

2000 U.S. Census Data - Report 3

Cluster: 30
Vicariate: Bucks

FS# : 2390

Parish: **St. Cyril of Jerusalem**

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

Church Trends	Generational/ Age Cohorts	Birth Year	Age	Population Count		
				Total	Male	Female
8,713 61.9% Post-Vatican II	Millennial 4,805 34.1%	2000	< 1	243	127	116
		1999	1	241	121	120
		1998	2	245	128	117
		1997	3	254	120	134
		1996	4	253	115	138
		1995	5	277	159	118
		1994	6	269	132	137
		1993	7	277	137	140
		1992	8	291	137	154
		1991	9	304	159	145
		1990	10	296	146	150
		1989	11	308	160	148
		1988	12	260	144	116
		1987	13	268	138	130
		1986	14	246	124	122
		1985	15	192	107	85
		1984	16	237	119	118
		1983	17	195	99	96
1982	18	149	78	71		
4,109 29.2% Vatican II	Gen. X 2,395 17.0%	1981	19	108	51	57
		1980	20	95	49	46
		1979	21	84	44	40
		1976-78	22-24	273	128	145
		1971-75	25-29	720	323	397
		1966-70	30-34	1,115	523	592
5,022 35.7% Boomer	Boomer 5,022 35.7%	1961-65	35-39	1,513	704	809
		1956-60	40-44	1,549	784	765
		1951-55	45-49	1,151	583	568
		1946-50	50-54	809	416	393
1,259 8.9% Pre-Vatican II	Post War 1,544 11.0%	1941-45	55-59	600	288	312
		1939-40	60-61	168	91	77
		1936-38	62-64	234	110	124
		1934-35	65-66	142	72	70
		1931-33	67-69	168	82	86
		1926-30	70-74	232	107	125
		315 2.2% G.I.	G.I. 315 2.2%	1921-25	75-79	154
1916-20	80-84			107	39	68
Bef. 1916	85+			54	18	36
14,081 100%	14,081 100%	TOTALS		14,081	6,928	7,153

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.

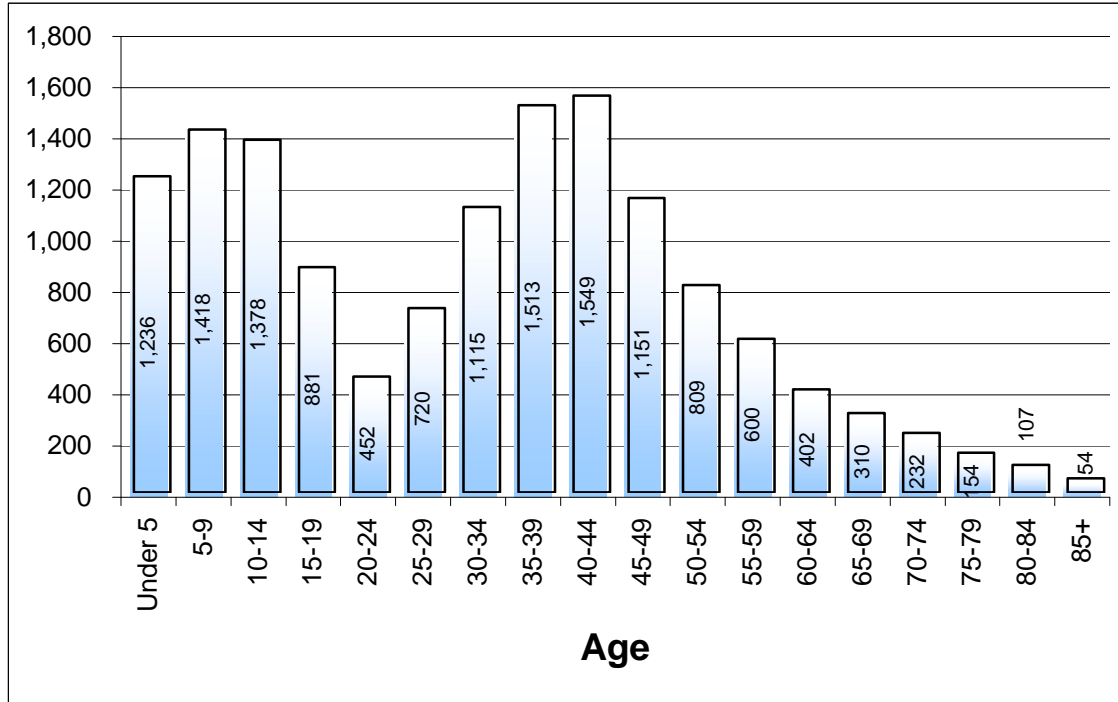
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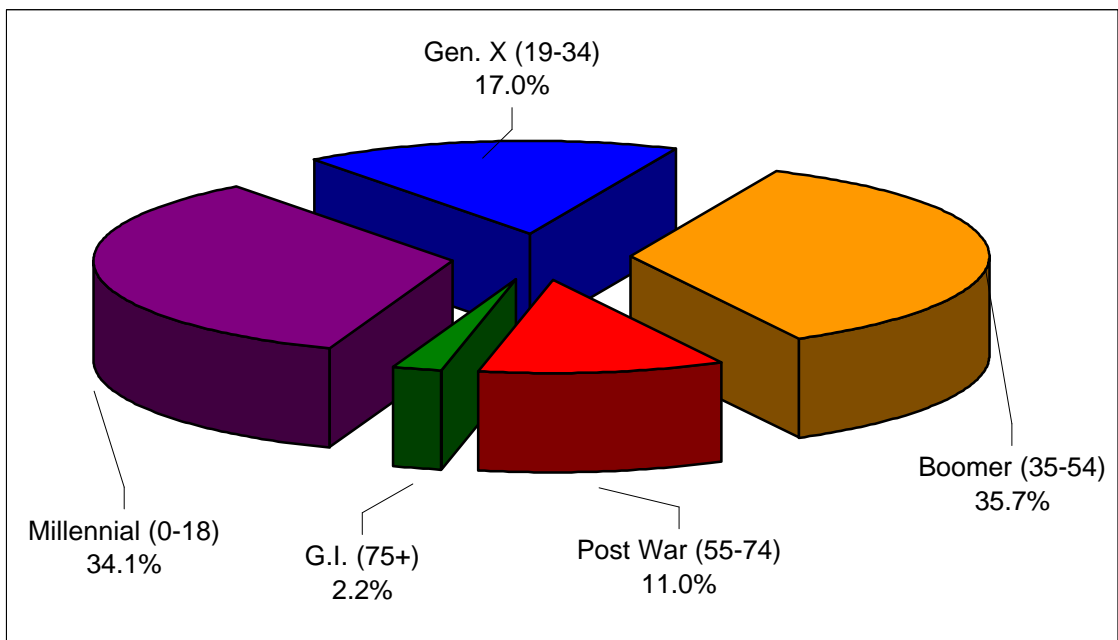
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2. Five-Year Age Categories for ALL People Living Within Parish Boundaries



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*

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Civic Values and Building ⌘ Expanding Affluence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Institutions Over Individuals ⌘ 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*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Loyalty to Order and Establishment ⌘ Negotiators, Adaptive ⌘ Compromise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Avoid Risk ⌘ Fine-tune change ⌘ 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*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Focused on Individual Development ⌘ Idealism ⌘ Start Change & Break From Past | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Individuals Over Institutions ⌘ Liberal Values ⌘ 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.

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