A Projection of Priests
for the
Archdiocese of Baltimore, Maryland
from 2011 to 2045
February 2012

C. Joseph O'Hara, Ph.D.
Mary L. Gautier, Ph.D.
# Table of Contents

Executive Summary .................................................................................................................. 1

Figure 1: Current Numbers of Diocesan Priests by Five-year Age Groups ....................... 8

Figures 2: Priests Available for Active Service, 2011-2045, Projection of Current Conditions ......................................................................................................................... 10

Figures 3-5: Priests Available for Active Service by Different Retirement Ages, 2011-2045 ................................................................................................................................. 11

Figures 6-8: Priests Available for Active Service by Different Numbers Ordained, 2011-2045 ................................................................................................................................. 14

Figure 9: Priests in Age Groups 25-39, 40-54, and 55-69, 2011-2045 ............................ 17

Index to the Eighteen Projections ......................................................................................... 18

Projections 1 to 6: Changing the Retirement Age to 65 .................................................... 20

Projections 7 to 12: Retaining the Current Retirement Age of 70 .................................... 27

Projections 13 to 18: Changing the Retirement Age to 75 ................................................ 34

Appendix A: Data from Which These Projections are Made ............................................ 41

Appendix B: Methodology and Assumptions .................................................................... 44

Appendix C: How to Use These Projections ..................................................................... 47
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA) prepared the projection of diocesan priests presented in this report for the Archdiocese of Baltimore. The projection uses data about the priests as of December 2011 to determine the most likely number of priests available from 2011 to 2045, with special emphasis on the years 2015, 2025, 2035, and 2045. The projection is generated by a computer program designed by Dr. C. Joseph O’Hara of CARA that utilizes mortality rates and other demographic information appropriate for priests in the United States. Projections using this program have been generated by CARA for over 70 dioceses. Twenty-year evaluations have shown overall error rates of less than 5 percent, which is the margin of error to which these projections aspire.

Three factors are most likely to affect the number of diocesan priests available for active service: 1) the number of priests entering or leaving the population each year through ordination, incardination, or departure; 2) the retirement age; and 3) whether or not some priests continue to serve after retirement. This report uses 18 different projections created by different combinations of these three factors. The five projections most relevant to the Archdiocese of Baltimore are presented in this summary, and all may be found in the body of the report. The report only addresses the number of incardinated diocesan priests and excludes religious priests and externs serving in the Archdiocese.

The reader should be aware of the difference between a prediction and a projection. A prediction states that certain events will occur, such as “it will rain today.” A projection alleges that certain events will occur if specific conditions are fulfilled. These projections are an example of the latter. If each of the three factors mentioned above are present in the amounts specified in each projection, then the number of priests indicated by that projection will occur.

Special Considerations for the Archdiocese of Baltimore

The number of future ordinations is estimated from the number of ordinations for the past ten years, 2002-2011, and the number of possible future ordinations as reflected by students in seminary five years or less from ordination. The Archdiocese of Baltimore reports 31 ordinations over the past ten-year period, or 3.1 per year. The rate for the next five years is estimated from the 16 seminarians reported by the Archdiocese and would be very similar at 3.2 per year if all those currently enrolled persevered to ordination. However, because some attrition is likely among those preparing for the priesthood, the above rates of 3.1 and 3.2 per year are reduced slightly to three per year. This rate is used as the expected rate of ordinations, the ordination component of the “most likely” projection (Projection No. 10, page 31), discussed on page 3, below.
A smaller, but not trivial, impact upon future numbers of priests, compared to the number ordained, is caused by the numbers of departures and incardinations. The Archdiocese of Baltimore also reported seven departures and one incardination during the past ten years. Of these departures, three were voluntary and four involuntary. Since the last ten years are somewhat atypical in regard to involuntary departures, the best estimate for total departures going forward is five, which results in a net loss of four priests over ten years (five departures less one incardination), or 0.4 per year. If three are ordained, then the net gain is 2.6 priests per year.

The Archdiocese of Baltimore is similar to most dioceses in the United States in that, in recent years, it has more resignations than incardinations. This loss is incorporated into the following projections by the “leaving ratio” – the numbers who leave less the number incardinated, divided by the number of active priests (see page 46 – which reduces the number of active priests to account for this net loss). For the Archdiocese of Baltimore, the net loss of 0.4 priests per year is divided by the number of active priests (147) to obtain a constant -0.00272 per year, which is a negative number. This factor is applied evenly over the years of the projection to priests in active service to realize this loss.

The other data provided by the Archdiocese used to create these projections are found in Appendix A: Data from Which These Projections Are Made, page 43.

The Current Situation

A majority of priests of the Archdiocese of Baltimore (61 percent) are age 60 or above (see Figure 1, page 9). An equal number of these priests are above and below retirement age. All in this group below age 70 will reach retirement age within ten years. Unless these priests agree to serve after retirement age, this will significantly impact the number of priests available for active service, as the number of priests available for active service declines relatively quickly.

The 88 priests in the age groups 60-74 represent an ordination rate of about six priests per year, double the present rate. By contrast, the current ordination rate of three priests every year yields about 15 priests per five-year group, which is approximately what is found in the age groups 59 and below. The fact that fewer priests are being ordained than are currently found in the five-year age groups 60 and above means that, if the current ordination rate continues, the Archdiocese will see a steady decline in the numbers of priests until the average number of priests in each of these age groups is reduced to approximately 15. Table 1 (below) shows that priests in the age range 25-44 comprise only 15 percent of all priests, those ages 45-54 make up another 15 percent, and priests in the age group 55-69 are 38 percent of all priests. This depicts an age distribution skewed toward older priests.

At the present time, 70 priests, nearly a third (32 percent) of all priests of the Archdiocese are over retirement age. About the same number, 71 priests, are currently not in active service. This constitutes a slightly unfavorable dependency ratio – the ratio of those retired or not in service (and drawing financial support from the Archdiocese) to those still working – of 0.48 (see Projection No. 10, page 31). A comfortable dependency ratio would be about 0.25 or lower, meaning there would be at least four active priests for each retired or dependent priest. Over the
years of the projection, 2011-2045, the highest this ratio will attain is 0.79 in 2025. However, because the large numbers of priests age 60-69 eventually will move beyond retirement age and be replaced by smaller numbers, the ultimate result will be a very even distribution of priests over nearly the entire age range, and the final dependency ratio will end nearly where it began, at 0.49 in 2045.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Groups</th>
<th>Number of Priests</th>
<th>As a Percentage of All Priests</th>
<th>As a Percentage of Priests under Age 70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25-44</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-69</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 and above</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Data provided by the Archdiocese of Baltimore for December 2011. Only diocesan priests are included.

The Most Likely Projection: If the Current Situation Continues to the Year 2045

This projection assumes that:
- The average annual rate of three ordinations every year, the current rate, will continue through the year 2045.
- The retirement age remains at 70.
- Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.

Figure 2 (page 10) shows that the Archdiocese of Baltimore will experience a significant decrease in the number of diocesan priests available for active service. This decline is strongest in the years 2011 through 2025, where the decline will average about 16 priests every five-year period. After that, the rate of decrease levels off. The obvious, and correct, reason for this decline is that the current rate of ordinations is lower than it was in the past. After 2030, the number of priests available for active service becomes relatively stable. By 2045, there will be only 89 priests available for active service, 58 fewer than the present number (or 61 percent). Table 2 (below) summarizes these results. After 2045, assuming the same rate of ordinations, incardinations, and resignations, the number of active priests should remain at about 90.

Many of the larger dioceses in the United States have experienced a similar “demographic transition,” i.e., a shift from stable relatively high numbers of priests to stable relatively low numbers of priests. The good news for the Archdiocese of Baltimore is that the next 14 years will see the worst of this transition and the numbers of priests should be relatively stable after that.
If the Retirement Age Is Changed

The Archdiocese can change the number of priests available for active service by changing the retirement age. The following projection uses two of the three assumptions given above:

- The average rate of three ordinations every year will continue through the year 2045.
- Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.

But, in place of the current retirement age of 70, two possible alternative policies are considered:

- The retirement age is lowered to 65.
- The retirement age is raised to 75.

Table 3 (page 5) demonstrates that decreasing the retirement age to 65 will have a negative impact on the number of available priests, leaving 84 active priests in the year 2045. As in the preceding section, the numbers decline sharply and steadily until they reach 92 in 2025, and then decrease slowly from that point forward (see Figure 3, page 11). The impact of this change is mitigated somewhat by the fact that, if the retirement age is lowered, proportionately larger numbers would continue to serve after the age of retirement. This factor compensates somewhat for the 25 priests in the age group 65-69 that could retire immediately if the retirement age were lowered to 65. Also like the previous section, the situation becomes relatively stable after the year 2025.
Increasing the retirement age to 75 has the opposite effect, increasing the number of available priests (compared to a retirement age of 70 or lower) every year until 2045, when there will be 93 (see Table 3, above). The number of priests gained by this change, relative to a retirement age of 70, is highest in 2020 (12 priests) and 2015 (nine priests) but dwindles to a gain of only four or five priests from the year 2030 to the final year of the projection (2045). Figure 4 (page 12) presents future numbers of priests if the retirement age is 75, while Figure 5 (page 13) presents graphically the comparative results of retirement ages set at 65, 70, and 75.

If the Ordination Rates Change

Aside from changes in retirement policy, the number of diocesan priests available for service would be substantially different from those predicted by Table 2 if the average number of ordinations per year changes. The following projections use two of the same assumptions used in Table 2:

- The retirement age remains at 70.
- Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.

In place of the average rate of ordination of three priests every year, the expected rate, two possible shifts were projected:

- A gradual decrease that would reduce the rate of ordinations to one every year by 2045.
- A gradual increase that would raise the rate of ordinations to five every year by 2045.

Figure 6 (page 14) presents the results of a gradual decline in ordinations graphically. Projecting a slow decrease to an average of one ordination every year by 2045 suggests that there would be only 59 priests available for active service in that year. The decrease is slow to appear in 2015 and 2020 for two reasons. The first is because of the significantly larger number of priests in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Changes to 65</th>
<th>Remains at 70</th>
<th>Changes to 75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Based on December 2011 data, including the incardination and resignation rates over the past ten years, and the expected rate of ordinations. Projections 4, 10, and 16 (pages 24, 31, and 38) present the complete information.
The age group 60-64 who will not begin to leave active service until after 2015. The second is that the number of ordinations decreases slowly from three per year to one per year (see the table: Numerical Bases of the Projection in Appendix A, page 42). From 2025 to the end of the projection (2045), the decline is consistent and notable. These results are summarized in Table 4, below. If this rate of one ordination every year were to continue indefinitely, assuming the same rates of resignation and incardination, the number of active priests would level off at about 30 after the year 2070.

Table 4. Projection of Diocesan Priests Available for Active Service if Ordinations Increased or Decreased

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gradually Decreased to One per Year by 2045</th>
<th>Remained at Three Every Year until 2045</th>
<th>Gradually Increased to Five per Year by 2045</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Based on December 2011 data, including incardination and resignation rates over the past ten years, and the expected ordination rate. Projections 8, 10, and 12 (pages 29, 31, and 33) present the complete information.

By contrast, if greater recruitment efforts could, over time, raise the average annual number of ordinations between 2011 and 2045 from three per year to five per year, eventually the number of available priests would increase substantially over the lower ordination estimate. The numbers first decrease to 104 in 2025 and 2030, but then increase to 117 by the year 2045 (see Figure 7, page 15, and Table 4, above). Like the decrease described above, this increase is relatively slow to appear because the increase in ordinations is projected gradually over 34 years (see the table: Numerical Bases of the Projection in Appendix A, page 42). If five ordinations per year continued, with the current rate of incardinations and resignations, after the year 2070 the number of available diocesan priests would level off at about 150. Thus, the Archdiocese could maintain the same number of active priests it currently has (147) after the year 2070 if the number of ordinations per year increased to five, a relatively high number compared to the current ordination rate of three per year. Figure 8 (page 16) graphically compares the impact of ordination rates of one, three, and five priests per year in 2045.
Analysis of the Presbyterate by Age Ranges

Knowing the number of priests available at different age ranges is useful for Church decision-makers, since different ages (or stages of a priest’s life cycle) frequently correspond to different levels of responsibility. Table 5, below, depicts a projection of the total number of diocesan priests in three major age groups given the initial assumptions used for Table 2 (see page 4):

- The average rate of three ordinations every year will continue through the year 2045.
- The retirement age remains at 70.
- Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.

### Table 5. Projected Number of All Diocesan Priests In Each of the Major Age Brackets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2035</th>
<th>2045</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 40</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-54</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-69</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 70</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 70</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Based on December 2011 data. Includes all diocesan priests, even those on leave for various reasons and those serving outside the Archdiocese. Projection 10 (page 31) presents the complete data. Figure 9 (page 17) presents graphic comparisons.

Comparison with the 1999 Projection

CARA last created a priest projection for the Archdiocese of Baltimore in 1999. At that time, the reported average number of ordinations was five per year, the retirement age was 75, and some service after the age of retirement was the policy. Table 6 (below) presents a comparison of two projections from the 1999 report, #8 and #10, both of which use a retirement age of 70 and allow service after retirement (to match conditions of 2011) and the most likely projection from this report (#10). To obtain the correct ordination rate, the table then shows an interpolation between the these two projections – #8, which uses two ordinations in 2025 and #10, which uses five ordinations in 2025 – to achieve the result of three ordinations in 2025, to match the current conditions of the new projection. This result is shown in the gray column (vertical) in Table 6. The gray row (horizontal) shows the interpolation for the year 2011, to compare the interpolated 1999 projection with the current number of active priests in the Archdiocese.
Table 6: Comparison of the Interpolated 1999 Projection with the 2011 (Current) Projection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>-7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The predicted number of active priests in 2011 from the 1999 report is 148; the Archdiocese actually had 147 active priests in 2011. For the years 2011, 2015, 2020, and 2025, the result of the interpolated 1999 projections averages 2 percent lower than the 2011 most likely projection (#10). These differences are well within the 5 percent margin of error for which CARA projections strive.

**Graphic Displays/The Eighteen Projections**

Pages 9-17 present the graphic displays referred to throughout the text. Pages 20-40 contain the 18 projections. They offer a comprehensive understanding of the various possibilities for changes in future numbers of diocesan priests. The most likely projection form the basis of this narrative.

The specific projections permit planners to predict probable numbers of priests even if circumstances change over the coming years. The specific sets of assumptions used in the following projections are created by varying the retirement ages, ordination rates, and whether or not service continues after retirement. They also shed more detail on the projections presented in this summary. For additional information, please see *How to Use These Projections* in Appendix C (page 47).
Figure 1: Number of Archdiocesan Priests by Five-Year Age-Groups, Archdiocese of Baltimore, 2011
The retirement age is 70. There will be 3 ordinations every year (the current ordination rate). Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.
There will be 3 ordinations every year (the current ordination rate). Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.
There will be 3 ordinations every year (the current ordination rate). Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.
There will be 3 ordinations every year (the current ordination rate). Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.
Figure 6: Number of Archdiocesan Priests Available for Active Service, 2011-2045, Reducing the Rate of Ordinations to One per Year by 2045, Archdiocese of Baltimore

The retirement age is 70 (the current policy). Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.
Figure 7: Number of Archdiocesan Priests Available for Active Service, 2011-2045, Raising the Rate of Ordinations to Five per Year by 2045, Archdiocese of Baltimore

The retirement age is 70 (the current policy). Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.
The retirement age is 70 (the current policy). Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.
There will be 3 priests ordained every year until 2045 (the current ordination rate). The retirement age is 70 (the current policy). Some priests continue to serve after the age of retirement.
Index to the Eighteen Projections

Projections 1 - 6: Changing the Retirement Age to 65 .......................................................... 20

Projections 1 - 2:
- The ordination estimate for the year 2045 is one per year.
- The retirement age is 65.
  - Projection 1: there is no service after retirement ....................................................... 21
  - Projection 2: there is reduced service after retirement, terminating at age 76........... 22

Projections 3 - 4:
- The ordination estimate for the year 2045 is three per year.
- The retirement age is 65.
  - Projection 3: there is no service after retirement ......................................................... 23
  - Projection 4: there is reduced service after retirement, terminating at age 76............. 24

Projections 5 - 6:
- The ordination estimate for the year 2045 is five per year.
- The retirement age is 65.
  - Projection 5: there is no service after retirement ......................................................... 25
  - Projection 6: there is reduced service after retirement, terminating at age 76............. 26

Projections 7 - 12: Retaining the Current Retirement Age of 70 ......................................... 27

Projections 7 - 8:
- The ordination estimate for the year 2045 is one per year.
- The retirement age is 70.
  - Projection 7: there is no service after retirement ......................................................... 28
  - Projection 8: there is reduced service after retirement, terminating at age 76........... 29

Projections 9 - 10:
- The ordination estimate for the year 2045 is three per year.
- The retirement age is 70.
  - Projection 9: there is no service after retirement ......................................................... 30
  - Projection 10: there is reduced service after retirement, terminating at age 76........... 31

Projections 11 - 12:
- The ordination estimate for the year 2045 is five per year.
- The retirement age is 70.
  - Projection 11: there is no service after retirement ....................................................... 32
  - Projection 12: there is reduced service after retirement, terminating at age 76........... 33
Projections 13 - 18: Changing the Retirement Age to 75

Projections 13 - 14:
- The ordination estimate for the year 2045 is one per year.
- The retirement age is 75.
  - Projection 13: there is no service after retirement
  - Projection 14: there is reduced service after retirement, terminating at age 76

Projections 15 - 16:
- The ordination estimate for the year 2045 is three per year.
- The retirement age is 75.
  - Projection 15: there is no service after retirement
  - Projection 16: there is reduced service after retirement, terminating at age 76

Projections 17 - 18:
- The ordination estimate for the year 2045 is five per year.
- The retirement age is 75.
  - Projection 17: there is no service after retirement
  - Projection 18: there is reduced service after retirement, terminating at age 76
Projections 1 to 6:

Changing the Retirement Age to 65
Projection No. 1

Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:
   The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 1. (Low Estimate)
   All priestly service will terminate at retirement age.
   Retirement age is 65. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-64.

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 109
Dependency ratio: 1.00

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.8
Retired and dependent priests: 118
Dependency ratio: 1.31

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.7
Retired and dependent priests: 114
Dependency ratio: 1.44

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 63.7
Retired and dependent priests: 100
Dependency ratio: 1.37

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 64.2
Retired and dependent priests: 85
Dependency ratio: 1.29

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 63.3
Retired and dependent priests: 73
Dependency ratio: 1.22

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 63.3
Retired and dependent priests: 59
Dependency ratio: 1.07

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 64.3
Retired and dependent priests: 57
Dependency ratio: 1.36

Total priests: 218
Priests available for active service: 109
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 17, 49, 57

Total priests: 208
Priests available for active service: 90
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 19, 45, 37

Total priests: 193
Priests available for active service: 79
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 48, 29

Total priests: 173
Priests available for active service: 73
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 44, 30

Total priests: 151
Priests available for active service: 66
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 42, 25

Total priests: 133
Priests available for active service: 60
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 32, 28

Total priests: 114
Priests available for active service: 55
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 4, 28, 29

Total priests: 99
Priests available for active service: 42
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 4, 23, 20
Projection No. 2

Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:
The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 1. (Low Estimate)
Reduced priestly service will continue 11 years after retirement age.
Retirement age is 65. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-64.

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 83
Dependency ratio: 0.61

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.8
Retired and dependent priests: 90
Dependency ratio: 0.76

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.8
Retired and dependent priests: 91
Dependency ratio: 0.89

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 63.7
Retired and dependent priests: 85
Dependency ratio: 0.97

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 63.9
Retired and dependent priests: 71
Dependency ratio: 0.88

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 63.6
Retired and dependent priests: 61
Dependency ratio: 0.82

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 63.5
Retired and dependent priests: 54
Dependency ratio: 0.84

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 64.5
Retired and dependent priests: 46
Dependency ratio: 0.82

Total priests: 218
Priests available for active service: 135
Priests over retirement age in service: 33
Priests in specific age-ranges: 17, 49, 57

Total priests: 209
Priests available for active service: 119
Priests over retirement age in service: 33
Priests in specific age-ranges: 19, 45, 37

Total priests: 193
Priests available for active service: 102
Priests over retirement age in service: 26
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 48, 30

Total priests: 173
Priests available for active service: 88
Priests over retirement age in service: 16
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 44, 30

Total priests: 152
Priests available for active service: 81
Priests over retirement age in service: 16
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 42, 25

Total priests: 135
Priests available for active service: 74
Priests over retirement age in service: 15
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 32, 28

Total priests: 118
Priests available for active service: 64
Priests over retirement age in service: 10
Priests in specific age-ranges: 4, 28, 30

Total priests: 102
Priests available for active service: 56
Priests over retirement age in service: 15
Priests in specific age-ranges: 4, 23, 20
Projection No. 3

Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:

The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 3. (Medium Estimate)
All priestly service will terminate at retirement age.
Retirement age is 65. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-64.

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 109
Dependency ratio: 1.00

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.8
Retired and dependent priests: 119
Dependency ratio: 1.32

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.5
Retired and dependent priests: 114
Dependency ratio: 1.42

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 62.9
Retired and dependent priests: 99
Dependency ratio: 1.27

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 62.4
Retired and dependent priests: 87
Dependency ratio: 1.16

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 61.6
Retired and dependent priests: 75
Dependency ratio: 1.01

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 60.2
Retired and dependent priests: 64
Dependency ratio: 0.85

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 59.1
Retired and dependent priests: 61
Dependency ratio: 0.86

Total priests: 218
Priests available for active service: 109
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 17, 49, 57

Total priests: 209
Priests available for active service: 90
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 19, 45, 37

Total priests: 194
Priests available for active service: 80
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 13, 48, 29

Total priests: 177
Priests available for active service: 78
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 46, 30

Total priests: 162
Priests available for active service: 75
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 49, 25

Total priests: 149
Priests available for active service: 74
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 43, 28

Total priests: 139
Priests available for active service: 75
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 43, 31

Total priests: 132
Priests available for active service: 71
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 42, 26
**Projection No. 4**

**Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:**

The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 3. (Medium Estimate)
Reduced priestly service will continue 11 years after retirement age.
Retirement age is 65. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-64.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total priests</th>
<th>Priests available for active service</th>
<th>Priests over retirement age in service</th>
<th>Priests in specific age-ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>17, 49, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>19, 45, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>13, 48, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12, 46, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12, 49, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12, 43, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12, 42, 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12, 42, 26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 83
Dependency ratio: 0.61

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.9
Retired and dependent priests: 89
Dependency ratio: 0.75

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.6
Retired and dependent priests: 91
Dependency ratio: 0.89

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 62.7
Retired and dependent priests: 86
Dependency ratio: 0.93

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 62.4
Retired and dependent priests: 74
Dependency ratio: 0.83

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 61.2
Retired and dependent priests: 63
Dependency ratio: 0.73

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 60.1
Retired and dependent priests: 54
Dependency ratio: 0.64

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 59.2
Retired and dependent priests: 49
Dependency ratio: 0.58
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Priests</th>
<th>Priests Available for Active Service</th>
<th>Priests Over Retirement Age in Service</th>
<th>Priests in Specific Age-Ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17, 49, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19, 45, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14, 48, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16, 48, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16, 55, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16, 54, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20, 56, 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20, 61, 32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Projection No. 5**

**Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:**

- The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 5. (High Estimate)
- All priestly service will terminate at retirement age.
- Retirement age is 65. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-64.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Priests</th>
<th>Priests Available for Active Service</th>
<th>Priests Over Retirement Age in Service</th>
<th>Priests in Specific Age-Ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17, 49, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19, 45, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14, 48, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16, 48, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16, 55, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16, 54, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20, 56, 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20, 61, 32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- For the year: 2011
  - Average age of priests: 61.7
  - Retired and dependent priests: 109
  - Dependency ratio: 1.00

- For the year: 2015
  - Average age of priests: 61.9
  - Retired and dependent priests: 117
  - Dependency ratio: 1.30

- For the year: 2020
  - Average age of priests: 62.4
  - Retired and dependent priests: 113
  - Dependency ratio: 1.40

- For the year: 2025
  - Average age of priests: 62.0
  - Retired and dependent priests: 101
  - Dependency ratio: 1.22

- For the year: 2030
  - Average age of priests: 61.0
  - Retired and dependent priests: 88
  - Dependency ratio: 1.05

- For the year: 2035
  - Average age of priests: 59.4
  - Retired and dependent priests: 77
  - Dependency ratio: 0.89

- For the year: 2040
  - Average age of priests: 57.6
  - Retired and dependent priests: 66
  - Dependency ratio: 0.69

- For the year: 2045
  - Average age of priests: 56.7
  - Retired and dependent priests: 65
  - Dependency ratio: 0.66
Projection No. 6

**Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:**

The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 5. (High Estimate)
Reduced priestly service will continue 11 years after retirement age.
Retirement age is 65. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-64.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total priests</th>
<th>Priests available for active service</th>
<th>Priests over retirement age in service</th>
<th>Priests in specific age-ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>17, 49, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>19, 45, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14, 48, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16, 48, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16, 56, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16, 55, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20, 56, 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20, 62, 32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Projections 7 to 12:

Retaining the Current Retirement Age of 70
Projection No. 7

Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:
The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 1. (Low Estimate)
All priestly service will terminate at retirement age.
Retirement age is 70. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-69.

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 87
Dependency ratio: 0.66
Total priests: 218
Priests available for active service: 131
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 17, 49, 82

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.8
Retired and dependent priests: 89
Dependency ratio: 0.75
Total priests: 208
Priests available for active service: 119
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 19, 45, 70

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.6
Retired and dependent priests: 94
Dependency ratio: 0.96
Total priests: 192
Priests available for active service: 98
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 48, 50

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 63.7
Retired and dependent priests: 87
Dependency ratio: 1.04
Total priests: 171
Priests available for active service: 84
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 45, 43

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 64.1
Retired and dependent priests: 73
Dependency ratio: 0.94
Total priests: 151
Priests available for active service: 78
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 42, 38

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 63.5
Retired and dependent priests: 62
Dependency ratio: 0.86
Total priests: 134
Priests available for active service: 72
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 32, 41

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 63.6
Retired and dependent priests: 52
Dependency ratio: 0.83
Total priests: 115
Priests available for active service: 63
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 4, 28, 38

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 64.2
Retired and dependent priests: 44
Dependency ratio: 0.79
Total priests: 100
Priests available for active service: 56
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 4, 23, 35
### Projection No. 8

**Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:**

The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 1. (Low Estimate)

Reduced priestly service will continue 6 years after retirement age.

Retirement age is 70. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-69.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total priests:</th>
<th>Priests available for active service:</th>
<th>Priests over retirement age in service:</th>
<th>Priests in specific age-ranges:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17, 49, 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19, 45, 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12, 48, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8, 44, 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8, 42, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8, 32, 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4, 28, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4, 23, 36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- For the year: 2011
  - Average age of priests: 61.7
  - Retired and dependent priests: 71
  - Dependency ratio: 0.48

- For the year: 2015
  - Average age of priests: 61.8
  - Retired and dependent priests: 76
  - Dependency ratio: 0.58

- For the year: 2020
  - Average age of priests: 62.6
  - Retired and dependent priests: 79
  - Dependency ratio: 0.70

- For the year: 2025
  - Average age of priests: 63.6
  - Retired and dependent priests: 78
  - Dependency ratio: 0.84

- For the year: 2030
  - Average age of priests: 63.7
  - Retired and dependent priests: 67
  - Dependency ratio: 0.79

- For the year: 2035
  - Average age of priests: 63.3
  - Retired and dependent priests: 54
  - Dependency ratio: 0.68

- For the year: 2040
  - Average age of priests: 63.6
  - Retired and dependent priests: 47
  - Dependency ratio: 0.69

- For the year: 2045
  - Average age of priests: 64.2
  - Retired and dependent priests: 40
  - Dependency ratio: 0.68
Projection No. 9

**Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:**

The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 3. (Medium Estimate)

All priestly service will terminate at retirement age.

Retirement age is 70. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-69.

---

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 87
Dependency ratio: 0.66

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.8
Retired and dependent priests: 90
Dependency ratio: 0.76

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.6
Retired and dependent priests: 95
Dependency ratio: 0.97

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 62.7
Retired and dependent priests: 87
Dependency ratio: 0.97

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 62.1
Retired and dependent priests: 74
Dependency ratio: 0.84

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 61.1
Retired and dependent priests: 63
Dependency ratio: 0.74

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 60.1
Retired and dependent priests: 55
Dependency ratio: 0.66

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 59.3
Retired and dependent priests: 47
Dependency ratio: 0.55

---

Total priests: 218
Priests available for active service: 131
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 17, 49, 82

Total priests: 208
Priests available for active service: 118
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 19, 45, 70

Total priests: 193
Priests available for active service: 98
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 13, 48, 50

Total priests: 177
Priests available for active service: 90
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 46, 43

Total priests: 162
Priests available for active service: 88
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 49, 38

Total priests: 148
Priests available for active service: 85
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 43, 41

Total priests: 138
Priests available for active service: 83
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 42, 40

Total priests: 132
Priests available for active service: 85
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 42, 42
Projection No. 10

Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:
The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 3. (Medium Estimate)
Reduced priestly service will continue 6 years after retirement age.
Retirement age is 70. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-69.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Priests</th>
<th>Priests Available for Active Service</th>
<th>Priests over Retirement Age in Service</th>
<th>Priests in Specific Age-Ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17, 49, 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19, 45, 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13, 48, 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12, 46, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12, 48, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12, 43, 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12, 43, 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12, 42, 41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Projection No. 11

Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:
The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 5. (High Estimate)
All priestly service will terminate at retirement age.
Retirement age is 70. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-69.

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 87
Dependency ratio: 0.66
Total priests: 218
Priests available for active service: 131
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 17, 49, 82

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 90
Dependency ratio: 0.76
Total priests: 209
Priests available for active service: 119
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 19, 45, 70

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.3
Retired and dependent priests: 94
Dependency ratio: 0.95
Total priests: 193
Priests available for active service: 99
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 14, 48, 50

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 62.1
Retired and dependent priests: 88
Dependency ratio: 0.94
Total priests: 182
Priests available for active service: 94
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 16, 48, 42

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 60.8
Retired and dependent priests: 75
Dependency ratio: 0.77
Total priests: 172
Priests available for active service: 97
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 16, 55, 38

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 59.5
Retired and dependent priests: 65
Dependency ratio: 0.66
Total priests: 163
Priests available for active service: 98
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 16, 55, 41

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 57.7
Retired and dependent priests: 57
Dependency ratio: 0.54
Total priests: 162
Priests available for active service: 105
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 20, 57, 41

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 56.3
Retired and dependent priests: 52
Dependency ratio: 0.46
Total priests: 166
Priests available for active service: 114
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 20, 62, 47
### Projection No. 12

**Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:**

The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 5. (High Estimate)

Reduced priestly service will continue 6 years after retirement age.

Retirement age is 70. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-69.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Priests</th>
<th>Priests Available for Active Service</th>
<th>Priests Over Retirement Age in Service</th>
<th>Priests in Specific Age-Ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17, 49, 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19, 45, 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14, 48, 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16, 48, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16, 55, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16, 54, 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20, 56, 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20, 61, 47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 71
Dependency ratio: 0.48

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.8
Retired and dependent priests: 76
Dependency ratio: 0.58

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.4
Retired and dependent priests: 80
Dependency ratio: 0.70

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 61.9
Retired and dependent priests: 79
Dependency ratio: 0.76

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 61.1
Retired and dependent priests: 68
Dependency ratio: 0.65

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 59.2
Retired and dependent priests: 57
Dependency ratio: 0.54

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 57.4
Retired and dependent priests: 51
Dependency ratio: 0.46

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 56.3
Retired and dependent priests: 47
Dependency ratio: 0.40
Projections 13 to 18:

Changing the Retirement Age to 75
Projection No. 13

Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:

The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 1. (Low Estimate)
All priestly service will terminate at retirement age.
Retirement age is 75. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-74.

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 65
Dependency ratio: 0.42
Total priests: 218
Priests available for active service: 153
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 17, 49, 107

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.8
Retired and dependent priests: 69
Dependency ratio: 0.49
Total priests: 209
Priests available for active service: 140
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 19, 45, 94

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.9
Retired and dependent priests: 71
Dependency ratio: 0.58
Total priests: 193
Priests available for active service: 122
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 12, 48, 79

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 63.6
Retired and dependent priests: 73
Dependency ratio: 0.73
Total priests: 173
Priests available for active service: 100
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 44, 60

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 63.7
Retired and dependent priests: 63
Dependency ratio: 0.71
Total priests: 152
Priests available for active service: 89
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 42, 50

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 63.4
Retired and dependent priests: 51
Dependency ratio: 0.61
Total priests: 134
Priests available for active service: 83
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 8, 32, 54

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 63.5
Retired and dependent priests: 41
Dependency ratio: 0.55
Total priests: 115
Priests available for active service: 74
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 4, 28, 50

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 63.9
Retired and dependent priests: 36
Dependency ratio: 0.57
Total priests: 99
Priests available for active service: 63
Priests over retirement age in service: 0
Priests in specific age-ranges: 4, 24, 44
## Projection No. 14

### Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:

The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 1. (Low Estimate)
Reduced priestly service will continue 1 years after retirement age.
Retirement age is 75. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-74.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total priests:</th>
<th>Priests available for active service:</th>
<th>Priests over retirement age in service:</th>
<th>Priests in specific age-ranges:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17, 49, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19, 45, 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12, 48, 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8, 44, 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8, 42, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8, 32, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4, 28, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4, 23, 44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year: 2011
- Average age of priests: 61.7
- Retired and dependent priests: 63
- Dependency ratio: 0.41

For the year: 2015
- Average age of priests: 62.0
- Retired and dependent priests: 67
- Dependency ratio: 0.48

For the year: 2020
- Average age of priests: 63.0
- Retired and dependent priests: 67
- Dependency ratio: 0.54

For the year: 2025
- Average age of priests: 63.6
- Retired and dependent priests: 70
- Dependency ratio: 0.70

For the year: 2030
- Average age of priests: 64.1
- Retired and dependent priests: 62
- Dependency ratio: 0.70

For the year: 2035
- Average age of priests: 63.6
- Retired and dependent priests: 49
- Dependency ratio: 0.58

For the year: 2040
- Average age of priests: 63.5
- Retired and dependent priests: 41
- Dependency ratio: 0.55

For the year: 2045
- Average age of priests: 64.0
- Retired and dependent priests: 35
- Dependency ratio: 0.54
Projection No. 15

Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:
The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 3. (Medium Estimate)
All priestly service will terminate at retirement age.
Retirement age is 75. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-74.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total priests:</th>
<th>Priests available for active service:</th>
<th>Priests over retirement age in service:</th>
<th>Priests in specific age-ranges:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17, 49, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19, 45, 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13, 48, 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12, 46, 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12, 49, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12, 44, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12, 42, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12, 42, 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 65
Dependency ratio: 0.42

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.9
Retired and dependent priests: 69
Dependency ratio: 0.49

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.8
Retired and dependent priests: 69
Dependency ratio: 0.56

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 62.7
Retired and dependent priests: 71
Dependency ratio: 0.67

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 61.8
Retired and dependent priests: 63
Dependency ratio: 0.64

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 61.1
Retired and dependent priests: 51
Dependency ratio: 0.53

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 60.1
Retired and dependent priests: 44
Dependency ratio: 0.47

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 59.1
Retired and dependent priests: 41
Dependency ratio: 0.45
**Projection No. 16**

**Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:**
- The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 3. (Medium Estimate)
- Reduced priestly service will continue 1 years after retirement age.
- Retirement age is 75. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-74.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Priests</th>
<th>Priests Available for Active Service</th>
<th>Priests Over Retirement Age in Service</th>
<th>Priests in Specific Age-Ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17, 49, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19, 45, 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13, 47, 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16, 43, 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16, 49, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12, 43, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12, 42, 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12, 42, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 63
Dependency ratio: 0.41

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 62.1
Retired and dependent priests: 67
Dependency ratio: 0.48

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.7
Retired and dependent priests: 68
Dependency ratio: 0.54

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 62.5
Retired and dependent priests: 70
Dependency ratio: 0.66

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 62
Dependency ratio: 0.63

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 61.1
Retired and dependent priests: 49
Dependency ratio: 0.50

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 60.2
Retired and dependent priests: 43
Dependency ratio: 0.46

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 58.7
Retired and dependent priests: 39
Dependency ratio: 0.42
### Projection No. 17

**Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:**

The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 5. (High Estimate)

All priestly service will terminate at retirement age.

Retirement age is 75. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-74.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total priests</th>
<th>Priests available for active service</th>
<th>Priests over retirement age in service</th>
<th>Priests in specific age-ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17, 49, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19, 45, 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14, 48, 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16, 48, 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16, 55, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16, 54, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20, 56, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20, 61, 55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 65
Dependency ratio: 0.42

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 62.1
Retired and dependent priests: 68
Dependency ratio: 0.49

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.7
Retired and dependent priests: 69
Dependency ratio: 0.56

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 62.0
Retired and dependent priests: 72
Dependency ratio: 0.65

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 61.0
Retired and dependent priests: 65
Dependency ratio: 0.61

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 59.7
Retired and dependent priests: 53
Dependency ratio: 0.49

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 57.5
Retired and dependent priests: 48
Dependency ratio: 0.42

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 56.6
Retired and dependent priests: 44
Dependency ratio: 0.37
Projection No. 18

**Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests For the Following Conditions:**

- The number ordained in 2045 is estimated to be 5. (High Estimate)
- Reduced priestly service will continue 1 year after retirement age.
- Retirement age is 75. Specific age-ranges: 25-39, 40-54, 55-74.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total priests</th>
<th>Priests available for active service</th>
<th>Priests over retirement age in service</th>
<th>Priests in specific age-ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17, 49, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19, 45, 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14, 48, 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16, 48, 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16, 55, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16, 54, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20, 56, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20, 61, 56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year: 2011
Average age of priests: 61.7
Retired and dependent priests: 63
Dependency ratio: 0.41

For the year: 2015
Average age of priests: 61.9
Retired and dependent priests: 66
Dependency ratio: 0.47

For the year: 2020
Average age of priests: 62.4
Retired and dependent priests: 67
Dependency ratio: 0.53

For the year: 2025
Average age of priests: 62.0
Retired and dependent priests: 69
Dependency ratio: 0.61

For the year: 2030
Average age of priests: 61.1
Retired and dependent priests: 65
Dependency ratio: 0.60

For the year: 2035
Average age of priests: 59.3
Retired and dependent priests: 53
Dependency ratio: 0.47

For the year: 2040
Average age of priests: 57.7
Retired and dependent priests: 47
Dependency ratio: 0.41

For the year: 2045
Average age of priests: 56.2
Retired and dependent priests: 44
Dependency ratio: 0.36
Appendix A:

Data from Which These Projections Are Made
**Numerical Bases for the Projections:**
Data from which projections are made (other than numbers of priests)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Low Ordination Estimate</th>
<th>Medium Ordination Estimate</th>
<th>High Ordination Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2028</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2029</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2031</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2032</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2033</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2034</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2036</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2037</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2038</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2039</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2041</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2042</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2043</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2044</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The death rates used are those of: Death Rates of U.S. White Males, 2009.

The “leaving ratio” is -0.00272.

The average age at ordination is 36.
Diocesan Data from Which These Projections Are Made

1. Name of diocese.
   Archdiocese of Baltimore

2. Total diocesan priests. 218

3. Number of diocesan priests in active service. 147

4. Number of priests incardinated in past 10 years. 1

5. Number of priests leaving active ministry in past 10 years. 5

6. Current retirement age. 70

7. Number of priests serving parishes after retirement. 15

8. Approximate average age of ordination in past 10 years. 36

9. Number of ordinations in past 10 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ordinations</th>
<th>Ordinations</th>
<th>Anticipated Ordinations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Priests</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>No. Priests</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>93+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B:

Methodology and Assumptions
Methodology and Assumptions

Conditions which define the projections:

This report contains eighteen projections of the numbers of priests who will be available for active service under different conditions of (1) the number of ordinations, (2) the retirement age, and (3) service after retirement. Below are the assumptions that underlie how the projection deals with each of these conditions.

- **Number of ordinations**
  - The diocesan priest population is a closed population, entry into which is only by ordination or incardination. Departure from the population occurs only through death, defection, or certain sicknesses (see below).
  - Priests enter the population at the current average age at ordination. The low, medium and high estimates of the possible numbers of future ordinations are determined from the numbers being currently ordained, averaged over the past ten years. The projections of these three estimates are presented in full on the page entitled Numerical Bases of the Projections.

- **Retirement age**
  
  Unless local conditions suggest otherwise, the usual retirement ages of 65, 70, and 75 are used.

- **Service after retirement**
  
  If some service occurs after the official retirement age, different assumptions are employed concerning how long that service will last according to the retirement age. The number of priests in service decreases as the number of years beyond the official retirement age increases. For example, if the official retirement age is 69 or below, the assumption is made that all priests will be retired within x years, at an effective loss of 1/x per year, where x is an integer between five and 20 established from the experience of the diocese. To accomplish this, the probability factor of 1/x is established which decreases service over the period of x years. The number of priests in service after retirement age is reduced by a factor of 1/x per year, so that all such priests are retired by an age equaling retirement age + x. For example, if the retirement age is 65 and x = 10, 1/x or 1/10 or 10 percent of the original number of these priests would retire each year, so that all would be retired by the age of 65 + 10 = 75. Similarly, if the retirement age is 70-74, all priests will fully retire within five to 15 years. Finally, if retirement age is 75 or over, all priests will be fully retired within three to ten additional years.

Additional Considerations

- While incardinations are a means of entry into the population, they usually occur at higher ages than ordinations. The ages at which priests are incardinated are most often very similar to those of priests leaving the ministry, and so the number incardinated is subtracted from the number leaving (see “leaving ratio,” next paragraph).
Exit from the population is only by death, leaving active service (defection/resignation) or certain serious illnesses. These latter include only those illnesses of mind or body which would take a priest out of service permanently, i.e., which create permanent, total disability. This loss and that due to defections is calculated by means of the leaving ratio, the ratio of the net loss (defections/resignations - incardinations) of those who have left per year over the past ten years to the number of priests under age 65. This ratio is applied evenly over this age range, since young priests tend to defect more readily while older ones are more prone to debilitating sicknesses. Deaths occur according to a schedule of death rates of U.S. diocesan priests, adjusted periodically by the author to allow for increasing longevity in the population.

A final set of assumptions deals with the number of priests available for active service within the diocese. Any diocese may have priests who are temporarily out of service to the diocese for a number of reasons, including illness, rehabilitation and service outside the diocese. The assumptions as to the proportion of priests available for service within the diocese vary by retirement age:

- If retirement age is 69 or below, it is assumed that 96.5 percent of all priests below retirement age will be available for active service within the diocese.
- If retirement age is from age 70 to 74, it is assumed that 96 percent of all priests below retirement age will be available for active service within the diocese.
- If retirement age is 75 or above, it is assumed that 95 percent of all priests below retirement age will be available for active service. These may be further adjusted to match diocesan conditions.

The numbers projected occur in same month as the diocesan data were collected of each year. Ordinations, incardinations, resignations, and deaths occur at the end of the previous year.

**Definitions of categories used in the projections:**

- **Total priests**: Total number of all diocesan priests of this diocese, active and retired.
- **Average age of priests**: The average age of all diocesan priests of this diocese, active and retired.
- **Priests available for active service**: Includes a percent of all priests below retirement age and those priests over retirement age, if such service is permitted, who are still in active service.
- **Dependency ratio**: The ratio of those who need to be supported (retired and dependent), to those who are in service (and thus are, effectively, supporting priests not in service). A dependency ratio much higher than 0.25 (one retired or dependent priest to four active ones) is considered unfavorable.
- **Priests over retirement age in service**: Those priests over the official retirement age who still function in a more-or-less full time capacity.
- **Priests in specific age-ranges**: The number of priests is given for three separate ranges of ages for each retirement age specified. For example, if associates are usually younger than 40, the number of priests of this age category can be estimated from these projections.
- **Retired and dependent priests**: The number of priests who are actually retired, and also those below retirement age who are unable to be in active service for such reasons as sickness, chemical dependency, or on leave of absence (but have not left the priesthood).
Appendix C:

How to Use These Projections
How to Use These Projections

This report contains eighteen projections of the future number of priests for your diocese. They begin immediately after the nine graphs, and are numbered from 1 to 18. Two sample projections and an example of the page Numerical Bases for a Sample Projection are contained in this appendix. Do not use these sample projections for your diocese, as the data are hypothetical. The question which this appendix addresses is which of the eighteen projections should you use to predict the number of priests for your diocese?

Conditions of the Projection

Each projection begins with three statements which give the conditions of the projection. These conditions include:

- the projected number of ordinations at the terminal year of the projection;
- whether or not there will be some priestly service after retirement age; and
- the age of retirement. (The values of the three specific age ranges associated with this particular retirement age are also given, but they will not affect your choice of which projection to use.)

For the two projections used as an example in this appendix, the conditions are that there will be two, four and seven ordinations, respectively, in 2030, some service will continue after retirement, and retirement age is 70. The answer to the question "Which projection should you use?" is that you determine which conditions obtain in your diocese and then locate the projection with matching conditions.

To obtain the number of priests in the terminal year of the projection

First decide how many ordinations you might expect to occur in the year 2030. Suppose this number of ordinations were to be four. On the page Numerical Bases for a Sample Projection, this number of ordinations is the medium estimate for the year 2030. Then you would ascertain whether or not service after retirement would be allowed. Let us further presume that it would. Finally, suppose the retirement age were to be 70. These three conditions are found in Projection No. 10 for a Sample Diocese. You then move to the terminal year to read the number of priests. The total number of priests for this projection in the year 2030 is 252 and the number of priests available for active service is 156.

For years other than the terminal year of the projection

- Using the same methodology as above to choose the ordination rate, retirement age, and service after retirement condition, select the appropriate projection. If the year is a multiple of five (2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, or 2025), the number of priests can be read directly from the projection; if not, the following procedure can be followed:

- For example, suppose you wish to determine the number of priests 12 years after the projection was made in 2000, i.e., in 2012. If the average number of ordinations at the time of the projection had been two, but by 2012 had increased to four, you would find which of the ordination estimates (low, medium, or high) best equates with the situation in 2012. Using the Numerical Bases for a Sample Projection, it can be seen that high estimate best conforms to current conditions.

- This estimate (high) is then used together with the other two conditions (that some service after retirement is allowed and the retirement age is 70) to give the three conditions which determine the best projection to use. The second sample, Projection No. 12 for a Sample Diocese, is then used and a
three step process which follows:

- the number of priests is read from the year 2010, the closest year given in the projection less than 2012. The total number of priests for 2010 is 381;

- the number of priests is read from the year 2015, the closest year given in the projection greater than 2012. The total number of priests for 2015 is 358;

- since 2012 is two-fifths of the way between 2010 and 2015, the number of priests for the year 2012 can be estimated to be two-fifths of the difference between 381 and 358, or 372. (The actual calculation is: 381-[2/5 x (381-358)] = 381-[2/5 x 23] = 381-9.2 = approximately 372 priests.)

What if conditions in the diocese don't exactly match those of the projections?

The number of ordinations is by far the most important variable for each projection. Therefore it is essential to match it to the conditions of the diocese as closely as possible. What if the actual number of ordinations (the average over the past ten or so years) is between two of the ordination estimates as presented in the Numerical Bases for the Sample Projection?

- **First example:** Suppose that the average number of ordinations over the past several years has been five, but the nearest values in the ordination estimates are four and six. As an example, consider the year 2025 in The Numerical Bases for the Sample Projection. Since five is the mid-point between four and six, the number of priests for that number of ordinations is the mid-point between the number of priests for the estimates of four and six, the medium and high estimates, respectively. In the Projection No. 10 for a Sample Diocese for the year 2025, the number of total priests for four ordinations is 282 and in Projection No. 12 for a Sample Diocese the total number of priests for six ordinations for the year 2025 is 308. Thus for five ordinations, the number of priests would be midway between 282 and 308 or 295.

- **Second example:** Suppose that the actual number of ordinations were five in the year 2030. The nearest values of the ordination estimates are four and seven, the medium and high estimates of The Numerical Bases of a Sample Projection. Therefore, since five is one-third of the distance between four and seven, the number of priests would be one-third of the distance between the number projected for the estimates of four and seven ordinations for the year 2030. From Projection No. 10 of a Sample Diocese, the medium ordination estimate, the number of priests available for active service for 2030 is 156, while the number of available priests for the high estimate for the same year (Projection No. 12 for a Sample Diocese) is 200. Therefore the projected total number of priests for five ordinations would be one-third of the distance between 156 and 200, or approximately 171.

**Conclusion**

It is for exactly this reason that so many projections are included in this report – things do change. Your diocese may raise or lower the retirement age or change the rules on service after retirement or experience an increase or decrease in ordinations. If any such changes do occur, select the projection which best matches the current situation (or two projections, if the number of ordinations falls between the conditions of two projections, as described above) and determine the number of priests for the year in question. As long as the actual situation remains within the boundaries of the original estimates – between (or equal to) the highest and lowest ordination estimates and retirement ages – a new estimate of numbers of priests can be formulated to meet changing conditions. It is as if a new projection were constantly being made to fit the changing reality of the diocese.
A Projection of Priests for a Sample Diocese

Numerical Bases for a Sample Projection:
Data from which projections are made (other than numbers of priests).

- An estimate of the numbers of future ordinations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Low Ordination Estimate</th>
<th>Medium Ordination Estimate</th>
<th>High Ordination Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2028</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2029</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The death rates used are those of: Death Rates of Diocesan Priests - Modified - 1992.

- The proportion of active priests leaving the ministry per year is 0.0130.

- The average age at ordination is 29.
### Projection No. 10 for a Sample Diocese

**Average Age, Dependency Ratio, and Numbers of Priests for the Following Conditions:**

- The number ordained in 2030 is estimated to be 4.  (Medium Estimate)
- Some priestly service will continue 5 years after retirement.
- Retirement age is 70.

**Specific age-ranges:** 28-39, 40-54, 55-69.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total priests</th>
<th>Priests available for active service</th>
<th>Priests over retirement age in service</th>
<th>Retired and dependent priests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Average age of priests:
  - 2000: 49.2
  - 2005: 53.0
  - 2010: 56.4
  - 2015: 59.0
  - 2020: 61.4
  - 2025: 62.4
  - 2030: 62.1

- Dependency ratio:
  - 2000: 0.12
  - 2005: 0.20
  - 2010: 0.26
  - 2015: 0.36
  - 2020: 0.47
  - 2025: 0.55
  - 2030: 0.62

- Priests in specific age-ranges:
  - 2000: 119, 155, 123
  - 2005: 68, 141, 131
  - 2010: 40, 134, 121
  - 2015: 29, 99, 119
  - 2020: 31, 63, 109
  - 2025: 34, 41, 103
  - 2030: 39, 34, 74
## Projection No. 12 for a Sample Diocese

### Conditions:
The number ordained in 2030 is estimated to be 7. (High Estimate)
Some priestly service will continue 5 years after retirement.
Retirement age is 70.

For the year: 2000
- **Average age of priests:** 49.1
- **Dependency ratio:** 0.11
- **Priests in specific age-ranges:** 119, 155, 122
- **Total priests:** 438
  - Priests available for active service: 393
  - Priests over retirement age in service: 13
  - Retired and dependent priests: 45

For the year: 2005
- **Average age of priests:** 53.0
- **Dependency ratio:** 0.18
- **Priests in specific age-ranges:** 72, 142, 128
- **Total priests:** 407
  - Priests available for active service: 344
  - Priests over retirement age in service: 17
  - Retired and dependent priests: 63

For the year: 2010
- **Average age of priests:** 55.7
- **Dependency ratio:** 0.25
- **Priests in specific age-ranges:** 47, 135, 119
- **Total priests:** 381
  - Priests available for active service: 306
  - Priests over retirement age in service: 18
  - Retired and dependent priests: 75

For the year: 2015
- **Average age of priests:** 58.1
- **Dependency ratio:** 0.33
- **Priests in specific age-ranges:** 39, 104, 119
- **Total priests:** 358
  - Priests available for active service: 270
  - Priests over retirement age in service: 19
  - Retired and dependent priests: 88

For the year: 2020
- **Average age of priests:** 59.3
- **Dependency ratio:** 0.40
- **Priests in specific age-ranges:** 47, 70, 110
- **Total priests:** 331
  - Priests available for active service: 236
  - Priests over retirement age in service: 20
  - Retired and dependent priests: 95

For the year: 2025
- **Average age of priests:** 59.2
- **Dependency ratio:** 0.44
- **Priests in specific age-ranges:** 56, 52, 102
- **Total priests:** 308
  - Priests available for active service: 214
  - Priests over retirement age in service: 13
  - Retired and dependent priests: 94

For the year: 2030
- **Average age of priests:** 58.7
- **Dependency ratio:** 0.48
- **Priests in specific age-ranges:** 64, 49, 79
- **Total priests:** 295
  - Priests available for active service: 200
  - Priests over retirement age in service: 17
  - Retired and dependent priests: 95