

# 2000 U.S. Census Data - Report 3

Cluster: 65  
Vicariate: Delaware

FS#: 2505

Parish:

## Our Lady of Perpetual Help

### 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 5,740 52.5%	Millennial 2,862 26.2%	2000	< 1	120	58	62		
		1999	1	139	75	64		
		1998	2	111	64	47		
		1997	3	125	58	67		
		1996	4	123	68	55		
		1995	5	148	71	77		
		1994	6	156	69	87		
		1993	7	142	69	73		
		1992	8	175	89	86		
		1991	9	158	87	71		
		1990	10	177	85	92		
		1989	11	159	85	74		
		1988	12	158	84	74		
		1987	13	194	107	87		
		1986	14	179	90	89		
		1985	15	150	84	66		
		1984	16	174	102	72		
		1983	17	141	73	68		
1982	18	133	78	55				
Vatican II 2,990 27.4%	Gen. X 1,982 18.1%	1981	19	108	49	59		
		1980	20	120	62	58		
		1979	21	88	41	47		
		1976-78	22-24	345	169	176		
		1971-75	25-29	576	284	292		
		1966-70	30-34	745	377	368		
Vatican II 2,990 27.4%	Boomer 3,399 31.1%	1961-65	35-39	896	446	450		
		1956-60	40-44	1,014	492	522		
		1951-55	45-49	810	396	414		
		1946-50	50-54	679	331	348		
Pre-Vatican II 2,198 20.1%	Post War 1,766 16.2%	1941-45	55-59	487	227	260		
		1939-40	60-61	160	67	93		
		1936-38	62-64	242	104	138		
		1934-35	65-66	169	78	91		
		1931-33	67-69	261	130	131		
		1926-30	70-74	447	173	274		
		Pre-Vatican II 2,198 20.1%	G.I. 919 8.4%	1921-25	75-79	477	193	284
				1916-20	80-84	294	119	175
Bef. 1916	85+			148	43	105		
<b>10,928</b>	100%	<b>10,928</b>	100%	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>10,928</b>	<b>5,277</b>	<b>5,651</b>	

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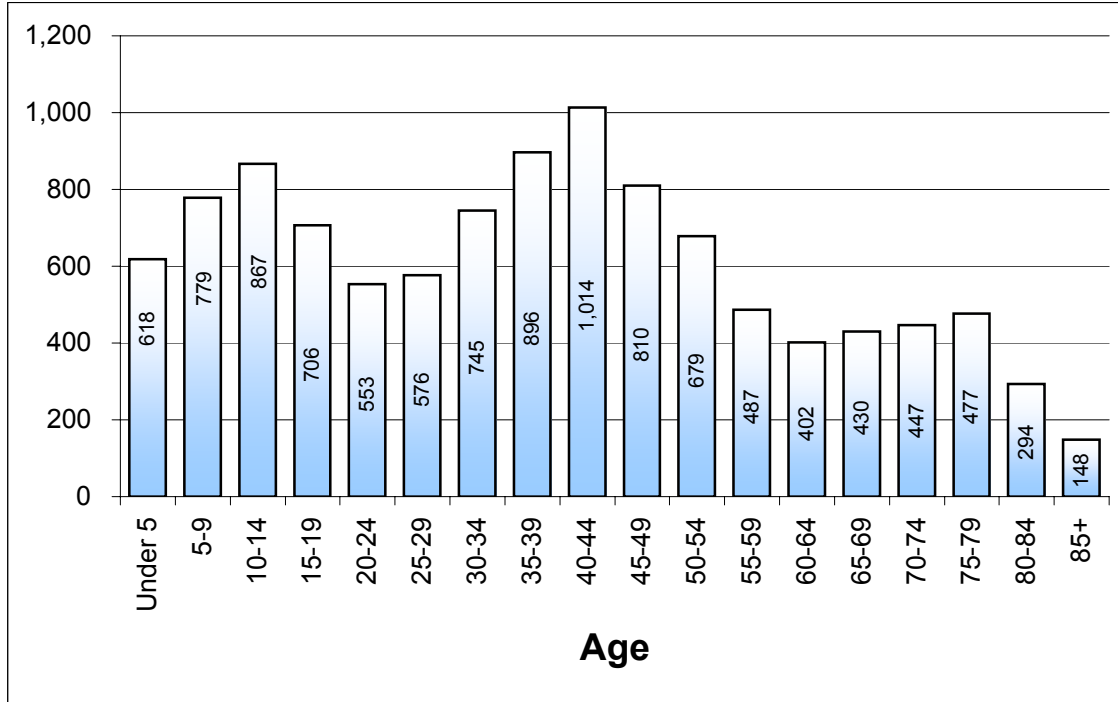
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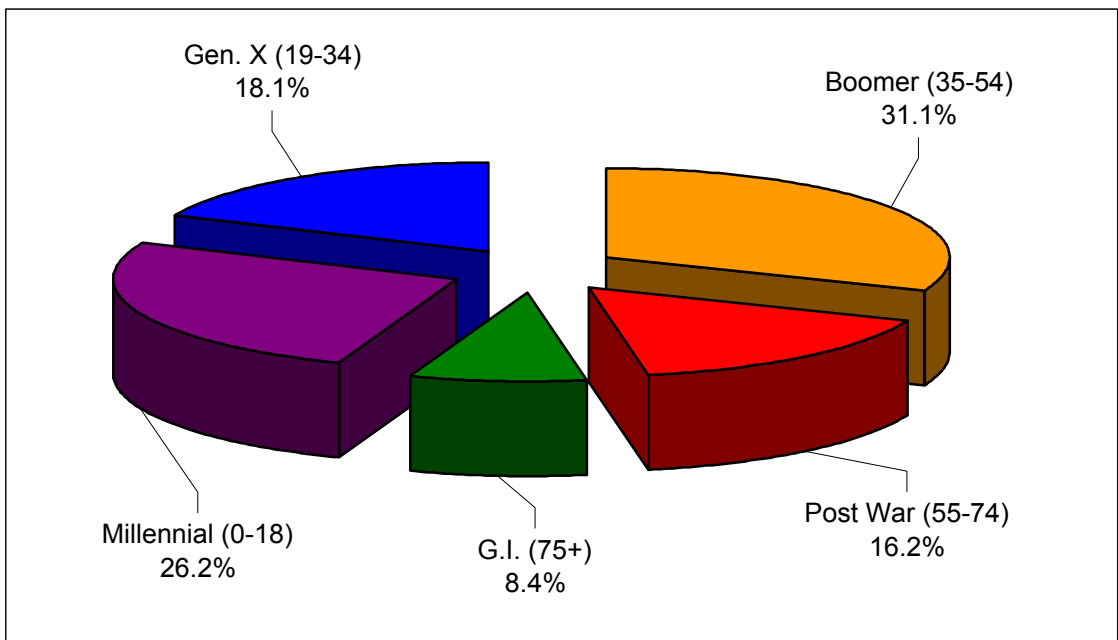
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## 2. Five-Year Age Categories for ALL People Living Within Parish Boundaries



## 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*

<p>Ž Civic Values and Building</p> <p>Ž Expanding Affluence</p>	<p>Ž Institutions Over Individuals</p> <p>Ž Conserving Values</p>
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This “building generation” survived the Depression and fought World War II. They then created many of the social and religious institutions of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

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

*Artisans*

<p>Ž Loyalty to Order and Establishment</p> <p>Ž Negotiators, Adaptive</p> <p>Ž Compromise</p>	<p>Ž Avoid Risk</p> <p>Ž Fine-tune change</p> <p>Ž Preserve Values</p>
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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*

<p>Ž Focused on Individual Development</p> <p>Ž Idealism</p> <p>Ž Start Change &amp; Break From Past</p>	<p>Ž Individuals Over Institutions</p> <p>Ž Liberal Values</p> <p>Ž Risk Takers</p>
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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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D’Antonio, William V. , James D. Davidson, Dean R. Hoge and Katherine Meyer. **American Catholics: Gender, Generation and Commitment** (Walnut Creek: Alta Mira Press), 2001.

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