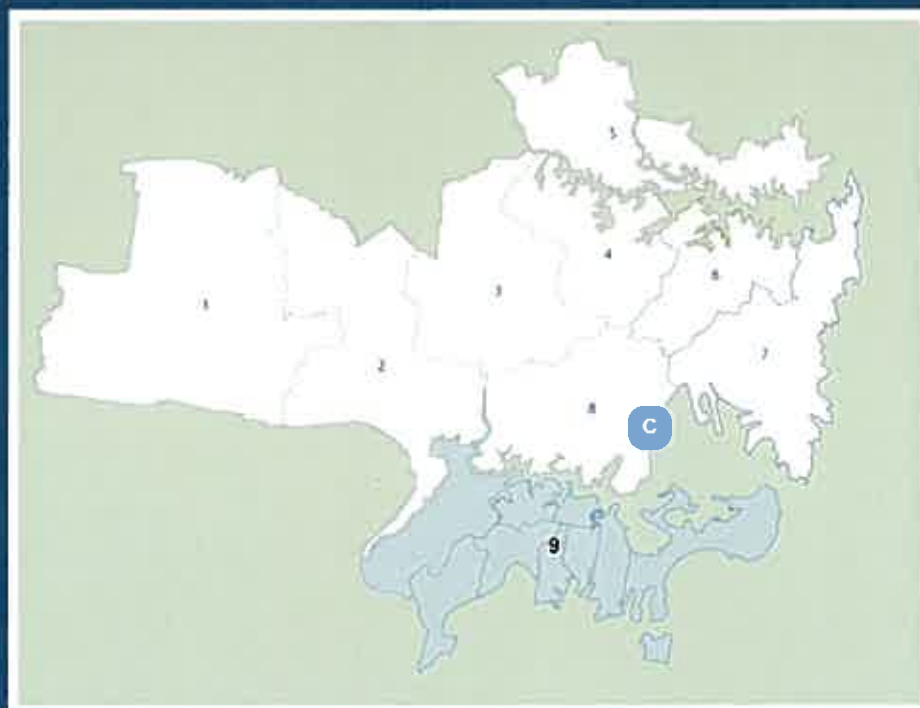


ARCHDIOCESE OF SYDNEY



Sutherland Deanery Summary Caringbah Parish Profile

SUTHERLAND DEANERY





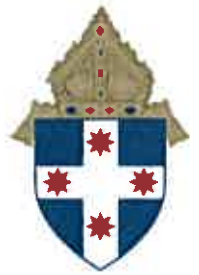
To access the 2011 Parish Social Profile for Caringbah Parish undertaken by the Australian Catholic Bishops Office (Pastoral Research Office) please visit:

http://pro.catholic.org.au/2011-Parish-Social-Profiles/01-Sydney/CARINGBAH%20Parish_28_Profile.pdf

CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF SYDNEY

Sutherland Deanery Summary

Caringbah Parish Profile



The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the key statistics and preliminary consultation on the future of a vibrant and outward reaching Sutherland Deanery Parish life.

CENSUS DATA

	2011	2006	% Change
Total Deanery Population	212,524	208,067	2% ↑
Catholic Population	65,998 (31% of total population)	63,803 (30.7% of total population)	3% ↑

Data Source: 2011 National Census

DEANERY COMPARISON

	TOTAL POPULATION	CATHOLIC POPULATION
Western	218,927	77,245
South West	212,514	64,016
Central	286,977	67,259
Concord	209,513	70,153
City	250,314	52,049
Northern	247,004	68,016
Eastern	270,221	72,658
St George	262,577	64,252
Sutherland	212,524	65,998

Data Source: 2011 National Census

PARISH COMPARISON

Parish	2011 Catholic Population	2011 Total Population	2006 Catholic Population	2006 Total Population	% Change in Catholic Population form 2006-2011
CARINGBAH	8,789	27,631	8,351	27,104	4.98%
COMO-OYSTER BAY	6,104	19,881	5,919	19,697	3.03%
CRONULLA	9,461	29,893	8,690	29,189	8.15%
ENGADINE	9,193	28,852	9,115	28,863	0.85%
GYMEA	5,844	19,361	5,347	17,467	8.50%
MENAI	11,044	33,534	11,294	34,194	-2.26%
MIRANDA	5,470	17,890	4,979	16,308	8.98%
SUTHERLAND	6,820	23,747	6,897	23,807	-1.13%
SYLVANIA	3,273	11,735	3,211	11,483	1.89%

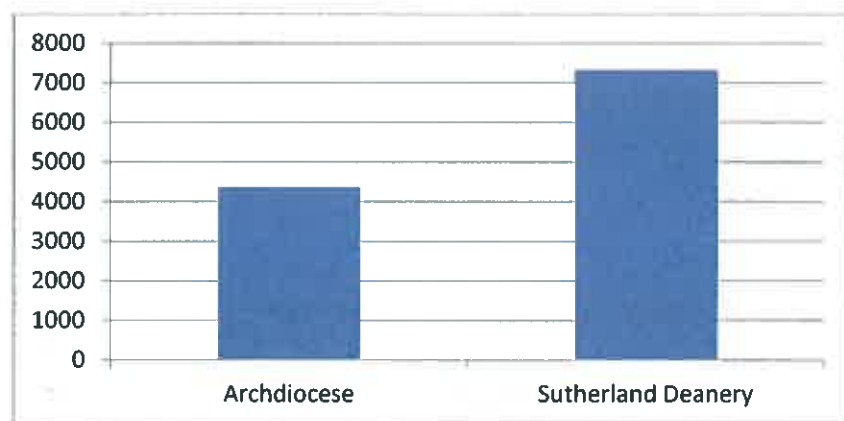
The Sutherland Deanery has the largest Catholic population according to 2011 Census after that of the Western Deanery

Above average concentration of Catholics across the Deanery.

Between 2006 - 2011 there was a 3% growth in overall in Catholic Population across the Deanery. In the same period there was above average growth in most parishes with Gymea and Miranda at 9% growth and Cronulla with 8%

The CEO reports that from 2011 - 2014 there was strong growth in Catholic Primary enrolments in Menai with 14%, Miranda with 11% and Sutherland with 2%. In same period the CEO reports that St Francis de Sales Parish Primary School, Woolooware had above average decline in enrolments of 11%

Across the Archdiocese, the Catholic population grew by just over 2% between 2006 to 2011. The Sutherland Deanery Catholic population grew by 3% from 2006 to 2011.



Graph - average Parish size by the number of Catholics

Above average Parish size

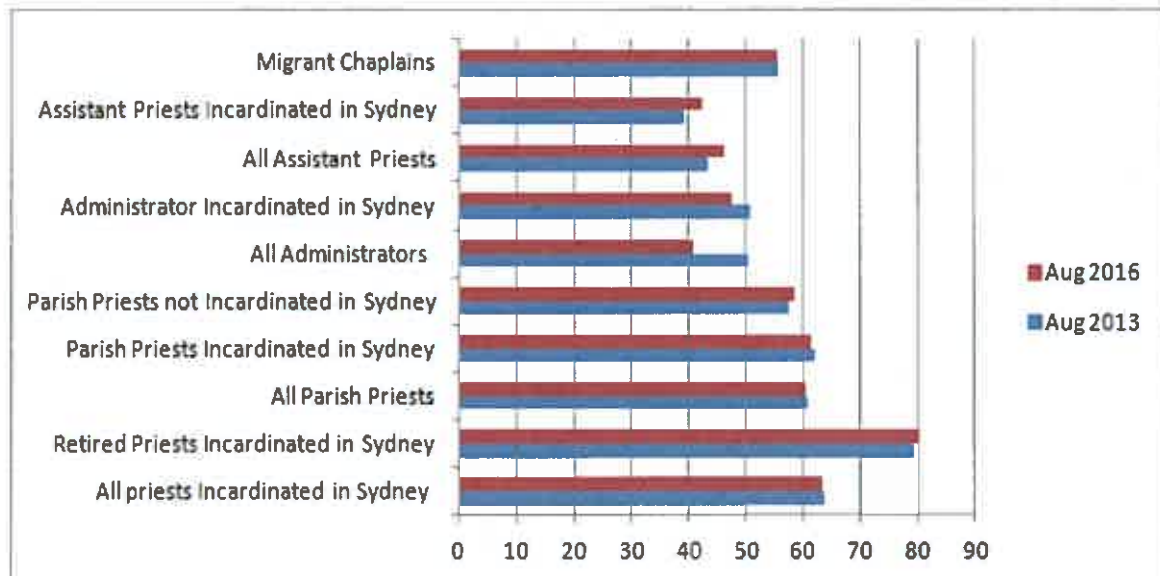
The average parish in the Archdiocese has a Catholic Population of 4,367. The average Catholic population by Parish in the Sutherland Deanery is 7,333. The largest Parish in the Sutherland Deanery is Menai with 11,044 Catholics and the smallest is Sylvania with 3,273 Catholics (2011 Census).

CLERGY AGE DEMOGRAPHICS

There are 14 clergy serving in the Sutherland Deanery (@ August 2016)

25-35 years	36-45 years	46-55 years	56-65 years	66-75 years	76+ years
0	3	3	7	1	0
Total Priests		Total Deanery Catholic Population		Catholics per Priest	
14		65,998		4,714	

AVERAGE CLERGY AGE



Graph - Average age of Sydney Clergy - 2013 and 2016 Comparison

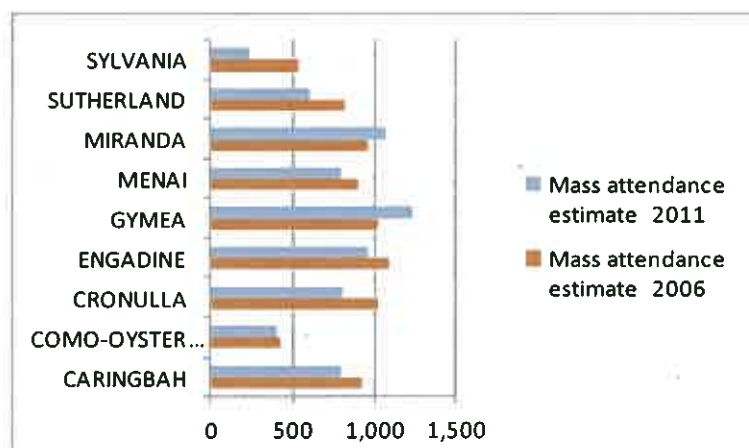
Based on the current clergy serving in the deanery 7% will be over the age of 70 in 2020.

Local Government Area

The majority of the Sutherland Deanery falls within the boundaries of the Sutherland Local Government Area (LGA). The NSW Department of Planning and Environment forecasts that an additional 47,500 people will move into the LGA by 2031 – this represents forecast growth in population of 21.6%. The average growth forecast across Sydney Metropolitan LGAs is 35.9%.

Local Government Area (LGA)	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Total Change	Total % Change	Annual % Change
Sutherland Shire	220,250	229,800	243,200	256,350	267,750	47,500	21.6%	1.0%

ANNUAL MASS ATTENDANCE STATISTICS



Data Source- Pastoral Research Office 2006 and 2011 National Mass Attendance Count Survey

Mass attendances have been in a more or less constant state of decline since the 1950s. Since 1996, the percentage of Mass attenders born in non-English speaking countries has risen from about 18 per cent to almost 34 per cent, resulting in an increase of attenders born in non-English speaking countries of about 69,000.

Despite this increase, overall Mass attendances declined by about 23 per cent. This happened because the number of Australian-born attenders fell by around one-third! Two major factors have contributed to this decline.

- Firstly, people in particular age cohorts have stopped going to Mass; it is estimated, for example, that up to 26,000 Baby Boomers stopped going to Mass between 1996 and 2011.
- Secondly, young adult attenders are not being replaced as they age. In 1996, about 136,000 Catholics aged 15 to 34 attended Mass on a typical weekend, but by 2011 the number of Mass attenders aged 15 to 34 had dropped to about 80,000.

We have reached a critical moment with regard to Mass attendance in Australia. Between 2006 and 2011, the number of dioceses with attendance rates below ten per cent rose from two to fourteen. It is not improbable that the number could increase by another nine by the time of the next national count in 2016, and several dioceses could drop to as low as five per cent.

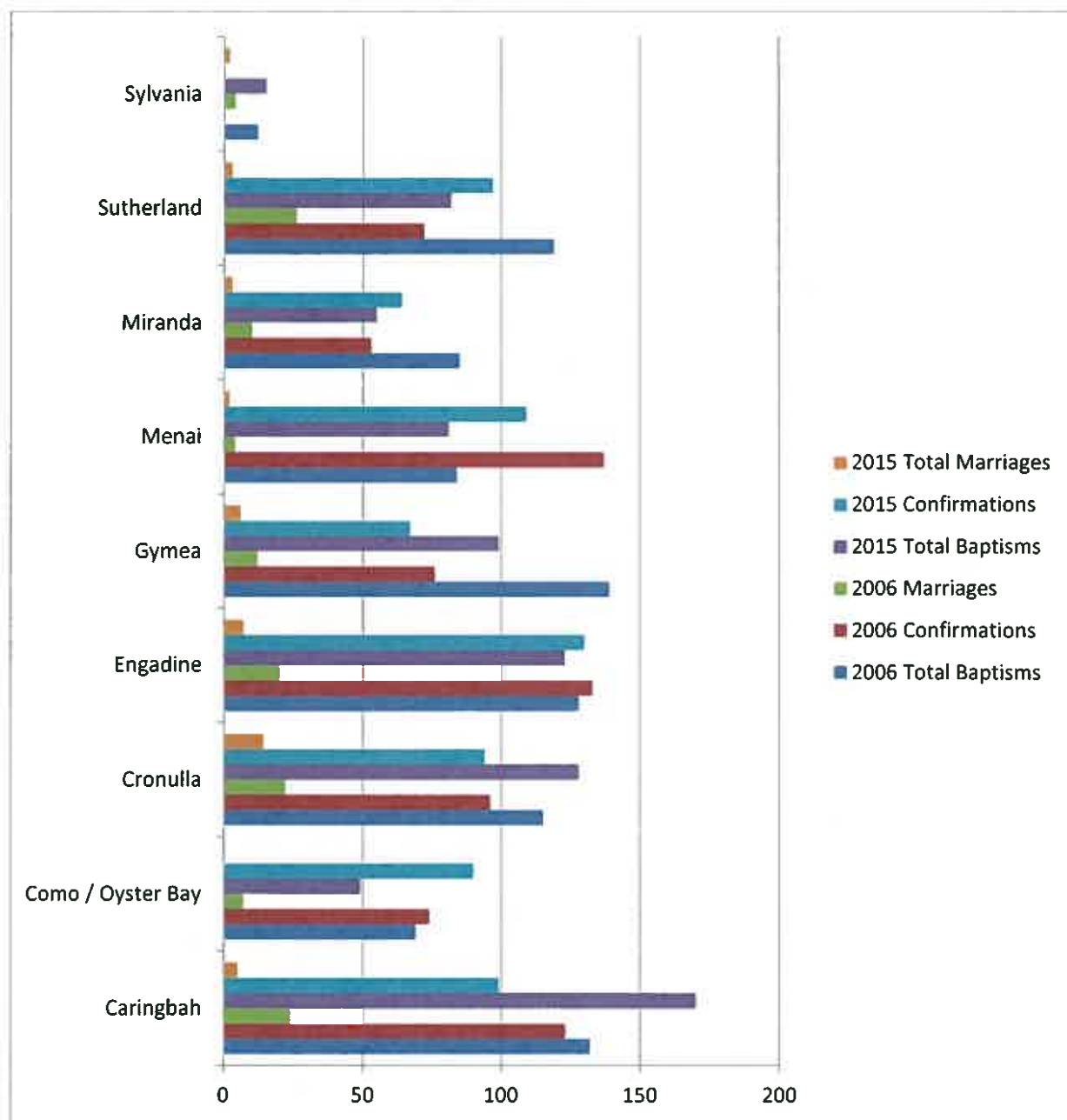
The age profile of current attenders makes it almost certain that we have not yet seen the end of the decline in total attendances; only an unprecedented surge in attendance among people who do not currently attend Mass, or the unanticipated arrival of large numbers of Catholics from non-English speaking countries, could offset the inevitable effects of advancing age.

The parish has been the bedrock of the Catholic Church in Australia, but its survival in many parts of the country is no longer assured. While there are numerous examples of strong, vital parish communities, in other places the viability of parishes is threatened by declining attendances.

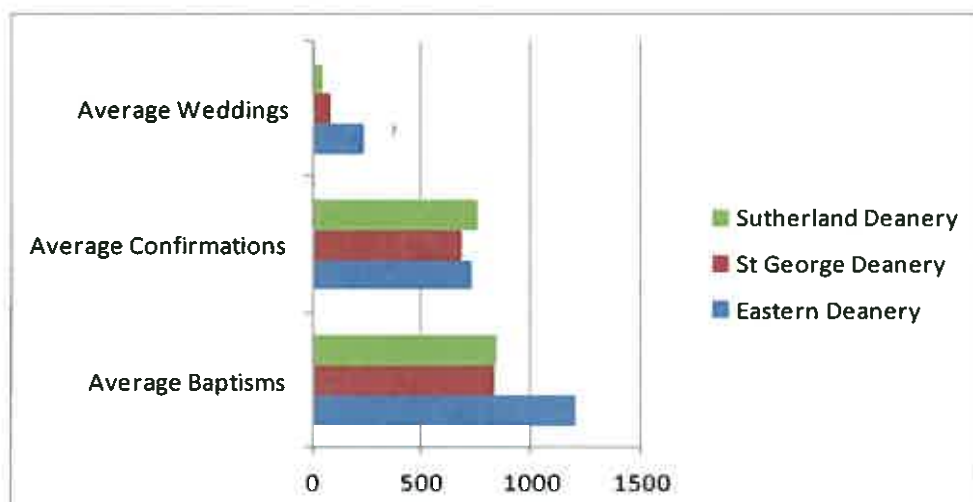
Urgent action is required if we are to save the treasure that is the Australian Catholic parish.

*(Taken from - **Mass attendance in Australia: A critical moment** - A report based on the National Count of Attendance, the National Church Life Survey and the Australian Census - Bob Dixon, Stephen Reid, Marilyn Chee)*

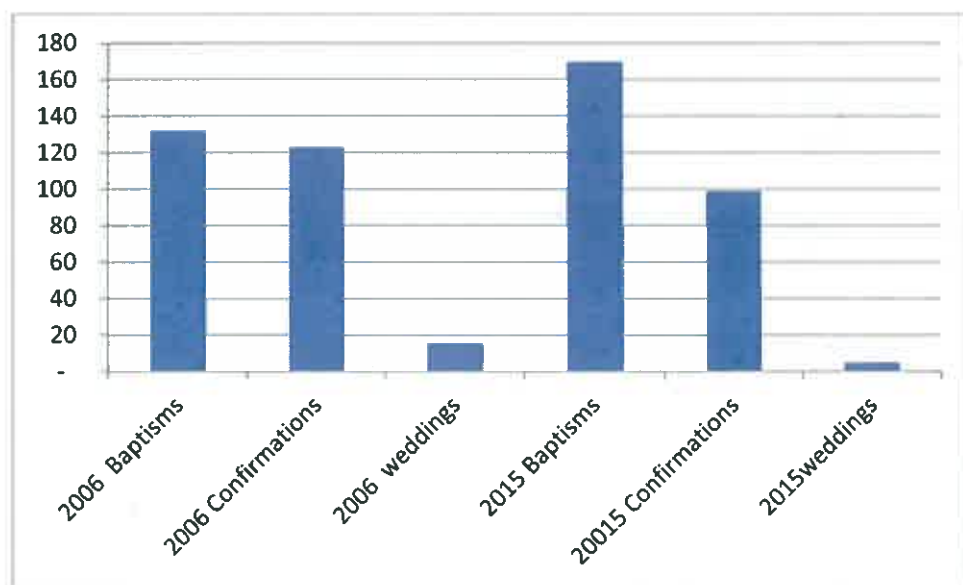
SACRAMENTAL STATISTICS (DEANERY AND REGIONAL COMPARISONS)



Data Source – Pastoral Research Office 2006 and 2011 National Mass Attendance Count Survey



SACRAMENTAL STATISTICS (CARINGBAH PARISH COMPARISONS 2006-2015)



STATISTICS FROM THE PASTORAL RESEARCH OFFICE

In its most recent edition of Pastoral Research Online, the Pastoral Research Office (PRO) takes a look at some of the sacramental data contained in the Vatican Publishing House Yearbooks, and uncovers some interesting trends which have occurred in the last 10 to 20 years.

Baptisms

While the PRO has previously noted the decline in Mass attendance in Australia in the last few decades (see *Mass attendance in Australia: A critical moment*, available from the PRO website), the number of Catholic baptisms in Australia has not seen such decline. In fact, according to the *Statistical Yearbook of the Church*, between 2003 and 2012 there was an increase of around six per cent in the total number of baptisms. In 2003, there were 59,954 baptisms of children up to 7 years of age, and 4,985 baptisms of individuals over 7 years. By 2012, this had increased to 63,793 and 5,282 respectively.

However, in 1993, there were a total of 75,278 baptisms, meaning that in the 20 year period to 2012 there was a decline of around eight per cent, with much of this decline occurring in the mid-1990s). The decline in baptisms only occurred for children up to 7 years (from 71,055 to 63,793), while baptisms for those over 7 years increased by 25 per cent (from 4,223 to 5,282).

Marriages

According to the *Statistical Yearbook of the Church*, in 2003 there were 15,287 Catholic marriages in Australia. Just over half of these (51%) were marriages between two Catholics, while the remaining 49 per cent were between a Catholic and a non-Catholic couple. Ten years later, in 2013, there were 11,688 recorded marriages, which comprised 53 per cent between two Catholics and 47 per cent between a Catholic and a non-Catholic.

The change between 2003 and 2012 represents a 24 per cent decrease in the total number of Catholic marriages. Whilst the Pastoral Research Office does not have complete data for some intervening years, in 1993 there were 22,139 Catholic marriages in Australia, with an almost 50 per cent split in marriages between two Catholics and marriages between a Catholic and a non-Catholic. The percentage change in the 20 year period between 1993 and 2012 was a decrease of 47 per cent in total Catholic marriages.

In the general population, the Australian Bureau of Statistics notes that in 2014 (the most recent data), 74 per cent of the marriages in Australia were civil celebrations, compared to 43 per cent of marriages in 1994. Of the 31,278 marriages conducted by ministers of religion, 32 per cent—or 11,858 marriages—were Catholic.

Seventy per cent of the Catholic marriages in 2014 were between individuals who were both born in Australia, while five per cent were between individuals who were both born in the same overseas country. One-quarter of the marriages were between individuals born in different countries. (*ABS data source: Marriages and Divorces, Australia, 2014, Cat. No. 3310.0*)

Subscribe to the Pastoral Research Online newsletter: www.pro.catholic.org.au

SACRAMENTAL CATECHESIS – THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES TODAY

If we are going to journey with children (as well as people of all ages, especially adults) into a life of discipleship, sacramental catechesis cannot just happen in a classroom. What happens in a structured school or religious education setting alone doesn't do it anymore.

A long time ago that worked. It worked then because the formation -- the living of it, the discipleship part -- was happening (for many people) much more vividly in families, in neighbourhoods and parishes, and in a society built more strongly on Judeo-Christian values. In that kind of milieu, children (and youth and adults) came to the catechetical setting and reflected on what was already being lived out in their lives and all around them. The catechetical setting gave words to the lived reality.

For many people, that's not happening today. Therefore, just imparting the information isn't going to do it. Our challenge -- to help people come to communion with Jesus as disciples -- is about information and formation and transformation.

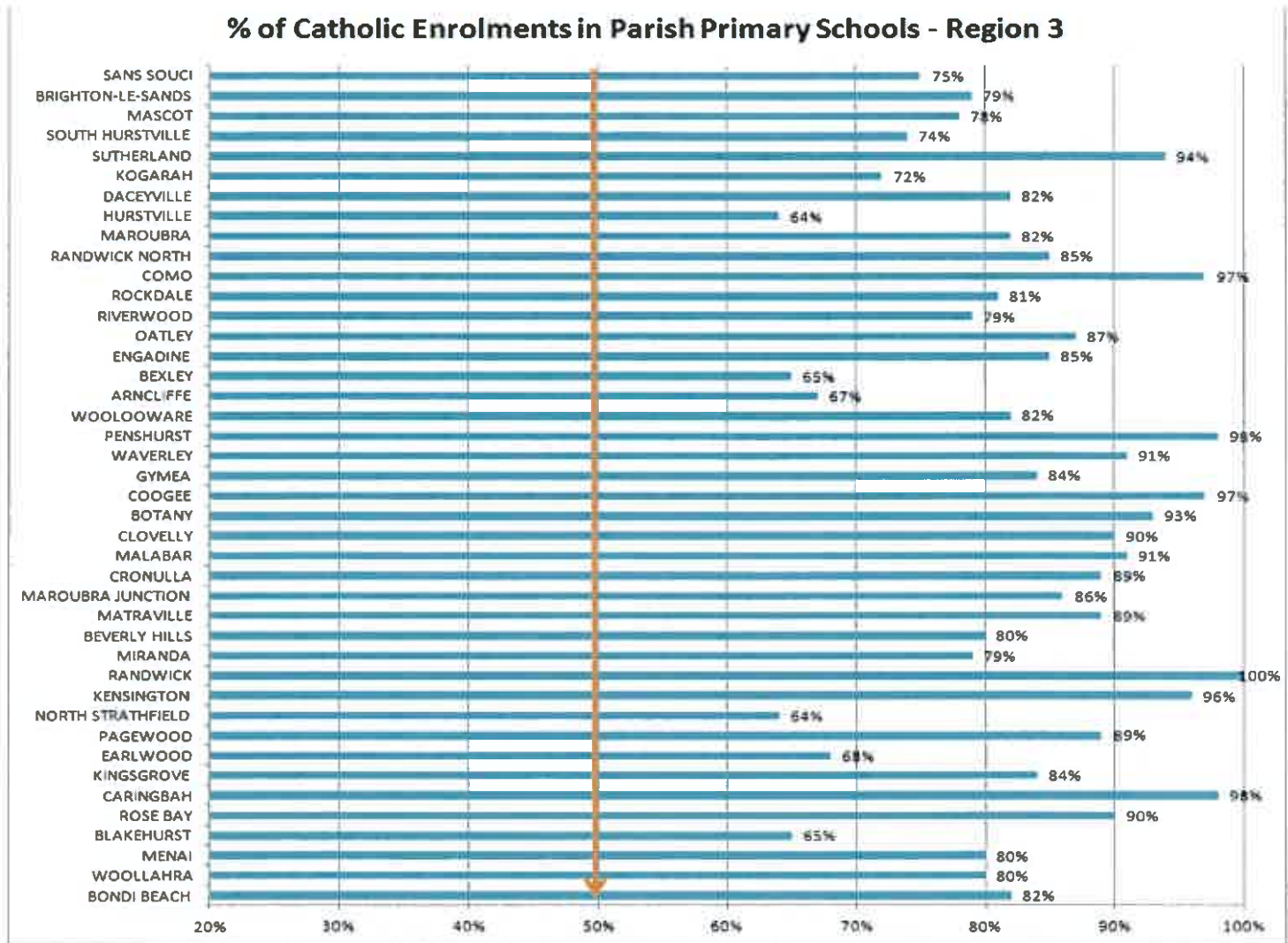
We need to have the best catechetical programs in our schools and parishes -- and have them for all ages -- but they have to be different, very different, than what we've done in the past. They call for new structures and methods.

(Taken from [Breathtaking Responsibility, Exhilarating Challenge Strategies for successful religious education](#). [Sister Janet Schaeffler, O.P.](#))

CATHOLIC SCHOOL ENROLMENT STATISTICS

Name	Locality	Primary	Secondary	Total	Catholic
Aquinas Catholic College	MENAI		1066	1066	792
De La Salle Catholic College	CARINGBAH		509	509	356
De La Salle Catholic College	CRONULLA		441	441	333
Holy Family Catholic Primary	MENAI	847		847	674
Our Lady of Fatima Primary	CARINGBAH	647		647	633
Our Lady of Mercy College	CRONULLA		555	555	410
Our Lady Star of the Sea Catholic	MIRANDA	446		446	354
St Aloysius Catholic Primary	CRONULLA	235		235	208
St Catherine Labouré Primary	GYMEA	513		513	431
St Francis De Sales' Primary	WOOLOOWARE	179		179	147
St John Bosco Catholic Primary	ENGADINE	847		847	719
St John Bosco College	ENGADINE		811	811	692
St Joseph's Catholic Primary	COMO	451		451	436
St Patrick's Catholic Primary	SUTHERLAND	451		451	425
St Patrick's College	SUTHERLAND		1230	1230	1164

Graph - 2015 Enrolments in Catholic Primary Schools (Deanery and Regional)



Parents continue to turn to Catholic primary and secondary schools when deciding on their children's education with rises in enrolments continuing to increase year by year. Data for 2013 released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) show that an additional 8000 students were enrolled at the nation's 1706 Catholic schools.

Over the 10 years from 2003 to 2013, enrolments in Archdiocese Catholic schools increased by 7800 students as Catholic parents as well as non-Catholic parents chose to enrol their children at Sydney's Catholic schools.

With the demand for Catholic schools outstripping capacity eg: inner west, Sydney Catholic Schools are engaged in long term planning to grow schools in response to population growth.

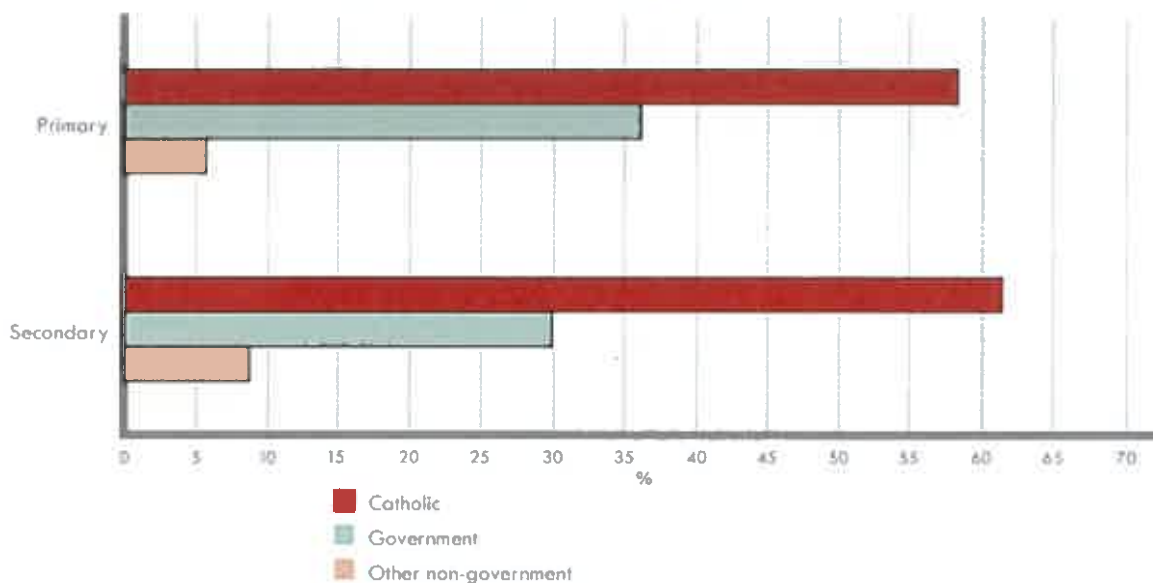
SPECIAL RELIGIOUS EDUCATION STATISTICS

Parish	SRE Students 2016	Schools	Catechists
CARINGBAH	604	6	27
COMO-OYSTER BAY	505	8	26
CRONULLA	930	8	24
ENGADINE	493	7	28
GYMEA	443	4	31
MENAI	440	6	24
MIRANDA	340	3	11
SUTHERLAND	300	5	20
SYLVANIA	300	3	15

SRE 2016 Enrolments including Catechists serving and number of State schools (Data from CCD)

	SRE Student Numbers	Catechists	Students per Catechist
Western Deanery	4,281	327	13
South West Deanery	3,877	231	16
Central Deanery	1,177	189	6
Concord Deanery	2,885	183	15
Northern Deanery	3,514	294	14
City Deanery	1,321	139	10
Eastern Deanery	2,232	174	13
St George Deanery	2,944	250	11
Sutherland Deanery	4,355	206	21

Type of school being attended by Catholic students



Most Parishes would agree that they do not experience people 'knocking down the door' to volunteer to be catechists.

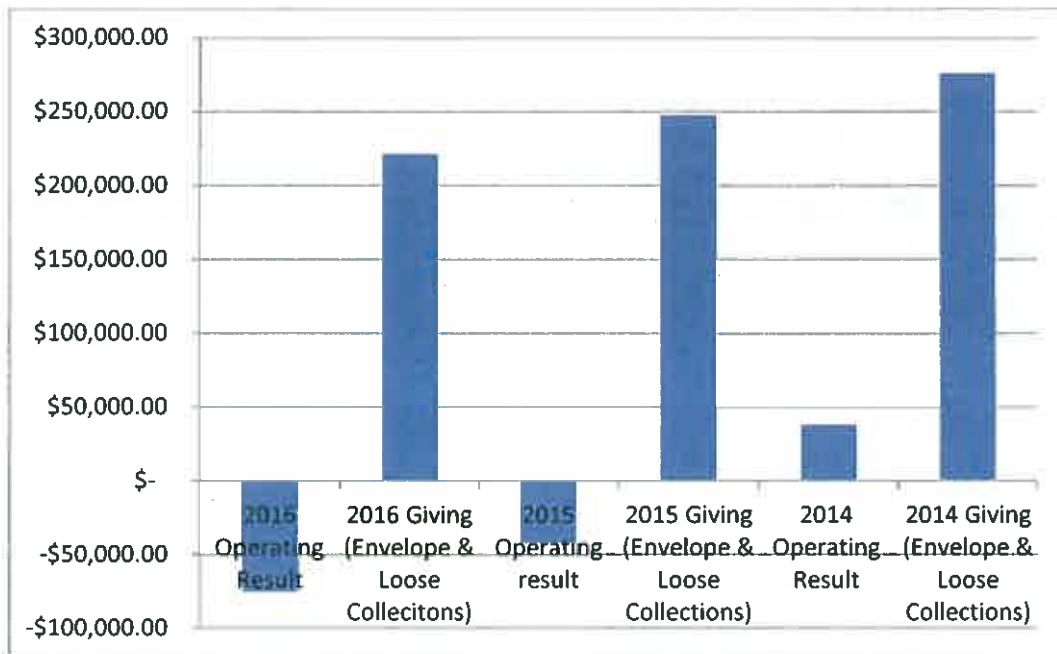
It is no secret that families today are overwhelmed by an overbooked schedule of events and work, and growing faith is often deferred to those once-in-a-while moments when things are quiet, and not necessarily weekend Mass. So how does a Parish find future catechists?

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

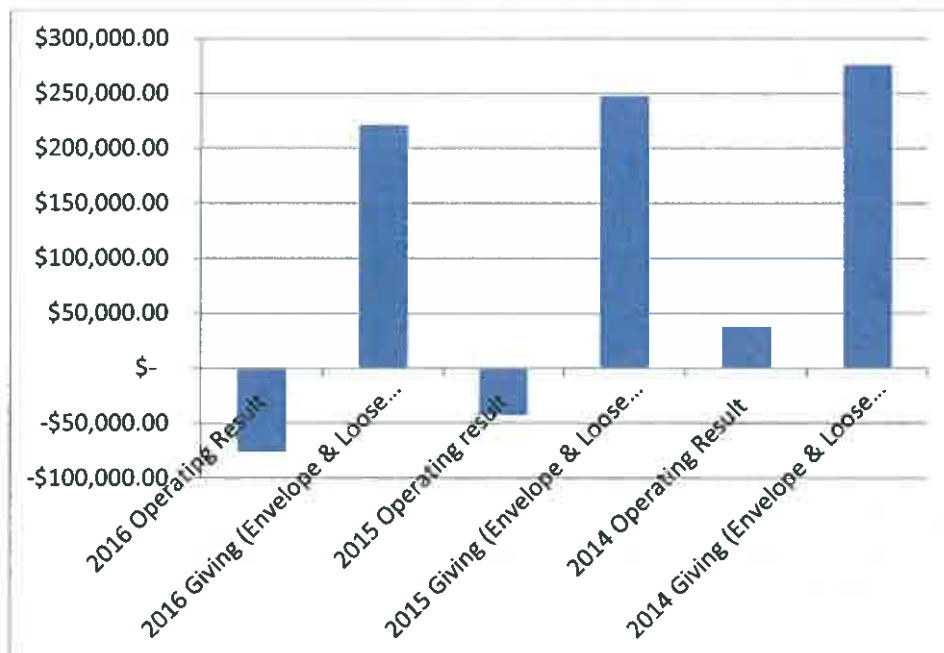
The Catholic Church in Sydney continues to grow with the population, but a steady decline in Mass attendance means fewer are putting money on the collection plate on Sundays.

Some challenges to consider:

1. **The buildings are not where the people are** – The Archdiocese has a surplus of aging buildings, especially in the inner-city. Consider the current population movement trends: city dwellers moving to suburbs; new city dwellers moving in who are largely transient in nature; the rapid growth in the Western area of the Archdiocese which will require resources for building new parishes, etc.
2. **Effects of the clergy sexual abuse scandal** – Catholics have left, and some have lost trust, and are reluctant to financially support Catholic life through monetary offerings.
3. **'Coin' Donation Catholics** -There are still a lot of Catholics who drop a coin or two into the plate each Sunday. It must be acknowledged that many are elderly, perhaps on pensions; others are families who might be economically stretched.
4. **Rising costs** – The average Catholic parish building is 50+ years old which means higher maintenance costs. Along with falling numbers of Mass attenders, resulting in lower collections, meeting the costs of building maintenance takes away from 'investing' in the more important pastoral activity and life of the Parish.



Graph – Figures taken from Parish Financial Returns 2014-2016



Graph – Figures taken from CRS Annual financial statements 2014-2016

MISCELLANEOUS PARISH STATISTICS

	PAID STAFF	EST VOLUNTEERS	PPC	FINANCE COMMITTEE	PAID YOUTH WORKER	VOLUNTEER YOUTH WORKER	EST NO. YOUTH MEMBERS	DEVOTIONS	INSTITUTIONS	RCIA	TOTAL GROUPS
Caringbah	7	200	Y	Y	2	1	10	6	4	Y	35
Como	2	100		Y					1	Y	3
Cronulla	2	120		Y				4	2	Y	12
Engadine	1	200	Y	Y	2		300	6	1	Y	16
GyMEA	2	200	Y	Y	1		20	3	2	Y	24
Menai	4	80	Y	Y		1	20	2	3	Y	13
Miranda	3	140		Y		2	32	3	8		4
Sutherland	2	50	Y	Y		1	12	4	6	Y	16
Sylvania*	*	35		*				4			3

* Managed by Miranda Parish

Graph - Information taken from 2015 Parochial Return

