\* churches and affirming of the distinctive opportunities for ministry that they offer
- Energized by the style of ministry that characterizes a community-focused rather than a regionallyfocused church
- Attracted to books, articles, and resources that offer effective strategies and tactics for a church culture characterized by spiritual practice, acceptance, and healing

#### II. Context

A pastor/rector who is a good fit for your church should feel comfortable with the particular aspects of both the surrounding community and the congregation itself. This would include the following:

- A community based congregation where over 60% of the members live less than 5 miles away from the church building
- A church where the community within one mile of the church has a population that has been relatively stable over the last three years
- A church where the income in the neighborhood within one mile of the church has not changed over the last three years
- A theological perspective that tends to be moderately progressive compared with other, similar churches
- A culture that values spiritual practice, openness, and healing
- A church that is at a critical, transitional point in its life and needs to take decisive action if it is to achieve a higher level of health and vitality
- A Christian community where the rate of giving is high as a percentage of household income. Financially
  there might be some additional growth but it would require significant effort and planning.

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#### III. Abilities

A pastor/rector who is a good fit for your church has the abilities required to deal with critical issues the church is facing and to move the church forward toward important goals. Depending upon the leadership style, these abilities may be expressed as a personal capacity or through the development and management of other leaders.

- An ability and interest in creating a family life ministry that is effective in attracting parents, children, and youth
- An ability and interest in excellent preaching
- An ability and interest in reshaping the ministries of the church to reach others and incorporate them into the life of the church
- An ability and interest in creating worship experiences that deepen members' relationship with God and one another
- An ability and interest in creating ministries in the church that work to heal those broken by life circumstances
- An ability and interest in helping the congregation become more open and flexible in dealing with change
- An ability and interest in directing the energies of the congregation toward renewal of the community in which the church is located
- An ability and interest in developing a Christian education and formation ministry that reaches people
  at every age and stage of life
- An ability and interest in developing the financial generosity of members in their giving to the work of God
- An ability and interest in creating a governance process that appropriately involves the members of the church in decisions

#### IV. Leadership Style

Leaders have different styles in the way they lead, accomplish goals, and make changes. The style that would best fit your church would include the following characteristics:

- Leads by delegating authority, assigning responsibility, and recognizing the contributions of others.
   Often is required to provide many of the programs with minimal support.
- Makes changes carefully, making sure that there are opportunities for input before changes are finalized and implemented

#### V. Core Motivations

A pastor who is a good fit for your church is one who can stay motivated over the long term. This means that he or she must be motivated by by playing a central role as a solo practioner and providing a range of services to a church and to the community the church serves. Enjoys multiple tasks and the freedom of being self-directed.

\*Family-sized church

\*Pastoral-sized church

\*Program-sized church

\*Resource-sized church

Under 50 worship attendance

50 to 150 worship attendance

150 to 350 worship attendance

Over 350 worship attendance