

## *Catholic Church institutions – data summaries*

*The data summaries included in this document supplement the data presented in the report: Analysis of claims of child sexual abuse made with respect to Catholic Church institutions in Australia.*

### *Boystown, Beaudesert, Queensland*

*BoysTown, Beaudesert (BoysTown) was established by the De La Salle Brothers in 1961 ‘to provide care and vocational training to boys with behavioural issues’.<sup>1</sup> BoysTown was subject to more claims of child sexual abuse than any other institution in the Catholic Church claims data. The 219 claims of child sexual abuse that related to BoysTown represented 67 per cent of all the claims of child sexual abuse received by the De La Salle Brothers.<sup>2</sup> Of the people who alleged child sexual abuse at BoysTown, 191 also alleged that they were physically abused.*

*The data showed that the total amount paid by the De La Salle Brothers with respect to claims relating to BoysTown was \$26.40 million, with an average payment of approximately \$185,000. The total amount paid in relation to BoysTown represented 76 per cent of the total payments made by the De La Salle Brothers.*

*The De La Salle Brothers received the first claim in relation to child sexual abuse at BoysTown in 1997. Between 1997 and 2011, the De La Salle Brothers received, on average, two claims per year. However, in the period from 2012 to 2014, the number of claims increased rapidly, with 181 claims received over this three year period. The year in which the De La Salle Brothers received the highest number of claims in relation to BoysTown was 2013, with 93 claims recorded.*

*The data identified 99 alleged perpetrators of child sexual abuse at BoysTown with incidents alleged to have occurred between 1961 and 2003. Of these alleged perpetrators, 50 were identified, while there were 49 whose identity was unknown (or who were only partially identified). It cannot be determined whether any of these unidentified alleged perpetrators were identified in another claim.*

*The data showed that six alleged perpetrators were the subject of more than 20 claims of child sexual abuse in relation to BoysTown. All six alleged perpetrators were De La Salle brothers. These six brothers were the subject of 140 claims of child sexual abuse made in relation to BoysTown (64 per cent of all claims that identified BoysTown).*

## *Kendall Grange, New South Wales*

*The Kendall Grange facility was established by the St John of God Brothers in 1948 as a residential school for boys with intellectual disabilities.<sup>3</sup> In 1980, Kendall Grange changed to a residential school for boys with behavioural disorders, and in 1994 it became a residential school for primary school aged boys and girls with behavioural disorders, which operated until 2000.<sup>4</sup> In 2001, after a request from the Department of Community Services, Kendall Grange closed and became a community-based early intervention service, St John of God Family Services.<sup>5</sup>*

*The Catholic Church claims data showed that 41 claims of child sexual abuse identified Kendall Grange as the location of at least one alleged incident of child sexual abuse, these incidents having occurred between 1950 and 1997.<sup>6</sup> This figure represented 55 per cent of all claims received by the St John of God Brothers.<sup>7</sup> Of the 41 claimants who alleged child sexual abuse at Kendall Grange, almost half (20 claimants) also alleged that they were physically abused.*

*The data identified 33 alleged perpetrators of child sexual abuse at Kendall Grange with incidents alleged to have occurred between 1950 and 1997. Of these alleged perpetrators, 30 were identified, while there were three perpetrators whose identity was unknown (or who were only partially identified). Whilst a little over half of the claimants only identified one alleged perpetrator in relation to abuse occurring at Kendall Grange (54 per cent), one third identified two alleged perpetrators.*

*The total amount paid by the St John of God Brothers with respect to claims relating to Kendall Grange (28 of 41 claims resulted in payments) was \$3.38 million, with an average payment of approximately \$130,000. The total amount paid in relation to Kendall Grange represented 46 per cent of the total payments made by the St John of God Brothers.*

## *Salesians College, Rupertswood, Sunbury, Victoria*

*Salesian College, Rupertswood in Sunbury (Rupertswood), was acquired by the Salesians in 1927 to be used as an agricultural school. The Archbishop of Melbourne at this time, Dr Mannix, advocated that the Salesians operate the school as a home for Catholic boys.*

*The Salesians' first facility for the training of novices for the religious institute was also based at Rupertswood from 1941 until 1960 when it moved to Oakleigh. By the 1940s, Rupertswood was accepting wards of the state and juvenile offenders, as well as boys placed there by their parents in the same way as any ordinary boarding school. In 1961 the school became known as Salesian College, taking both boarders and day secondary students. Salesian College remained a single sex boarding and day school until the early 1990s when the boarding section was phased out and the school began accepting girls.*

*The Catholic Church claims data showed that 44 claims of child sexual abuse identified Rupertswood as the location of at least one incident of child sexual abuse. The Salesians of Don Bosco received 43 of these claims which made up 39 per cent of all the claims of child sexual abuse received by the Salesians of Don Bosco.<sup>8</sup> Of the people who alleged child sexual abuse at Rupertswood, 39 also alleged that they were physically abused.*

*The total amount paid by the Salesians of Don Bosco with respect to claims relating to Rupertswood was \$810,000 with an average payment of approximately \$40,000. The total amount paid in relation to Rupertswood represented 33 per cent of the total payments made by the Salesians of Don Bosco.*

*The Salesians of Don Bosco received the first claim in relation to child sexual abuse at Rupertswood in 1989. Between 1989 and 2014, the Salesians of Don Bosco received, on average, two claims per year.*

*The data identified 11 alleged perpetrators of child sexual abuse at Rupertswood with incidents alleged to have occurred between 1954 and 1992. Of these alleged perpetrators, 10 were identified, while there was one whose identity was unknown. It cannot be determined whether this unknown alleged perpetrator was identified in another claim.*

## *St Stanislaus College, Bathurst, NSW*

*St Stanislaus College, Bathurst, commenced operation in 1867. Since 1889, St Stanislaus College has been a boarding school operated by the Vincentian congregation since 1889. The school was under the principalship of Vincentian priests until 1993 when the first lay principal was appointed to the school. The school continues to operate today.*

*The Catholic Church claims data showed that 29 claims of child sexual abuse identified St Stanislaus College as the location of at least one alleged incident of child sexual abuse, these incidents having occurred between 1966 and 1991.<sup>9</sup> This figure represented 59 per cent of all claims received by the Vincentian congregation.<sup>10</sup>*

*The data identified 10 alleged perpetrators of child sexual abuse at St Stanislaus College with incidents alleged to have occurred between 1966 and 1991. Of the 29 people who identified St Stanislaus College in their claim:*

- 28 identified one alleged perpetrator of child sexual abuse*
- 23 alleged multiple incidents of child sexual abuse.*

*The total amount paid by the Vincentian congregation with respect to claims relating to St Stanislaus College (15 of 29 claims resulted in payments) was \$1.97 million, with an average payment of \$132,000. The total amount paid in relation to St Stanislaus College represented 53 per cent of the total payments made by the Vincentian congregation.*

## Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.findandconnect.gov.au/ref/qld/biogs/QE00003b.htm>

<sup>2</sup> *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, Analysis of claims of child sexual abuse made with respect to Catholic Church institutions in Australia, Sydney, June 2017, p 71–72 and 93.*

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.findandconnect.gov.au/ref/nsw/biogs/NE00123b.htm>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.findandconnect.gov.au/ref/nsw/biogs/NE00123b.htm>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.findandconnect.gov.au/ref/nsw/biogs/NE00123b.htm>

<sup>6</sup> *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, Analysis of claims of child sexual abuse made with respect to Catholic Church institutions in Australia, Sydney, June 2017, p 71–72.*

<sup>7</sup> *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, Analysis of claims of child sexual abuse made with respect to Catholic Church institutions in Australia, Sydney, June 2017, p 126.*

<sup>8</sup> *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, Analysis of claims of child sexual abuse made with respect to Catholic Church institutions in Australia, Sydney, June 2017, p 71–72 and p 111.*

<sup>9</sup> *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, Analysis of claims of child sexual abuse made with respect to Catholic Church institutions in Australia, Sydney, June 2017, p 71–72.*

<sup>10</sup> *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, Analysis of claims of child sexual abuse made with respect to Catholic Church institutions in Australia, Sydney, June 2017, p 149.*