

2000 U.S. Census Data - Report 3

Cluster: 75
Vicariate: Montgomery

FS#: 2570

Parish: **St. Rose of Lima**

1. Detailed Age Breakdown for ALL People Living Within Parish Boundaries

Church Trends	Generational/ Age Cohorts	Birth Year	Age	Population Count				
				Total	Male	Female		
Post-Vatican II 6,479 48.1%	Millennial	2000	< 1	128	65	63		
		1999	1	145	82	63		
		1998	2	135	68	67		
		1997	3	159	76	83		
		1996	4	179	90	89		
		1995	5	174	93	81		
		1994	6	174	80	94		
		1993	7	175	97	78		
		1992	8	202	102	100		
		1991	9	208	106	102		
		1990	10	200	99	101		
		1989	11	234	120	114		
		1988	12	213	104	109		
		1987	13	225	112	113		
		1986	14	200	107	93		
		1985	15	213	98	115		
		1984	16	236	123	113		
		1983	17	172	76	96		
1982	18	195	105	90				
Gen. X 1,869 13.9%	Gen. X	1981	19	132	67	65		
		1980	20	148	61	87		
		1979	21	130	66	64		
		1976-78	22-24	274	121	153		
		1971-75	25-29	535	266	269		
		1966-70	30-34	650	292	358		
Vatican II 4,173 31.0%	Boomer	1961-65	35-39	1,043	497	546		
		1956-60	40-44	1,183	573	610		
		1951-55	45-49	1,167	553	614		
		1946-50	50-54	1,079	569	510		
Pre-Vatican II 2,816 20.9%	Post War 2,247 16.7%	1941-45	55-59	744	382	362		
		1939-40	60-61	233	108	125		
		1936-38	62-64	300	160	140		
		1934-35	65-66	178	76	102		
		1931-33	67-69	286	143	143		
		1926-30	70-74	506	222	284		
		G.I. 1,313 9.7%	G.I.	1921-25	75-79	443	166	277
				1916-20	80-84	394	135	259
Bef. 1916	85+			476	118	358		
13,468	100%	13,468	100%	TOTALS	13,468	6,378	7,090	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1; (August 2001).

Notes:

- (a) Data are calculated by assigning each census block to a geography and aggregating all data for that geography.
- (b) Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.
- (c) Age reported as of April 1, 2000; Birth Year calculated by approximation.

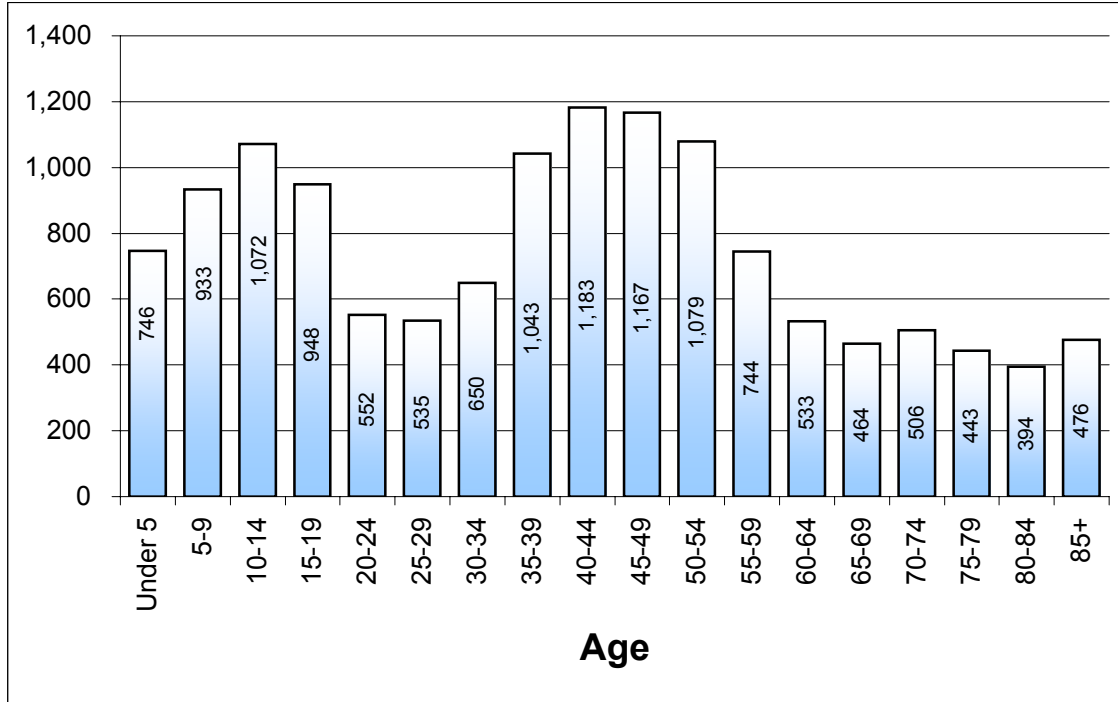
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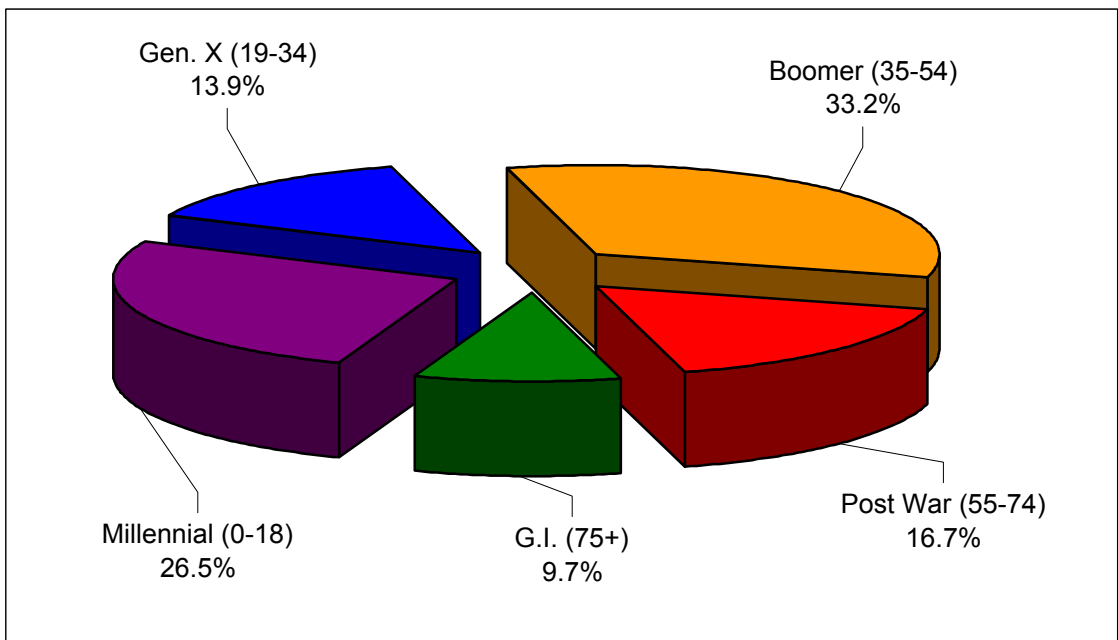
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Parish: **St. Rose of Lima**

2. Five-Year Age Categories for ALL People Living Within Parish Boundaries



3. Generational Cohorts (Age) for ALL People Living Within Parish Boundaries



2000 U.S. CENSUS DATA - REPORT 3

Pastoral leaders need to help people of every age and generation understand and appreciate the different gifts that each of them brings to the life of the parish. Age affects the way people think and act in two ways:

First, there is a **“life cycle experience”** of doing similar things at similar ages. We start out as children, we go to school, start working, leave home and frequently get married, have children, get older, retire, and die.

Second, there is a **“generational cohort effect”** which causes a group of people who have grown up (turned 18) around the same time to think and behave in ways that are different than their parents or their children.

Because of their ages, people differ not only in life cycle experience (some are buying houses and having babies while others are retiring and selling their houses), but also in the characteristics of their generation (some are attracted by institutions and are interested in preserving order; some are more interested in the individual and developing their own support networks).

This report describes the age of *all* the people living within the geographical territory, not just the Catholic people. It also associates the age of the people with their generation.

Characteristics of Generational Cohorts in the U.S. in 2000

G. I. Generation (age 75+) - Born 1901-1925. Age 18 between 1919-1943.

Heros

Z Civic Values and Building	Z Institutions Over Individuals
Z Expanding Affluence	Z Conserving Values

This “building generation” survived the Depression and fought World War II. They then created many of the social and religious institutions of the 20th century.

Post War Generation (age 55-74) - Born 1926-1945. Age 18 between 1944-1963.

Artisans

Z Loyalty to Order and Establishment	Z Avoid Risk
Z Negotiators, Adaptive	Z Fine-tune change
Z Compromise	Z Preserve Values

Sometimes called the “Silent Generation” because they conformed to the world that their elder GI’s built.

Those born before 1940 can also be seen as the **“pre Vatican II Council” generations**. The Catholic people were frequently city dwellers who experienced many forms of anti Catholicism which they combated by forming into “Catholic ghetto(s) comprised of Catholic neighborhoods, schools, hospitals, newspapers and social groups . . . Pre Vatican II Catholics grew up with Latin Masses, novenas, Benedictions, priests facing the altar (not the people) and Gregorian chant.”

Boomer Generation (age 35-54) - Born 1946-1965. Age 18 between 1964 -1983.

Prophets

Z Focused on Individual Development	Z Individuals Over Institutions
Z Idealism	Z Liberal Values
Z Start Change & Break From Past	Z Risk Takers

This generation grew up in the turbulent 1960's and 1970's and rebelled against most things established by the GI generation.

Those born between 1941 and 1960 are also known as the “**Vatican II generation.**” They grew up in the pre Vatican II Church but, in their childhood through early adult years, the changes called for in Vatican II were implemented in their parishes just as the social movements of the 1960's plunged society into turmoil. This generation is most likely to have mixed feeling about authority (vs. making up their own mind) and institutional commitment (vs. personal spirituality).

Generation X (age 19-34) - Born 1966-1981. Age 18 between 1984 -1999. *Nomads*

Z	Emphasis on Autonomy	Z	Reactive, Pragmatic and Creative
Z	Sustaining Values	Z	Self-forming Networks

This generation grew up during a period of high divorce rates, relatively low value placed on children, and serious social problems. This pragmatic group is pessimistic and interested in issues of identity. They are less likely to make long term commitments.

Millennial Generation (age 18 and younger) - Born 1982-present. Age 18 between 2000 - ? .

Identified by some authors as the next “GI” type generation. They may be expected to be a confident, achievement oriented group, more interested in building community and institutions than the generations immediately before them.

Those born since 1961 can also be recognized as “**post Vatican II Council**” generations. They have always had Mass in the language of the people. Their religious education was more likely to be conducted by lay persons, not priests or sisters. They have been encouraged to take responsibility for their own faith journeys. They are least likely to depend on Church authority and most likely to think of their faith in personal, not institutional, terms.

Note: The dividing lines between generations are rough approximations. The divisions in this report have been selected to accommodate the Census data available and approximate generational groups identified by various authors.

References:

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