



# DIOCESAN SOCIAL PROFILE

BASED ON THE 2011 AUSTRALIAN CENSUS

Archdiocese of Perth



## AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS CONFERENCE

Australian Catholic Council for Pastoral Research

October 2013

My Dear Brother Bishops,

The Australian Catholic Bishops Conference is pleased to make available to you this profile of the Catholic population of your diocese.

I hope that you will find it a valuable tool for your diocese's pastoral planning by helping you understand the local Catholic community and assess its needs. Diocesan pastoral councils and diocesan agencies in particular will find it a useful resource.

The figures in this profile all come from the Australian Census, which is carried out every five years by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Most of the figures come from the 2011 Census, but some comparisons are provided with 2006 and earlier census years.

It is important to remember that most of the data in this profile applies to all those people living within the boundaries of your diocese who identified themselves as Catholic in the Census. Census data tells us a lot about a population's demographic characteristics, but nothing at all about their religious practice.

This social profile, produced for every Catholic parish and diocese in Australia, is an outcome of the National Catholic Census Project established by the Bishops Conference at the time of the 1991 Census, and it is managed by the ACBC Pastoral Research Office located at the Melbourne campus of the Australian Catholic University. I am very grateful to the staff of that office for the work they do in providing demographic resources for parishes and dioceses. I also thank the team at NCLS Research for contributing their expertise to the technical production of this profile.

This profile is provided to you free of charge by the Bishops Conference as part of its commitment to the support of parish and diocesan life. I trust that you find it useful and thought provoking.

Yours sincerely in Christ,

**Julian Porteous**  
Archbishop of Hobart  
Chair, Australian Catholic Council for Pastoral Research.

# Diocesan Social Profile

## At a glance (pages 2 and 3)

Provides a brief glance at some key demographic indicators for the diocese.

|                                    | <b>Page</b> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Diocesan snapshot .....            | 2           |
| What has changed since 1996? ..... | 3           |

## Diocesan Overview (pages 4-7)

Provides a clear overview of the Catholic community of the diocese, how it is changing, and how it compares to other dioceses.



| <b>Overview Tables</b>                              | <b>Page</b> |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Population .....                                 | 4           |
| 2. Disability .....                                 | 4           |
| 3. Occupation and employment .....                  | 5           |
| 4. Birthplace, Indigenous status and language ..... | 5           |
| 5. Education .....                                  | 6           |
| 6. Marital Status .....                             | 7           |
| 7. Families .....                                   | 7           |
| 8. Households .....                                 | 7           |

## Diocesan Details (pages 9-25)

Provides much more detail about the Catholics of the diocese, allowing for deeper analysis of the nature of the Catholic community.



| <b>Detailed Topics</b>                       | <b>Page</b> |
|--|-------------|
| Religious affiliation, sex and age .....     | 9           |
| Disability .....                             | 12          |
| Marital Status .....                         | 13          |
| Families .....                               | 14          |
| Households .....                             | 16          |
| Birthplace .....                             | 17          |
| Language .....                               | 18          |
| Attendance at educational institutions ..... | 20          |
| Educational qualifications .....             | 22          |
| Employment .....                             | 23          |
| Occupation .....                             | 24          |



# Know the diocesan community

**Pastoral planning** is the process of a Catholic community organising itself to carry out the mission of the Church in its own locality. It is a process built upon a diocese's knowledge in three areas:

- Knowing its vision - its aspiration for itself.
- Knowing what sort of people make up the Catholic community and the general community.
- Knowing the resources (strengths, gifts & circumstances) available to the diocese to realise the vision.

This Diocesan Social Profile has been developed as a resource for pastoral planning, and it focuses on the second two of these three areas of knowledge.

The Church strongly encourages pastoral planning. As Pope John Paul II said:

*"I earnestly exhort the Pastors of the particular Churches, with the help of all sectors of God's People, confidently to plan the stages of the journey ahead, harmonising the choices of each diocesan community with those of neighbouring Churches and of the universal Church ... It is not a matter of inventing a 'new program'. The program already exists: it is the plan found in the Gospel and in the living Tradition."*

Novo Millennio Ineunte #29

By giving a clear picture of the diocese's demographic reality, this profile helps the diocesan leaders name its strengths and shortcomings and better understand how it might use the resources it has to pursue the mission of the Church.

## A SNAPSHOT OF THE DIOCESE (2011)

**Total Population: 1,748,767**

**Catholic Population: 426,872**

**Catholics make up 24.4 per cent of the total population**

**Median age of Catholics is 37 years**

**Total Catholic families: 160,355**

**36,488 Catholics live alone**

**145,014 Catholics were born overseas**

**10,072 Catholics do not speak English well**

**16,856 Catholics need assistance with core activities**

**157,960 Catholics have changed address since 2001**

### IMPORTANT COPYRIGHT INFORMATION

Most statistics in this profile have been derived by the Pastoral Research Office of the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference from customized census tables purchased from the Australian Bureau of Statistics as part of the National Catholic Census Project 1991-2011.

All census data is copyright © Commonwealth of Australia.

Dioceses are free to reproduce this document or any part of it. If any tables, graphs or individual items of data are extracted from this document for use in reports or presentations or in any other way, please attribute the source of the material as follows:

'This material was prepared by the Pastoral Research Office of the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference from census data obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.' A shorter form is also acceptable: 'Prepared by the ACBC Pastoral Research Office from ABS data.'



# What has changed in the diocesan community since 1996?

This chart will help you identify at a glance changes in some of the key indicators for Catholics in the diocese between 1996 and 2011, and may alert you to possible trends that are occurring. The 2006 and 2011 figures are drawn from the Diocesan Overview tables on pages 4-7. All figures in this table refer to Catholics only. The term "Catholic" in this report refers to all persons who identified themselves as Catholics in the Census, not only those who have some form of active association with the Church.

|   | Diocese in 1996 | Diocese in 2001 | Diocese in 2006 | Diocese in 2011 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Catholic population                                   | 346,419         | 363,362         | 379,329         | 426,872         |
| Catholics aged 0-14 (%)                               | 22.3            | 21.6            | 20.2            | 20.3            |
| Catholics aged 65+ (%)                                | 10.2            | 11.3            | 12.6            | 12.8            |
| Catholics born in NES <sup>1</sup> (%)                | 23.1            | 21.7            | 21.1            | 21.8            |
| Catholics not proficient in English (%)               | 3.2             | 2.7             | 2.5             | 2.4             |
| Catholic families                                     | 123,956         | 134,503         | 142,999         | 160,355         |
| Catholics living alone                                | 26,454          | 31,945          | 34,463          | 36,488          |
| Catholic students attending Catholic schools (%)      | 52.1            | 54.5            | 57.1            | 56.8            |
| Catholics with university degree (%)                  | 10.4            | 12.8            | 16.0            | 19.4            |
| Catholic males in labour force (%)                    | 73.0            | 63.1            | 72.3            | 73.9            |
| Catholic females in labour force (%)                  | 55.2            | 52.9            | 58.0            | 60.7            |
| Catholic households owning or purchasing dwelling (%) | 72.6            | 74.3            | 75.3            | 74.1            |

**Notes:**

1. NES<sup>1</sup> = Non-English Speaking Country.





# Diocesan Overview

**Table 1: Population** (for more detail on Population and Religion see page 9)

The Diocesan Profile begins by looking at the total population living within the diocesan boundaries, and the percentage who identified as Catholic. The rest of the figures in this overview refer only to these Catholics, except where otherwise indicated.

*How has the make-up of the diocesan population changed over the last five years? Of the changes identified here, which do you think have been the most significant for the life of the diocese?*

**Table 1**

|   | Diocese 2011 | Diocese 2006 | Australia 2011 | Australia 2006 | Diocese 2011 Rank <sup>1</sup> | Diocese 2006 Rank <sup>1</sup> |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Population<sup>2</sup></b>             |              |              |                |                |                                |                                |
| Total population <sup>3</sup>             | 1,748,767    | 1,542,817    | 21,507,719     | 19,855,287     | 4                              | 4                              |
| Catholic population                       | 426,872      | 379,329      | 5,439,267      | 5,126,862      | 4                              | 4                              |
| Per cent Catholic                         | 24.4         | 24.6         | 25.3           | 25.8           | 18                             | 17                             |
| At same address since previous Census (%) | 54.6         | 52.8         | 57.5           | 59.2           | 19                             | 18                             |
| Median age <sup>4</sup> (years)           | 37           | 36           | 38             | 37             | 19                             | 12                             |
| Aged 0-14 (%)                             | 20.3         | 20.2         | 20.5           | 21.1           | 21                             | 24                             |
| Aged 65+ (%)                              | 12.8         | 12.6         | 14.1           | 13.2           | 22                             | 17                             |
| Males per 100 females                     | 92.5         | 92.1         | 92.1           | 92.4           | 19                             | 21                             |

**Table 2: Disability** (for more detail on Disability and Carers see page 12)

Table 2 shows the percentage of Catholics who are disabled to the extent that they require assistance for some core activities (i.e. they need help or assistance with self-care, communication or mobility). It also shows the percentage of Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with some form of disability.

*In what particular ways does the diocese support disabled persons and their carers?*

**Table 2**

|   | Diocese 2011 | Diocese 2006 | Australia 2011 | Australia 2006 | Diocese 2011 Rank | Diocese 2006 Rank |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Disability</b>   |              |              |                |                |                   |                   |
| Need assistance with core activities (%)  | 3.9          | 3.9          | 4.9            | 4.3            | 25                | 18                |
| Provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability <sup>5</sup> (% of Catholics aged 15+) | 10.4         | 10.1         | 11.7           | 10.8           | 24                | 22                |

**Notes:**

1. A Diocesan Rank of 1 indicates that the diocese had the highest score of any diocese, while the diocese with the lowest score will have a Diocesan Rank of 28.
2. All figures in this report refer to Catholics only, except for Total Population and certain other clearly-indicated figures.
3. The population figures for the diocese and Australia do not include overseas visitors.
4. Median Age: Half the Catholic population of the diocese (or Australia) are above this age, half are below it. A Diocesan Rank of 1 signifies that the diocese has the highest median age of all dioceses.
5. The Census asked whether a person had provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability in the two weeks prior to the Census.



# Diocesan Overview

**Table 3: Employment** (for more detail on Occupation and Employment see pages 23-25)

The extent to which people are involved in the work force and the type of work they are doing influences and shapes many aspects of the community's life.

*How might the changes in the employment status of Catholics over the last five years have affected the diocese?*

**Table 3**

|   | Diocese 2011 | Diocese 2006 | Australia 2011 | Australia 2006 | Diocese 2011 Rank | Diocese 2006 Rank |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Occupation &amp; Employment</b>  |              |              |                |                |                   |                   |
| Managers and Professionals <sup>1</sup><br>(% of those recording an occupation)           | 32.7         | 31.5         | 33.0           | 32.1           | 8                 | 11                |
| Workers in 'blue collar' occupations <sup>2</sup><br>(% of those recording an occupation) | 31.6         | 32.2         | 30.6           | 31.7           | 21                | 21                |
| Men, employed or seeking work <sup>3</sup> (%)  | 73.9         | 72.3         | 69.6           | 69.4           | 5                 | 6                 |
| Women, employed or seeking work <sup>3</sup> (%)  | 60.7         | 58.0         | 58.5           | 56.7           | 8                 | 8                 |
| Unemployed at time of Census <sup>4</sup> (%)   | 4.2          | 3.4          | 5.0            | 4.8            | 24                | 28                |
| Youth unemployed at time of Census <sup>5</sup> (%)                                       | 8.4          | 6.1          | 10.2           | 8.8            | 23                | 27                |

**Table 4: Birthplace and Language** (for more detail on Birthplace and Language see pages 17-19).

This table begins to explore the ethnic balance of the diocese's Catholic community, which in itself may raise issues of communication and inclusiveness.

*Is there a need for the diocese to review the way it addresses the needs of recently arrived Catholic migrants?  
How does the cultural mix of the diocese compare to that in the rest of Australia?*

**Table 4**

|  | Diocese 2011 | Diocese 2006 | Australia 2011 | Australia 2006 | Diocese 2011 Rank | Diocese 2006 Rank |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Birthplace, Indigenous Status &amp; Language</b>  |              |              |                |                |                   |                   |
| Born overseas in English-speaking country <sup>6</sup>                                       | 12.2         | 10.8         | 5.7            | 5.1            | 1                 | 1                 |
| Born in non-English speaking country (%)   | 21.8         | 21.1         | 17.9           | 17.6           | 4                 | 4                 |
| Immigrants from non-English speaking countries & arriving in Census year or previous 3 years | 13,689       | 6,998        | 98,723         | 69,463         | 3                 | 4                 |
| Catholics of Australian Indigenous origin  | 7,530        | 6,556        | 124,610        | 101,113        | 3                 | 3                 |
| Speak language other than English at home (%)  | 19.8         | 18.6         | 19.0           | 18.6           | 7                 | 6                 |
| Not proficient in English <sup>7</sup> (%)   | 2.4          | 2.5          | 2.6            | 2.8            | 7                 | 6                 |

**Notes:**

1. This group includes, for example, farmers and farm managers, sales, marketing and production managers, education and health service managers, retail managers, school principals and school teachers, medical practitioners, nurses, scientists, arts and media professionals, accountants, engineers, and IT professionals.
2. This group includes, for example, toolmakers, technicians, electricians, carpenters, plumbers, bakers and chefs, veterinary nurses, hairdressers, machinery operators, drivers, cleaners and labourers.
3. The percentage of Catholics aged 15+ who are in the labour force (i.e. employed or seeking employment).
4. The percentage of Catholics aged 15+ who are in the labour force and were unemployed at the time of the Census.
5. The percentage of Catholics aged 15-24 who are in the labour force and were unemployed at the time of the Census.
6. New Zealand, United Kingdom, Ireland, United States, Canada and South Africa.
7. Percentage of all Catholics who reported that they spoke English not well, or not at all.



# Diocesan Overview

**Table 5: Education** (for more detail on Education and Qualifications see pages 20-22)

Catholic schools are a very important part of every diocese in Australia. This table is primarily devoted to the educational participation of young Catholics and to the percentage of non-Catholics in Catholic schools.

*What are the implications for the diocese, if any, of changes in the percentage of Catholics with a university degree?*

*Has there been any change in the percentage of young Catholics continuing their education in the post-compulsory years?*

*What challenges for the diocese are associated with the percentage of Catholic students attending Catholic schools? And what challenges are associated with the percentage of non-Catholics among students at Catholic schools?*

*In relation to the topics covered in this table, how does this diocese compare with other dioceses in Australia?*

**Table 5<sup>1</sup>**

|   | Diocese 2011 | Diocese 2006 | Australia 2011 | Australia 2006 | Diocese 2011 Rank | Diocese 2006 Rank |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Education</b>  |              |              |                |                |                   |                   |
| Catholics aged 15+ with bachelor degree or higher qualification (%)                   | <b>19.4</b>  | 16.0         | 17.6           | 15.0           | 5                 | 5                 |
| Catholics attending an educational institution (% of all Catholics in each age group) |              |              |                |                |                   |                   |
| Aged 15-17  | <b>85.7</b>  | 81.7         | 87.2           | 83.9           | 16                | 17                |
| Aged 18-19  | <b>56.1</b>  | 55.3         | 57.8           | 54.4           | 7                 | 5                 |
| Aged 20-24  | <b>32.9</b>  | 32.6         | 34.3           | 31.6           | 9                 | 6                 |
| Catholic primary students attending Catholic schools (%)                              | <b>53.4</b>  | 56.7         | 52.8           | 52.3           | 11                | 3                 |
| Catholic primary students attending Government schools (%)                            | <b>40.9</b>  | 38.7         | 41.2           | 42.6           | 20                | 25                |
| Catholic secondary students attending Catholic schools (%)                            | <b>61.4</b>  | 57.8         | 52.8           | 52.3           | 1                 | 3                 |
| Catholic secondary students attending Government schools (%)                          | <b>27.4</b>  | 33.1         | 37.2           | 38.8           | 28                | 26                |
| Primary students attending Catholic schools who are not Catholic <sup>2</sup> (%)     | <b>16.4</b>  | 16.4         | 24.1           | 21.6           | 26                | 24                |
| Secondary students attending Catholic schools who are not Catholic <sup>2</sup> (%)   | <b>29.0</b>  | 27.5         | 31.5           | 28.0           | 21                | 20                |

Note:  
1. 'Students ... who are not Catholic' includes a small proportion whose religion was not stated in the Census. Some of these may be Catholic.





# Diocesan Overview

## Tables 6, 7 & 8: Marital Status, Families & Households (for more detail see pages 13-16)

In 2011, 82 per cent of Australia's Catholics lived in a family setting, with a further nine per cent living alone. The most common type of Catholic family was a couple family with children (45 per cent of all families where at least one person was a Catholic), followed by couple families without children (35%) and one-parent families (parent Catholic, 12%).

*Have you observed changes to marriage and family life in recent years? Do you think these changes are common to Australia as a whole, or are they particularly prevalent in this diocese?*

*What programs and strategies does the diocese have in place to support families with children? One-parent families? Catholics living alone? Catholics who are separated or divorced?*

**Table 6**

|   | Diocese 2011 | Diocese 2006 | Australia 2011 | Australia 2006 | Diocese 2011 Rank | Diocese 2006 Rank |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Marital Status of Catholics aged 15+</b> |              |              |                |                |                   |                   |
| Never married (%)                           | 34.4         | 33.3         | 33.9           | 33.1           | 9                 | 9                 |
| Married (%)                                 | 50.2         | 50.8         | 49.6           | 50.6           | 10                | 14                |
| Divorced or Separated (%)                   | 10.3         | 10.5         | 10.8           | 10.5           | 21                | 13                |
| Widowed (%)                                 | 5.1          | 5.4          | 5.7            | 5.9            | 21                | 21                |

**Table 7**

|  | Diocese 2011 | Diocese 2006 | Australia 2011 | Australia 2006 | Diocese 2011 Rank | Diocese 2006 Rank |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Families<sup>1</sup> in which at least one person is Catholic</b> |              |              |                |                |                   |                   |
| Families   | 160,355      | 142,999      | 2,019,556      | 1,893,776      | 4                 | 4                 |
| One parent families  | 17,203       | 15,550       | 239,340        | 220,616        | 4                 | 4                 |
| One parent families (% of all families)                              | 10.7         | 10.9         | 11.9           | 11.6           | 23                | 18                |
| Couples of mixed religion <sup>2</sup> (%)                           | 57.3         | 57.8         | 57.2           | 56.7           | 24                | 23                |
| De facto couples (%)   | 17.0         | 15.3         | 16.2           | 14.9           | 16                | 18                |
| Median annual family income <sup>3</sup> (\$)                        | 100,323      | 72,278       | 86,401         | 67,338         | 4                 | 6                 |

**Table 8**

|  | Diocese 2011 | Diocese 2006 | Australia 2011 | Australia 2006 | Diocese 2011 Rank | Diocese 2006 Rank |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Households<sup>4</sup> in which at least one person is Catholic</b> |              |              |                |                |                   |                   |
| Households   | 206,024      | 183,874      | 2,594,239      | 2,424,008      | 4                 | 4                 |
| Persons living alone (aged under 35)                                   | 6,145        | 6,479        | 68,455         | 70,792         | 4                 | 4                 |
| Persons living alone (aged 35+)  | 30,343       | 27,984       | 402,158        | 367,515        | 4                 | 4                 |
| Persons living alone (total)   | 36,488       | 34,463       | 470,613        | 438,307        | 4                 | 4                 |
| Persons living alone (% of all Catholics)                              | 8.5          | 9.1          | 8.7            | 8.5            | 18                | 9                 |
| Dwellings owned or being purchased (%)                                 | 74.1         | 75.3         | 71.4           | 72.0           | 9                 | 4                 |
| Median monthly housing loan repayment <sup>5</sup> (\$)                | 2,000        | 1,334        | 1,861          | 1,385          | 6                 | 11                |

**Notes:**

1. A family is defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household. Family members who live elsewhere are not included in the Census definition. For Census purposes, a Catholic family is defined as a family in which at least one person is Catholic.
2. Married or de facto couples where only one partner is Catholic as a percentage of all couples where at least one partner is Catholic.
3. Fifty per cent of families have a higher income, fifty per cent a lower income. Family income is the sum of the incomes of all family members aged 15 and over.
4. A household can consist of one or more families, non-family groups or persons living alone.
5. Fifty per cent of households with a housing loan pay a higher repayment, fifty per cent a lower figure.



## CONTENTS OF THE DETAILED PROFILE

| <b>Tables</b>  | <b>Page</b> |
|--|-------------|
| 9. Religious affiliation by age .....  | 9           |
| 10. Age by sex .....   | 10          |
| 11. Need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age .....                  | 12          |
| 12. Registered marital status by sex and age .....                                       | 13          |
| 13. Religious affiliation of couple by social marital status .....                       | 13          |
| 14. Family composition by weekly family income .....                                     | 14          |
| 15. Weekly family income by number of dependent children .....                           | 15          |
| 16. Social marital status by number of dependent children .....                          | 15          |
| 17. Household composition by tenure type .....   | 16          |
| 18. Household composition by monthly housing loan repayment .....                        | 16          |
| 19. Birthplace .....   | 17          |
| 20. Language spoken at home by religious affiliation .....                               | 18          |
| 21. Language spoken at home by age .....   | 19          |
| 22. Type of educational institution attending by religious affiliation .....             | 20          |
| 23. Type of educational institution attending by weekly income of student's family ..... | 21          |
| 24. Highest qualification attained by age and sex .....                                  | 22          |
| 25. Labour force status by age and sex .....   | 23          |
| 26. Occupation by age and sex .....  | 24          |
| 27. Occupation by religious affiliation .....  | 25          |

| <b>Graphs</b>  | <b>Page</b> |
|--|-------------|
| Religious affiliation .....  | 9           |
| Age profile .....  | 11          |
| Age-sex profile .....  | 11          |
| Core need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age ..... | 12          |
| Change of address since 2006 by marital status .....                     | 13          |
| Weekly family Income .....   | 15          |
| Top 5 birthplaces of Catholics born overseas .....                       | 17          |
| Top 5 birthplaces with highest proportions of recent arrivals .....      | 17          |
| Language background of students attending Catholic schools .....         | 20          |
| Education participation rate .....                                       | 20          |
| Type of school being attended by Catholic students .....                 | 21          |
| Labour force status by age .....   | 23          |
| Occupation .....   | 25          |

## DIOCESAN DETAILS

# Religious affiliation

The Census question about religion is optional, and 9 per cent of people across Australia chose not to answer it. Note that the question is about religious identification rather than religious practice or belief.

How does the number of Catholics in the 0-9 age group compare with the number of children baptised in the diocese in the period 2002-2011?

What are the largest non-Catholic religious groups? What involvement does the diocese have in ecumenical and interfaith activities and programs?

What challenges to the diocese are associated with the increase in the number of people who report that they have no religion?

Religious affiliation  
(All persons)

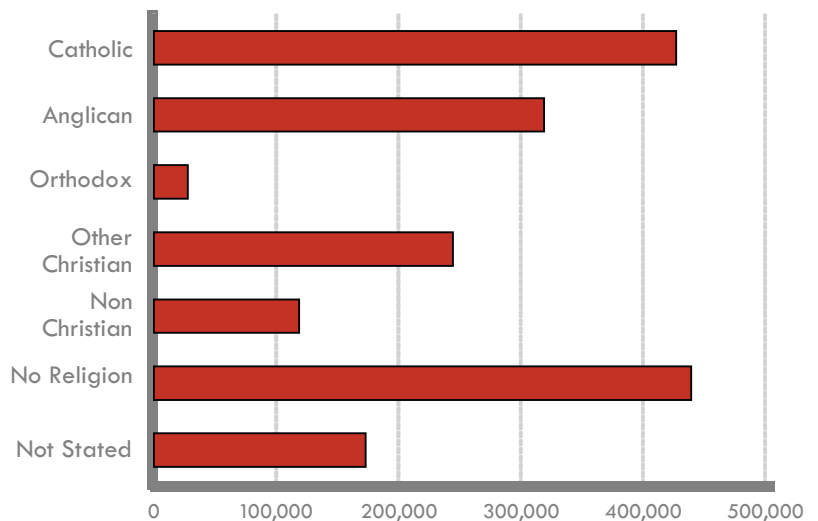


Table 9: Religious affiliation by age

|  | 0-9            | 10-19          | 20-29          | 30-39          | 40-49          | 50-59          | 60-69          | 70-79         | 80+           | Total            |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Western (Latin Rite)   |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |               |               |                  |
| Catholic   | 56,308         | 60,222         | 58,610         | 57,957         | 62,913         | 53,144         | 38,896         | 24,246        | 14,299        | <b>426,595</b>   |
| Maronite Catholic  | 6              | 10             | 21             | 9              | 3              | 12             | 6              | -             | -             | <b>67</b>        |
| Melkite Catholic   | 4              | -              | 7              | -              | 4              | -              | 3              | 3             | 3             | <b>24</b>        |
| Ukrainian Catholic   | 18             | 24             | 18             | 17             | 18             | 43             | 28             | 12            | 35            | <b>213</b>       |
| Chaldean Catholic  | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              | -              | -             | -             | <b>-</b>         |
| <b>Total Catholic</b>  | <b>56,336</b>  | <b>60,256</b>  | <b>58,656</b>  | <b>57,983</b>  | <b>62,938</b>  | <b>53,199</b>  | <b>38,933</b>  | <b>24,261</b> | <b>14,337</b> | <b>426,899</b>   |
| <b>Per cent Catholic</b><br>(of total population in age group) | <b>24.9</b>    | <b>26.2</b>    | <b>22.0</b>    | <b>23.2</b>    | <b>24.8</b>    | <b>24.4</b>    | <b>24.6</b>    | <b>27.4</b>   | <b>25.0</b>   | <b>24.4</b>      |
| Anglican   | 27,932         | 35,103         | 26,064         | 35,434         | 52,420         | 51,020         | 44,930         | 27,244        | 18,744        | <b>318,891</b>   |
| Orthodox   | 3,259          | 3,251          | 3,534          | 4,090          | 4,304          | 3,767          | 2,485          | 1,924         | 1,042         | <b>27,656</b>    |
| Other Christian  | 27,128         | 31,844         | 30,374         | 29,869         | 35,015         | 35,111         | 28,322         | 16,068        | 10,705        | <b>244,436</b>   |
| Non Christian  | 15,822         | 14,996         | 25,926         | 22,651         | 16,588         | 12,162         | 6,597          | 2,550         | 1,283         | <b>118,575</b>   |
| No Religion  | 72,201         | 63,194         | 89,645         | 73,131         | 58,761         | 43,856         | 24,187         | 9,362         | 4,830         | <b>439,167</b>   |
| Not Stated   | 23,375         | 21,198         | 31,866         | 27,145         | 23,790         | 19,196         | 12,871         | 7,209         | 6,447         | <b>173,097</b>   |
| <b>Total Population</b>  | <b>226,053</b> | <b>229,842</b> | <b>266,065</b> | <b>250,303</b> | <b>253,816</b> | <b>218,311</b> | <b>158,325</b> | <b>88,618</b> | <b>57,388</b> | <b>1,748,721</b> |

Note:  
Since the 1996 Census, following consultation with the Eastern Catholic Bishops, Eastern Catholics have been counted separately from Western (or Latin Rite) Catholics. Catholics belonging to the Chaldean, Maronite, Melkite or Ukrainian Catholic Churches have been requested by their Bishops NOT to tick the box marked 'Catholic' on the Census form, but rather to write, for example, 'Maronite Catholic' in the space provided. Those Eastern Catholics who were unaware of this request and who ticked the 'Catholic' box are counted as Western Catholics.



## DIOCESAN DETAILS

# Age and sex

**Table 10: Age by sex**

|                    | <b>Males<br/>2011</b> | <b>Females<br/>2011</b> | <b>Total<br/>2011</b> | <b>Total<br/>2006</b> |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Age (years)</b> |                       |                         |                       |                       |
| 0                  | 2,439                 | 2,367                   | <b>4,806</b>          | 4,009                 |
| 1                  | 2,739                 | 2,612                   | <b>5,351</b>          | 4,283                 |
| 2                  | 2,905                 | 2,716                   | <b>5,621</b>          | 4,548                 |
| 3                  | 2,955                 | 2,874                   | <b>5,829</b>          | 4,666                 |
| 4                  | 3,062                 | 2,874                   | <b>5,936</b>          | 4,609                 |
| 5                  | 2,977                 | 2,999                   | <b>5,976</b>          | 4,878                 |
| 6                  | 2,905                 | 2,726                   | <b>5,631</b>          | 5,156                 |
| 7                  | 2,998                 | 2,806                   | <b>5,804</b>          | 5,212                 |
| 8                  | 2,945                 | 2,811                   | <b>5,756</b>          | 5,265                 |
| 9                  | 2,867                 | 2,784                   | <b>5,651</b>          | 5,567                 |
| 10                 | 2,959                 | 2,895                   | <b>5,854</b>          | 5,538                 |
| 11                 | 3,076                 | 2,949                   | <b>6,025</b>          | 5,743                 |
| 12                 | 3,154                 | 3,011                   | <b>6,165</b>          | 5,723                 |
| 13                 | 3,095                 | 3,001                   | <b>6,096</b>          | 5,642                 |
| 14                 | 3,218                 | 2,934                   | <b>6,152</b>          | 5,834                 |
| 15                 | 3,084                 | 3,069                   | <b>6,153</b>          | 5,805                 |
| 16                 | 3,104                 | 3,117                   | <b>6,221</b>          | 5,959                 |
| 17                 | 2,968                 | 2,967                   | <b>5,935</b>          | 5,867                 |
| 18                 | 2,968                 | 2,890                   | <b>5,858</b>          | 5,647                 |
| 19                 | 2,785                 | 2,964                   | <b>5,749</b>          | 5,741                 |
| 20-24              | 14,194                | 14,844                  | <b>29,038</b>         | 26,133                |
| 25-29              | 14,528                | 15,048                  | <b>29,576</b>         | 22,420                |
| 30-34              | 13,264                | 14,512                  | <b>27,776</b>         | 25,468                |
| 35-39              | 14,313                | 15,873                  | <b>30,186</b>         | 28,421                |
| 40-44              | 15,079                | 16,691                  | <b>31,770</b>         | 29,335                |
| 45-49              | 14,917                | 16,310                  | <b>31,227</b>         | 28,127                |
| 50-54              | 13,224                | 15,077                  | <b>28,301</b>         | 25,309                |
| 55-59              | 11,422                | 13,504                  | <b>24,926</b>         | 23,520                |
| 60-64              | 10,757                | 11,988                  | <b>22,745</b>         | 16,870                |
| 65-69              | 7,743                 | 8,431                   | <b>16,174</b>         | 14,590                |
| 70-74              | 6,318                 | 7,355                   | <b>13,673</b>         | 11,870                |
| 75-79              | 4,786                 | 5,810                   | <b>10,596</b>         | 9,763                 |
| 80+                | 5,402                 | 8,921                   | <b>14,323</b>         | 11,701                |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>205,150</b>        | <b>221,730</b>          | <b>426,880</b>        | <b>379,219</b>        |

The table on this page shows the number of Catholics in this diocese in 2011, by age and sex, and compares the total number of Catholics in each age group with the figure in 2006.

In 1991, the median age of Catholics in Australia was 30.7 years; by 2011, this had risen to 37.6 years.

Several factors can influence the age profile of a diocese, including fertility rates in the past and mortality rates, but in many dioceses the key factor is migration, related either to people moving to other parts of the country or to people arriving from other dioceses or from overseas.

It is important to keep an eye on how the diocesan age profile changes over time, as different age groups have different needs and require different pastoral responses.

*In this diocese, which age group has the largest Catholic population? And which age groups have seen the greatest changes since 2006? Does this data suggest any new challenges for the diocese?*

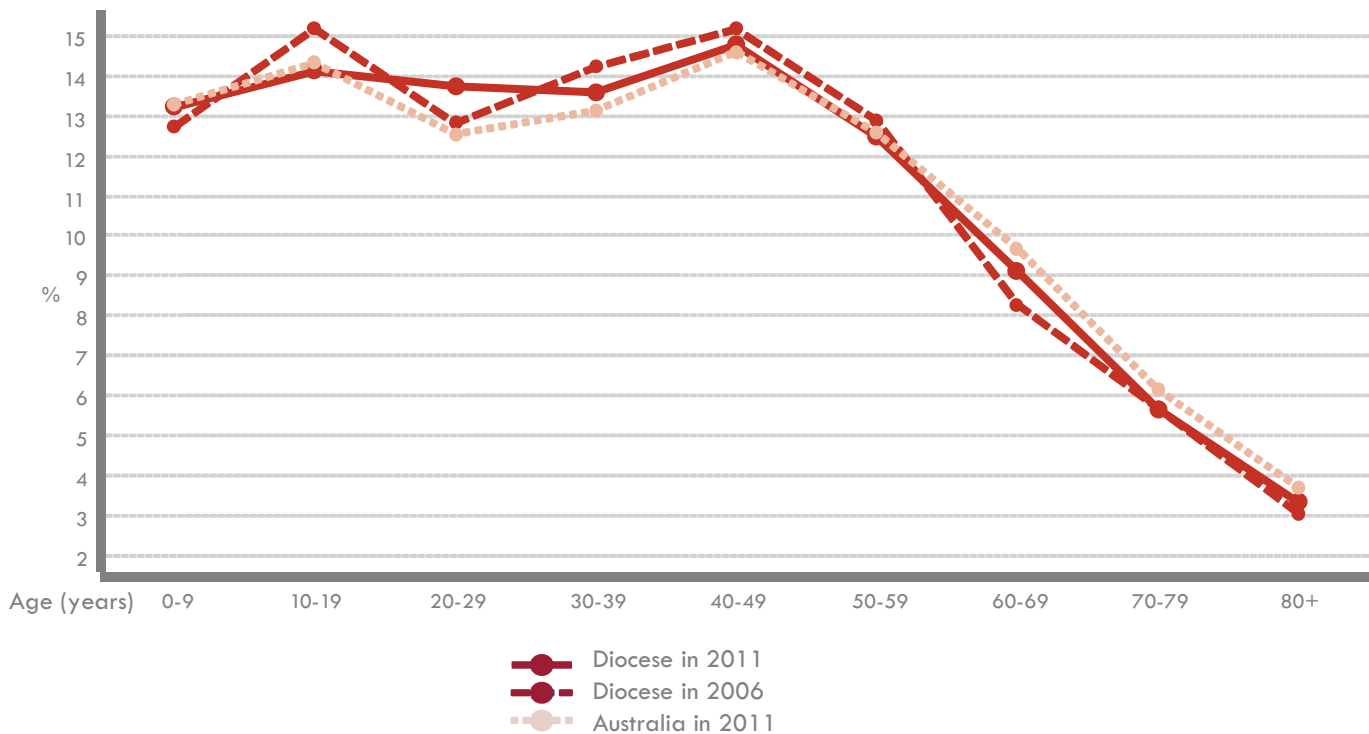
**Note:**

The Catholic population of the diocese may be slightly different in different tables in this profile as a result of the randomisation procedure used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in carrying out its statutory obligation to protect the confidentiality of individuals. This variation in figures does not impair the value of Census data as the Census is intended to be an instrument that paints a broad picture rather than a precise measurement of a particular locality. Care should always be taken in interpreting small counts in tables.

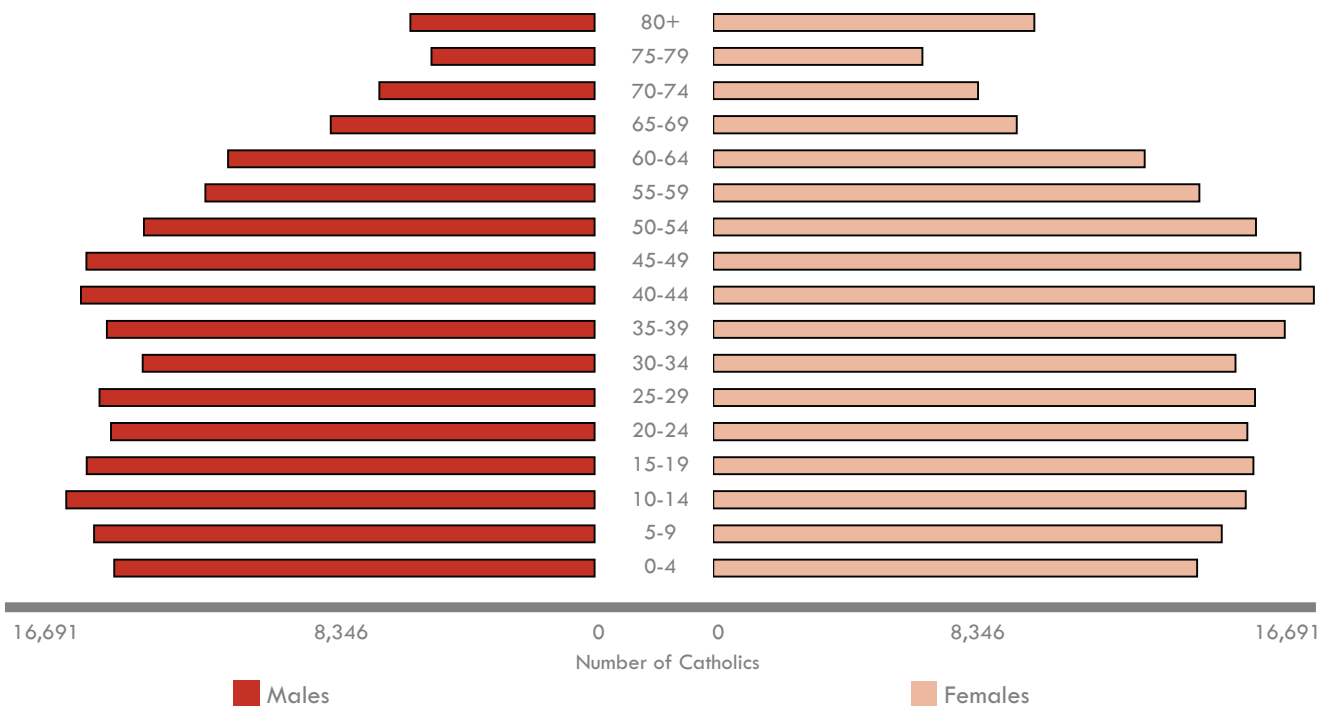


# Age and sex

Age profile  
(Catholic population)



Age-sex profile  
(Catholic population 2006)





# Disability

The 2006 Census was the first to include the variable Core Activity Need for Assistance. The variable was developed to measure the number of people with a profound or severe disability. ABS defines the profound or severe disability population as: 'those people needing help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication, because of a long-term health condition (lasting six months or more), a disability (lasting six months or more), or old age'.<sup>1</sup>

Most people who need assistance with core activities live either in a family or in a place such as a nursing home, where the care they need is provided. But many live alone. Often people with a disability have fewer opportunities for social interaction.<sup>2</sup>

*How does the diocese support people who need assistance with core activities? How well are Catholic schools in the diocese equipped to meet the needs of students with a disability?*

*How does the diocese support and encourage Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to people with a disability?*

**Table 11: Need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age**

**Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities**

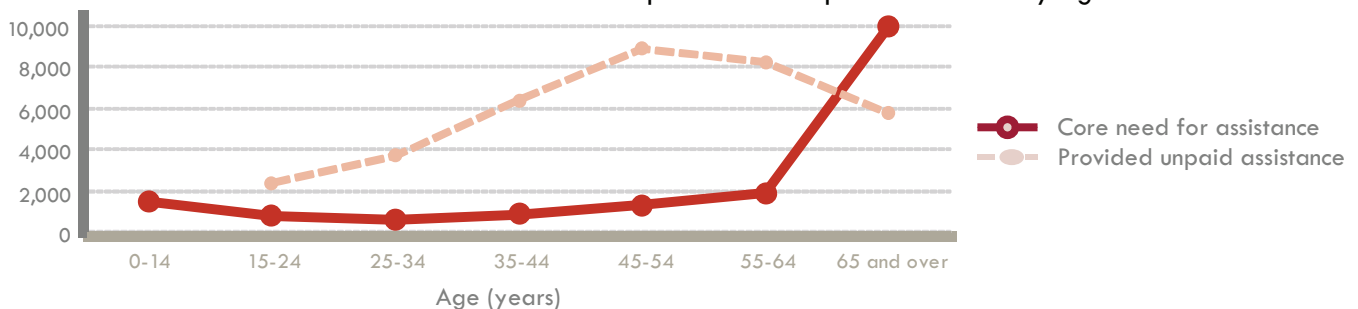
Family members:

|   | 0-14  | 15-44 | 45-64 | 65-74 | 75-84 | 85 and over | Total        |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------|
| Males   | 984   | 831   | 950   | 790   | 1,002 | 531         | <b>5,088</b> |
| Females   | 462   | 849   | 1,155 | 782   | 1,156 | 691         | <b>5,095</b> |
| Lone Persons:   |       |       |       |       |       |             |              |
| Males   | na    | 105   | 264   | 112   | 219   | 173         | <b>873</b>   |
| Females   | na    | 76    | 282   | 263   | 782   | 738         | <b>2,141</b> |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night <sup>3</sup> |       |       |       |       |       |             |              |
| Males   | 20    | 201   | 285   | 200   | 309   | 271         | <b>1,286</b> |
| Females   | -     | 129   | 266   | 207   | 687   | 1,084       | <b>2,373</b> |
| Total   |       |       |       |       |       |             |              |
| Males   | 1,004 | 1,137 | 1,499 | 1,102 | 1,530 | 975         | <b>7,247</b> |
| Females   | 462   | 1,054 | 1,703 | 1,252 | 2,625 | 2,513       | <b>9,609</b> |

**Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability<sup>4</sup>**

|         | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over | Total         |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| Males   | 1,011 | 1,318 | 2,127 | 3,085 | 2,734 | 2,420       | <b>12,695</b> |
| Females | 1,368 | 2,374 | 4,287 | 5,819 | 5,523 | 3,329       | <b>22,700</b> |

**Core need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age**



**Notes:**

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. Census Dictionary Australia 2006. Catalogue No. 2901.0.
2. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2004. Australian Social Trends 2004. Catalogue No. 4102.0.
3. Among people aged 75 and over, being in hospital or a nursing home is a major reason for not being in a household on Census night.
4. The Census question asked whether the respondent had provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability in the two weeks prior to the Census. The question is not applicable to persons aged 0-14.



# Marital status

The marital status patterns of Australian Catholics have changed quite dramatically over the last two decades. At the time of the 1991 Census, 31.4 per cent of Australian Catholics aged 15 and over had never been married, 55.4 per cent were married, 7.4 per cent were separated or divorced and 5.8 per cent were widowed. By the 2011 Census, these figures were respectively 33.9 per cent, 49.6 per cent, 10.8 per cent and 5.7 per cent. There has been a substantial fall in the percentage of married Catholics and a rise in percentage of the never married and separated and divorced.

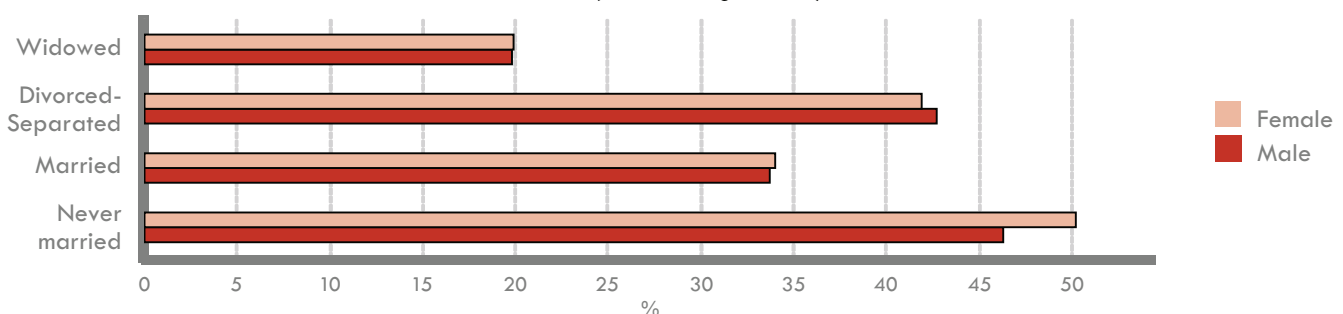
*How might changes in marital status patterns affect the life of the Church in this diocese? Do they result in the need for new pastoral services and programs?*

The graph shows the percentage of Catholic men and women aged 15 years and older who lived in the diocese at the time of the 2006 Census and who had changed address in the previous 5 years. Across Australia in 2011, 36 per cent of Catholics aged 15 and over had changed address since the previous Census, and 60 per cent of these had come from a different locality or State. ('Locality' in this context refers to a Statistical Local Area (SLA).)

**Table 12: Registered marital status by sex and age**

|                                   | 15-24  | 25-34  | 35-44  | 45-54  | 55-64  | 65-74  | 75 and over | Total   |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|---------|
| <b>Catholics aged 15 and over</b> |        |        |        |        |        |        |             |         |
| <b>Males</b>                      |        |        |        |        |        |        |             |         |
| Never married                     | 28,755 | 17,893 | 7,560  | 4,236  | 1,819  | 860    | 472         | 61,595  |
| Married                           | 330    | 9,079  | 19,095 | 19,270 | 15,930 | 10,602 | 7,194       | 81,500  |
| Separated/Divorced                | 50     | 802    | 2,589  | 4,431  | 4,020  | 1,950  | 778         | 14,620  |
| Widowed                           | 8      | 21     | 62     | 216    | 361    | 607    | 1,787       | 3,062   |
| <b>Total</b>                      | 29,143 | 27,795 | 29,306 | 28,153 | 22,130 | 14,019 | 10,231      | 160,777 |
| <b>Females</b>                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |             |         |
| Never married                     | 28,935 | 14,816 | 6,075  | 3,170  | 1,458  | 638    | 573         | 55,665  |
| Married                           | 846    | 13,361 | 22,085 | 21,452 | 17,315 | 9,491  | 4,644       | 89,194  |
| Separated/Divorced                | 76     | 1,385  | 4,233  | 6,106  | 5,156  | 2,470  | 988         | 20,414  |
| Widowed                           | 21     | 64     | 177    | 654    | 1,620  | 3,210  | 8,483       | 14,229  |
| <b>Total</b>                      | 29,878 | 29,626 | 32,570 | 31,382 | 25,549 | 15,809 | 14,688      | 179,502 |

**Change of address since 2006 by marital status (Catholics aged 15+)**



**Table 13: Religious affiliation of couple by social marital status**

|  | In a registered marriage | In a de facto marriage | Total couples | Per cent couples in de facto marriage |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Both persons Catholic                                | 48,174                   | 6,151                  | 54,325        | 11.3                                  |
| One person Catholic the other non-Catholic Christian | 39,120                   | 7,469                  | 46,589        | 16.0                                  |
| One Catholic, the other not Christian or NS          | 18,715                   | 7,687                  | 26,402        | 29.1                                  |
| <b>Total</b>   | 106,009                  | 21,307                 | 127,316       | 16.7                                  |



The table on this page shows family composition by weekly family income, with the median weekly family income for each type of family shown in the last column. Couple families are divided into three categories: both partners Catholic, Catholics with non-Catholic Christian partners, and Catholics with partners identifying with other religious traditions or none. The table includes partners in registered and de facto marriages.

Couples without children include those who have never had children as well as those whose children no longer live at home.

*What is the proportion of 'mixed marriages' among couple families in this diocese? It is likely to be higher now than previously. How does this alter the pastoral needs of families, and how does it affect diocesan services, including Catholic education?*

*Is this a particularly difficult time, financially, for families in the diocese? What assistance is the diocese able to give struggling families? Note that the income of one-parent families is likely to be much lower than that of two-parent families. What support services can the diocese offer one-parent families?*

**Table 14: Family composition<sup>1</sup> by weekly family income**

|   | Less than \$400 | \$400-\$799   | \$800-\$1,249 | \$1,250-\$1,999 | \$2,000-\$2,999 | \$3,000-\$3,999 | \$4,000 or more | Income not fully stated | Total families | Median Family Income <sup>2</sup> (\$) |
|---|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| <b>Two parent families with children at home:</b>                       |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
| Both parents  |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
| Catholic  | 386             | 1,145         | 2,865         | 6,998           | 9,035           | 4,764           | 2,641           | 3,033                   | 30,867         | 2,279                                  |
| One parent Catholic, the other Christian, but not Catholic              |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
|   | 246             | 606           | 1,793         | 5,123           | 8,140           | 4,750           | 2,497           | 2,517                   | 25,672         | 2,468                                  |
| One parent Catholic the other Non-Christian, No Religion or Not Stated  |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
|   | 171             | 488           | 1,289         | 3,476           | 4,664           | 2,584           | 1,355           | 1,123                   | 15,150         | 2,340                                  |
| <b>Couple with no children living at home:</b>                          |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
| Both Catholic   |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
|   | 1,231           | 6,041         | 3,631         | 4,094           | 4,371           | 2,121           | 990             | 979                     | 23,458         | 1,312                                  |
| One person Catholic, the other Christian, but not Catholic              |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
|   | 680             | 3,881         | 3,155         | 4,079           | 4,849           | 2,496           | 1,112           | 665                     | 20,917         | 1,693                                  |
| One person Catholic, the other Non-Christian, No Religion or Not Stated |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
|   | 251             | 1,025         | 1,300         | 2,328           | 3,348           | 1,882           | 841             | 277                     | 11,252         | 2,174                                  |
| <b>One parent family - parent is Catholic</b>                           |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
|   | 1,997           | 4,118         | 3,481         | 3,067           | 1,764           | 404             | 125             | 2,247                   | 17,203         | 976                                    |
| <b>Other families where at least one person is Catholic</b>             |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
|   | 530             | 1,159         | 1,289         | 1,724           | 1,592           | 759             | 339             | 598                     | 7,990          | 1,562                                  |
| <b>Other - spouse temporarily absent<sup>3</sup></b>                    |                 |               |               |                 |                 |                 |                 |                         |                |  |
|   | -               | -             | -             | -               | -               | -               | -               | 7,846                   | 7,846          | -                                      |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>5,492</b>    | <b>18,463</b> | <b>18,803</b> | <b>30,889</b>   | <b>37,763</b>   | <b>19,760</b>   | <b>9,900</b>    | <b>19,285</b>           | <b>160,355</b> | <b>1,924</b>                           |

**Notes:**

1. A family is defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household. Family members who live elsewhere are not included in the Census definition. For Census purposes, a Catholic family is defined as a family in which at least one person is Catholic.
2. Median weekly family income: fifty percent of families have a higher income, fifty percent a lower income. Family income is the sum of the incomes of all family members aged 15 and over.
3. The religious affiliation of a temporarily absent spouse is not recorded, hence families in this category could belong to any one of the first six categories above.



# DIOCESAN DETAILS

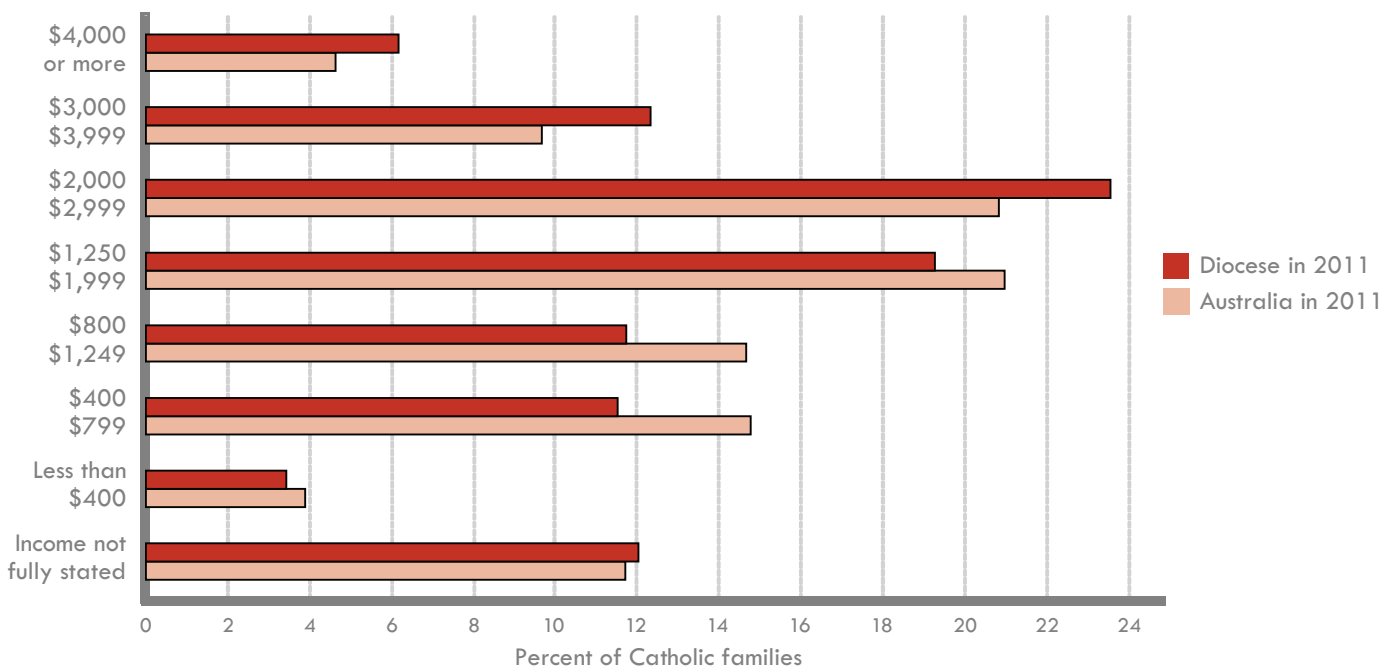
## Families

**Table 15: Weekly family income by number of dependent children**

|                                  | 0 dependent children | 1 dependent child | 2 dependent children | 3 dependent children | 4 or more      | Total          |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Less than \$400                  | 2,760                | 1,410             | 879                  | 313                  | 130            | 5,492          |
| \$400-\$799                      | 12,760               | 2,481             | 2,139                | 775                  | 308            | 18,463         |
| \$800-\$1,249                    | 11,090               | 3,177             | 3,125                | 1,040                | 371            | 18,803         |
| \$1,250-\$1,999                  | 14,716               | 5,846             | 7,147                | 2,511                | 669            | 30,889         |
| \$2,000-\$2,999                  | 17,299               | 6,841             | 9,523                | 3,317                | 783            | 37,763         |
| \$3,000-\$3,999                  | 9,399                | 3,690             | 4,751                | 1,621                | 299            | 19,760         |
| \$4,000 or more                  | 5,105                | 1,838             | 2,055                | 747                  | 155            | 9,900          |
| Income not fully stated          | 9,733                | 3,770             | 3,764                | 1,461                | 557            | 19,285         |
| <b>Total Families</b>            | <b>82,862</b>        | <b>29,053</b>     | <b>33,383</b>        | <b>11,785</b>        | <b>3,272</b>   | <b>160,355</b> |
| <b>Median Family Income (\$)</b> | <b>\$1,757</b>       | <b>\$1,964</b>    | <b>\$2,159</b>       | <b>\$2,158</b>       | <b>\$1,864</b> | <b>\$1,924</b> |

Table population: Catholic families. Note that dependent children include all children aged 0-14 and dependent students aged 15-24.

**Weekly family income (Catholic families)**



**Table 16: Social marital status by number of dependent children**

|  | 0 dependent children | 1 dependent child | 2 dependent children | 3 dependent children | 4 or more    | Total          |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>Family Composition</b>                              |                      |                   |                      |                      |              |                |
| Married couple family (at least one partner Catholic)  | 57,435               | 18,070            | 25,379               | 9,111                | 2,249        | 112,244        |
| De facto couple family (at least one partner Catholic) | 14,991               | 3,697             | 2,849                | 993                  | 388          | 22,918         |
| One parent family, parent Catholic                     | 6,341                | 5,700             | 3,601                | 1,106                | 455          | 17,203         |
| Other families where at least one person is Catholic   | 4,095                | 1,586             | 1,554                | 575                  | 180          | 7,990          |
| <b>Total families</b>                                  | <b>82,862</b>        | <b>29,053</b>     | <b>33,383</b>        | <b>11,785</b>        | <b>3,272</b> | <b>160,355</b> |



## DIOCESAN DETAILS

# Households

The Australian Bureau of Statistics defines a household as one or more persons, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling.<sup>1</sup> Non-private dwellings such as motels, guest houses, prisons, religious institutions and nursing homes are not included in household statistics. A household can consist of one or more families, non-family groups or persons living alone.

The figures on this page refer to households in which at least one person is Catholic.<sup>2</sup>

There were 8,182,600 households in Australia in 2011. At least one Catholic person lived in 2,594,200 households, or 32 per cent of all households. Seventy-eight per cent of these Catholic households were family households and, of the Catholic family households, 76 per cent were occupied dwellings that were owned or being purchased.

*What is the current housing situation in this diocese? For example, is there a sufficient stock of rental properties available? Are there areas with large numbers of new houses? Are families under stress to pay rent or meet mortgage repayments? What aspects of the diocese's pastoral strategies relate to housing issues?*

|                                   | Fully owned or being purchased | Rented from State or Territory Housing Authority | Rented from other landlord, or landlord not stated | Other households | Total households | Percent owned or being purchased |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Family households                 | 125,997                        | 3,102  | 27,974   | 3,663            | 160,736          | 78.4                             |
| Lone person aged under 35 years   | 3,183                          | 143  | 2,468  | 351              | 6,145            | 51.8                             |
| Lone person aged 35 years or over | 20,356                         | 2,566  | 5,305  | 2,116            | 30,343           | 67.1                             |
| Group households                  | 3,076                          | 233  | 5,098  | 393              | 8,800            | 35.0                             |
| <b>Total households</b>           | <b>152,612</b>                 | <b>6,044</b>                                     | <b>40,845</b>                                      | <b>6,523</b>     | <b>206,024</b>   | <b>74.1</b>                      |

|                                   | \$1-\$449    | \$450-\$999  | \$1,000-\$1,599 | \$1,600-\$2,199 | \$2,200-\$2,599 | \$2,600 or more | Median monthly household loan repayment |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| Family households                 | 3,976        | 7,061        | 13,539          | 16,536          | 7,281           | 25,328          | 2,045                                   |
| Lone person aged under 35 years   | 99           | 149          | 381             | 789             | 390             | 651             | 2,056                                   |
| Lone person aged 35 years or over | 765          | 1,106        | 1,558           | 1,344           | 348             | 978             | 1,453                                   |
| Group households                  | 115          | 214          | 361             | 459             | 225             | 518             | 1,934                                   |
| <b>Total households</b>           | <b>4,955</b> | <b>8,530</b> | <b>15,839</b>   | <b>19,128</b>   | <b>8,244</b>    | <b>27,475</b>   | <b>2,000</b>                            |

**Notes:**

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011. *Census Dictionary Australia 2011*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.
2. For Census purposes, a Catholic household is any household in which at least one person is Catholic.





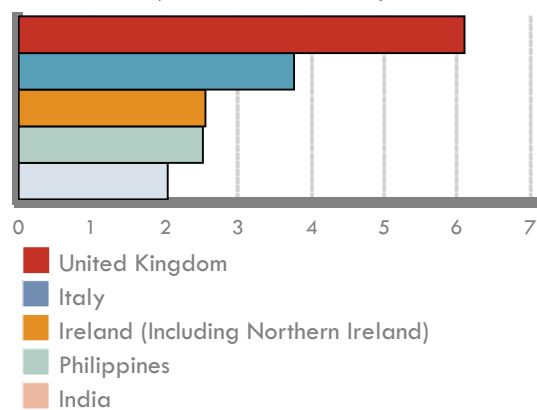
# Birthplace

Catholics born overseas, especially those born in non-English speaking countries, are likely to have different approaches to faith and spirituality, and different experiences and expectations of Church life, from those of Catholics born in Australia.

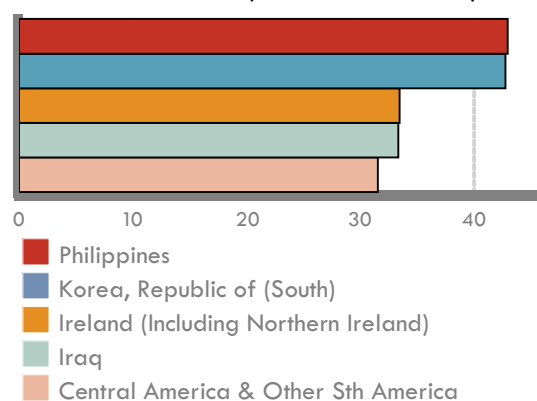
*How does the diocese support Catholics born in non-English speaking countries in matters such as chaplaincy, education, pastoral care, and so on?*

*Is there a need for the diocese to review the way it addresses the needs of Catholics who have arrived in Australia in recent years?*

**Top 5 birthplaces of Catholics born overseas (% of all Catholics)**



**Top 5 birthplaces with highest proportions of recent arrivals (% of all Catholics)**



**Table 19: Birthplace**

| Birthplace   | All Catholics  | % of Catholics | % recent arrivals <sup>1</sup> |
|--|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Australia  | 275,409        | 64.5           | -                              |
| New Zealand  | 8,079          | 1.9            | 20.9                           |
| United Kingdom (except Northern Ireland)                 | 26,036         | 6.1            | 10.8                           |
| Ireland (including Northern Ireland)                     | 10,902         | 2.6            | 33.4                           |
| Italy  | 16,080         | 3.8            | 2.1                            |
| Malta  | 669            | 0.2            | 2.4                            |
| Netherlands  | 2,378          | 0.6            | 5.3                            |
| Germany  | 2,566          | 0.6            | 7.6                            |
| Austria  | 695            | 0.2            | 5.0                            |
| Croatia and other Former Yugoslavia                      | 4,088          | 1.0            | 1.2                            |
| Poland   | 4,199          | 1.0            | 5.3                            |
| Hungary  | 544            | 0.1            | 8.6                            |
| Other Eastern Europe, Russian Federation & Baltic States | 1,690          | 0.4            | 7.7                            |
| Other Europe   | 4,855          | 1.1            | 10.9                           |
| Vietnam  | 2,955          | 0.7            | 10.5                           |
| Philippines  | 10,764         | 2.5            | 42.9                           |
| Indonesia  | 2,462          | 0.6            | 15.4                           |
| Malaysia   | 4,290          | 1.0            | 13.0                           |
| Other South East Asia                                    | 7,260          | 1.7            | 8.1                            |
| India  | 8,704          | 2.0            | 16.3                           |
| Sri Lanka  | 1,123          | 0.3            | 17.5                           |
| Chinese Asia including Hong Kong and Taiwan              | 1,162          | 0.3            | 15.8                           |
| Korea, Republic of (South)                               | 694            | 0.2            | 42.7                           |
| Egypt  | 470            | 0.1            | 2.6                            |
| Lebanon  | 207            | 0.0            | 7.7                            |
| Iraq   | 90             | 0.0            | 33.3                           |
| Other Mid East & North Africa                            | 1,885          | 0.4            | 14.1                           |
| South Africa   | 4,653          | 1.1            | 19.6                           |
| Mauritius  | 2,325          | 0.5            | 23.7                           |
| North America  | 2,458          | 0.6            | 25.5                           |
| Chile  | 828            | 0.2            | 11.5                           |
| Central America & other South America                    | 4,172          | 1.0            | 31.5                           |
| Other  | 5,731          | 1.3            | 20.4                           |
| ID/At Sea/NEC/NS <sup>2</sup>                            | 6,456          | 1.5            | 0.4                            |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>426,879</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>5.5</b>                     |

Notes:  
 1. % recent arrivals = the percentage of Catholics who were born in the named country and who arrived in Australia between 2008 and 2011 inclusive.  
 2. ID = Inadequately Described; NEC = Not Elsewhere Classified; NS = Not Stated.



## DIOCESAN DETAILS

# Language

In 2011, 19 per cent of Australia's Catholics spoke a language other than English at home, and three per cent were not proficient in English. People who don't speak English well can face practical problems in education, employment and access to services. On the other hand, it is important to many people from a non-English speaking background to maintain and promote, for reasons of cultural continuity and identity, the use of their home language.<sup>1</sup>

*What provision does this diocese make for people who do not speak English well in terms of availability of Masses in languages other than English, interpreters at diocesan events, translation of written material, and access to priests and other pastoral ministers who speak their language, and so on?*

*Is there a need for current services to be reviewed in the light of recent changes to the non-English speaking Catholic population?*

**Table 20: Language spoken at home by religious affiliation**

|                                 | Catholic       | Not Catholic (or not stated) | All persons      | % Catholics among speakers <sup>2</sup> |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|---|
| English only                    | 338,505        | 1,020,478                    | 1,358,983        | 24.9                                    |
| Italian                         | 25,230         | 3,234                        | 28,464           | 88.6                                    |
| Maltese                         | 347            | 30                           | 377              | 92.0                                    |
| Spanish                         | 4,755          | 2,874                        | 7,629            | 62.3                                    |
| Croatian                        | 4,786          | 827                          | 5,613            | 85.3                                    |
| Polish                          | 4,616          | 915                          | 5,531            | 83.5                                    |
| Dutch                           | 1,275          | 3,306                        | 4,581            | 27.8                                    |
| French                          | 3,540          | 3,348                        | 6,888            | 51.4                                    |
| German                          | 2,076          | 5,194                        | 7,270            | 28.6                                    |
| Portuguese                      | 3,585          | 1,026                        | 4,611            | 77.7                                    |
| Hungarian                       | 574            | 450                          | 1,024            | 56.1                                    |
| Ukrainian                       | 220            | 215                          | 435              | 50.6                                    |
| Vietnamese                      | 4,493          | 11,380                       | 15,873           | 28.3                                    |
| Filipino languages              | 9,013          | 2,484                        | 11,497           | 78.4                                    |
| Chinese languages               | 4,169          | 44,561                       | 48,730           | 8.6                                     |
| Korean                          | 709            | 2,915                        | 3,624            | 19.6                                    |
| Indonesian & Malay              | 2,689          | 10,464                       | 13,153           | 20.4                                    |
| Arabic                          | 1,340          | 10,258                       | 11,598           | 11.6                                    |
| Assyrian <sup>3</sup>           | 46             | 72                           | 118              | 39.0                                    |
| Oceanic & Papuan languages      | 495            | 2,689                        | 3,184            | 15.5                                    |
| Australian Indigenous languages | 168            | 989                          | 1,157            | 14.5                                    |
| Other European languages        | 2,300          | 33,104                       | 35,404           | 6.5                                     |
| Other Asian languages           | 5,196          | 41,858                       | 47,054           | 11.0                                    |
| Other languages                 | 2,693          | 20,092                       | 22,785           | 11.8                                    |
| ID/Non-Verbal/NS <sup>4</sup>   | 4,052          | 99,132                       | 103,184          | 3.9                                     |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>426,872</b> | <b>1,321,895</b>             | <b>1,748,767</b> | <b>24.4</b>                             |

**Notes:**

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999. *Australian Social Trends 1999*. Catalogue No. 4102.0, p.11.
2. The percentage of Catholics among the speakers of these languages in the diocese.
3. Also called Chaldean. The language of Catholics from Iraq.
4. NS = Not Stated; ID = Inadequately Described.



## DIOCESAN DETAILS

# Language

Why does the proportion of people not speaking English well vary for different languages spoken at home? Part of the explanation lies in differences in average period of residence of the various language groups. Another factor is 'cultural distance': the more people from a particular culture share the customs, beliefs and lifestyles with the majority Australian culture, the easier it will be for them to overcome language barriers. A third factor is the size of the language group and the pattern of settlement. The concentration of large numbers of speakers in a region tends to reinforce the use of that language.<sup>1</sup>

What are the most commonly spoken languages other than English among the Catholics of this diocese? Are speakers of some languages more likely than others to have difficulty with English? Can you see the influence of the three factors outlined above reflected in the figures on this page?

**Table 21: Language spoken at home by age**

|                                 | 0-4           | 5-11          | 12-19         | 20-29         | 30-49          | 50-64         | 65 and over   | Total          | % who do not speak English well |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| English only                    | 23,894        | 35,583        | 42,287        | 48,182        | 94,256         | 58,100        | 36,203        | 338,505        | -                               |
| Italian                         | 324           | 625           | 828           | 1,337         | 6,286          | 6,104         | 9,726         | 25,230         | 13.6                            |
| Maltese                         | -             | -             | 19            | 10            | 51             | 129           | 138           | 347            | 2.6                             |
| Spanish                         | 257           | 362           | 301           | 695           | 1,789          | 854           | 497           | 4,755          | 11.8                            |
| Croatian                        | 119           | 125           | 222           | 360           | 1,224          | 1,170         | 1,566         | 4,786          | 11.6                            |
| Polish                          | 104           | 109           | 237           | 502           | 983            | 1,707         | 974           | 4,616          | 10.2                            |
| Dutch                           | 28            | 39            | 32            | 30            | 311            | 264           | 571           | 1,275          | 1.5                             |
| French                          | 157           | 199           | 268           | 603           | 1,037          | 682           | 594           | 3,540          | 4.5                             |
| German                          | 106           | 112           | 92            | 208           | 551            | 422           | 585           | 2,076          | 3.2                             |
| Portuguese                      | 103           | 121           | 143           | 611           | 1,210          | 784           | 613           | 3,585          | 17.2                            |
| Hungarian                       | 18            | 17            | 23            | 70            | 151            | 138           | 157           | 574            | 10.8                            |
| Ukrainian                       | 3             | 14            | 10            | 22            | 32             | 68            | 71            | 220            | 10.5                            |
| Vietnamese                      | 261           | 572           | 647           | 699           | 1,457          | 629           | 228           | 4,493          | 26.9                            |
| Filipino languages              | 339           | 926           | 993           | 1,071         | 4,325          | 1,150         | 209           | 9,013          | 4.8                             |
| Chinese languages               | 164           | 256           | 357           | 819           | 1,225          | 849           | 499           | 4,169          | 9.9                             |
| Korean                          | 30            | 30            | 85            | 211           | 292            | 52            | 9             | 709            | 34.0                            |
| Indonesian & Malay              | 87            | 149           | 303           | 652           | 900            | 454           | 144           | 2,689          | 6.1                             |
| Arabic                          | 89            | 141           | 167           | 269           | 400            | 159           | 115           | 1,340          | 10.5                            |
| Assyrian <sup>2</sup>           | 6             | 10            | -             | 3             | 12             | 9             | 6             | 46             | 21.7                            |
| Oceanic & Papuan languages      | 39            | 66            | 56            | 102           | 156            | 64            | 12            | 495            | 5.7                             |
| Australian Indigenous languages | 3             | 12            | 55            | 18            | 57             | 20            | 3             | 168            | 10.1                            |
| Other European languages        | 71            | 105           | 138           | 414           | 731            | 473           | 368           | 2,300          | 6.0                             |
| Other Asian languages           | 308           | 496           | 375           | 665           | 1,802          | 1,016         | 534           | 5,196          | 8.8                             |
| Other languages                 | 199           | 297           | 362           | 651           | 919            | 176           | 89            | 2,693          | 10.1                            |
| ID/Non-Verbal/NS <sup>3</sup>   | 835           | 294           | 390           | 420           | 720            | 576           | 817           | 4,052          | 14.1                            |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>27,544</b> | <b>40,660</b> | <b>48,390</b> | <b>58,624</b> | <b>120,877</b> | <b>76,049</b> | <b>54,728</b> | <b>426,872</b> | <b>2.4</b>                      |

**Notes:**

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999. Australian Social Trends 1999. Catalogue No. 4102.0, p.12-13.
2. Also called Chaldean. The language of Catholics from Iraq.
3. NS = Not Stated; ID = Inadequately Described.



# Attendance at Educational Institutions

According to the 2011 Census, more than 666,000 Australians attended Catholic schools, accounting for almost 22 per cent of all school students in Australia.

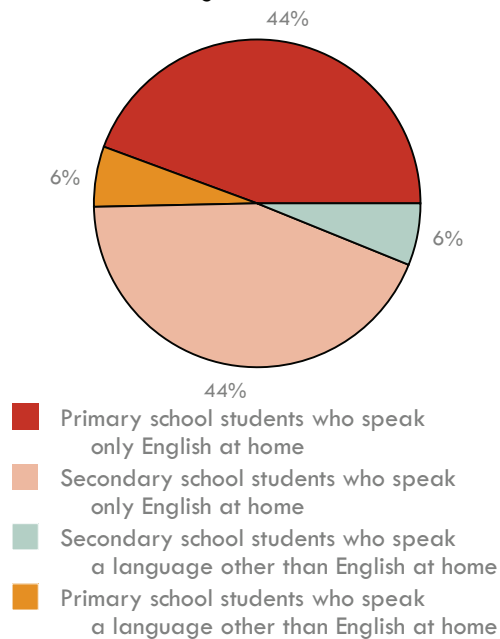
In 2011, there were 914,000 Catholic students - almost one in six of all Catholics - attending government, Catholic, and other non-Government schools. They constitute a very large sub-group of Australian Catholics, considerably larger than the 662,000 or so who attend Mass every Sunday. A further 330,000 Catholics were involved in some form of post-secondary education. The Church of today, not just of tomorrow, is being shaped by the attitudes, beliefs and lifestyles of these young people.

*How does the diocese connect with Catholic students at primary, secondary and tertiary level, especially those not attending Catholic schools?*

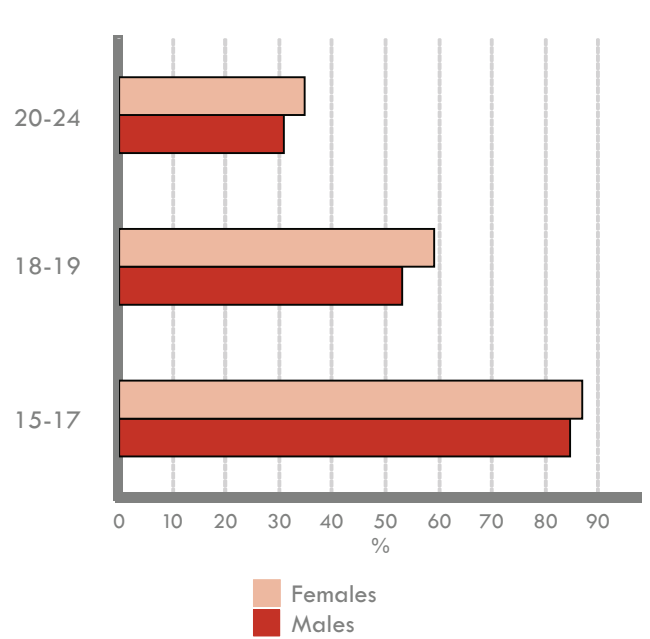
**Table 22: Type of educational institution attending by religious affiliation**

|  | Catholic       | Not Catholic or not stated | All persons      | % Catholic  |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Infants/Primary - Government   | 16,280         | 81,620                     | 97,900           | 16.6        |
| Infants/Primary - Catholic   | 21,296         | 4,188                      | 25,484           | 83.6        |
| Infants/Primary - Other non-Government                                 | 2,270          | 18,350                     | 20,620           | 11.0        |
| Secondary - Government   | 7,964          | 40,260                     | 48,224           | 16.5        |
| Secondary - Catholic   | 17,866         | 7,305                      | 25,171           | 71.0        |
| Secondary - Other non-Government                                       | 3,260          | 22,309                     | 25,569           | 12.7        |
| Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges) | 8,806          | 29,953                     | 38,759           | 22.7        |
| University or other Tertiary Institutions                              | 19,616         | 65,633                     | 85,249           | 23.0        |
| Other (including pre-school)   | 8,533          | 27,993                     | 36,526           | 23.4        |
| Not stated/Not applicable <sup>1</sup>                                 | 320,989        | 1,024,235                  | 1,024,235        | 23.9        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>426,880</b> | <b>1,321,846</b>           | <b>1,748,726</b> | <b>24.4</b> |

**Language background of students attending Catholic schools**



**Education participation rate (Catholics aged 15-24)**



**Notes:**

1. This table includes the total population of the diocese and so there are high numbers for whom the question about type of educational institutions being attended is not applicable.



## DIOCESAN DETAILS

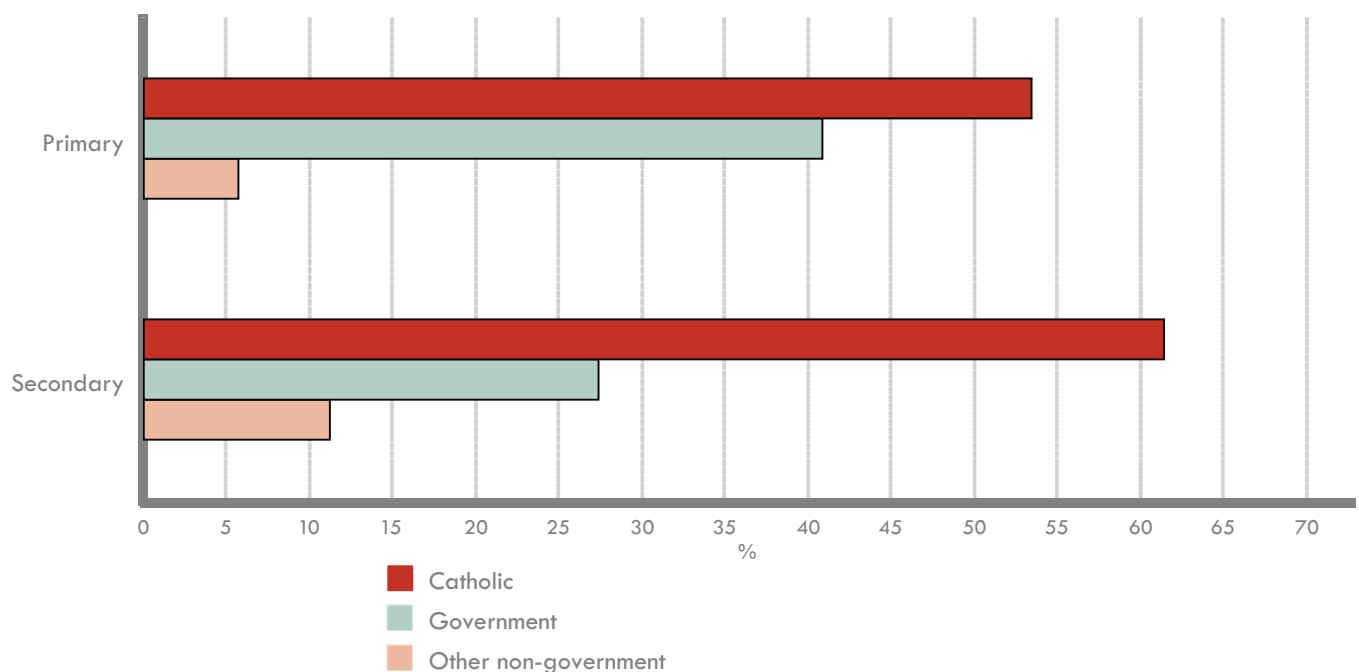
# Attendance at Educational Institutions

**Table 23: Type of educational institution attending by weekly income of student's family<sup>1</sup>**

|  | Less than \$400 | \$400-\$799  | \$800-\$1,249 | \$1,250-\$1,999 | \$2,000-\$2,999 | \$3000-\$3999 | \$4000 or more | Total <sup>2</sup> | Median Annual Family Income <sup>3</sup> (\$) |
|--|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---|
| Infants/Primary - Government                   | 703             | 1,668        | 1,856         | 3,552           | 3,801           | 1,542         | 477            | 15,375             | 93,464  |
| Infants/Primary - Catholic                     | 473             | 1,132        | 1,693         | 3,884           | 6,079           | 3,114         | 1,224          | 19,638             | 118,146                                       |
| Infants/Primary - Other non-Government         | 53              | 100          | 171           | 287             | 608             | 330           | 278            | 2,074              | 130,203                                       |
| Secondary - Government                         | 337             | 738          | 835           | 1,611           | 1,600           | 663           | 226            | 7,350              | 91,724  |
| Secondary - Catholic                           | 366             | 848          | 1,317         | 2,949           | 4,419           | 3,038         | 1,253          | 16,852             | 123,323                                       |
| Secondary - Other non-Government               | 84              | 121          | 174           | 362             | 828             | 544           | 400            | 2,984              | 136,717                                       |
| TAFE, university or other tertiary institution | 189             | 325          | 619           | 1,518           | 2,033           | 1,787         | 1,226          | 9,326              | 134,969                                       |
| Other (includes pre-school)                    | 119             | 245          | 262           | 572             | 694             | 234           | 105            | 2,461              | 98,601  |
| NS/NA <sup>4</sup>                             | 345             | 586          | 589           | 932             | 876             | 340           | 124            | 4,858              | 80,935  |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>2,669</b>    | <b>5,763</b> | <b>7,516</b>  | <b>15,667</b>   | <b>20,938</b>   | <b>11,592</b> | <b>5,313</b>   | <b>80,918</b>      | <b>112,033</b>                                |

Table population: Catholic children aged 5-14 and Catholic dependent students aged 15-24

Type of school being attended by Catholic students



**Notes:**

1. Because the population of this table is dependent children aged 5-14 and dependent students aged 15-24, the figures in the table refer to individuals, not families. The table shows, for example, the number of Catholic students attending Catholic primary schools whose families have a weekly income in the range \$1,250-\$1,999. A brother and sister at the same school would account for TWO of the cases in this category.
2. A column of figures for "Family income not fully stated" has been omitted from the table, but the missing figures are included in the Total column.
3. Family income is the sum of the incomes of all family members aged 15 and over. (Refer to the definition of family on page 7)
4. NS = Not Stated; NA = Not applicable.





# Educational Qualifications

Both the percentage of Catholics with university degrees and the gender balance of Catholics with degrees have changed dramatically in recent decades due to the upsurge in young people, especially women, undertaking tertiary study and the upgrading of courses such as nursing to degree status. In 1991, less than 7 per cent of Australian Catholics aged 15 or more had a degree; by 2011, that figure had reached 18 per cent. Among Catholics aged 15 to 34 years in 2011, 22.5 per cent of women had a degree compared to 13.9 per cent of men. In contrast, among Catholics aged 55 and over, 11.3 per cent of men and 10.5 per cent of women had degrees.

*To what extent has participation in higher education in theology and related fields kept pace in this diocese with participation in higher education in general?*

*What new challenges and opportunities are presented to the diocese as a result of the increase in the number of Catholics with a university education?*

*The increased level of participation in higher education by women is a reflection of significant changes in women's roles and responsibilities in society.<sup>1</sup> How have women's roles and responsibilities in the diocese changed in the last two decades?*

**Table 24: Highest qualification attained by age and sex**

|                                       | 15-24         | 25-34         | 35-44         | 45-54         | 55-64         | 65 and over   | Total          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Catholics aged 15+</b>             |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| <b>Males</b>                          |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| Postgraduate degree                   | 80            | 936           | 1,329         | 1,290         | 834           | 433           | 4,902          |
| Graduate diploma/<br>bachelor degree  | 1,710         | 6,416         | 6,052         | 4,685         | 2,814         | 1,737         | 23,414         |
| Advanced diploma or<br>diploma level  | 823           | 2,202         | 2,718         | 2,596         | 2,116         | 1,555         | 12,010         |
| Certificate level                     | 4,905         | 8,721         | 8,905         | 8,912         | 6,562         | 5,656         | 43,661         |
| NS/NA/ID <sup>2</sup>                 | 21,642        | 9,494         | 10,308        | 10,677        | 9,830         | 14,863        | 76,814         |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>29,160</b> | <b>27,769</b> | <b>29,312</b> | <b>28,160</b> | <b>22,156</b> | <b>24,244</b> | <b>160,801</b> |
| <i>Per cent with degree or higher</i> | <i>6.1</i>    | <i>26.5</i>   | <i>25.2</i>   | <i>21.2</i>   | <i>16.5</i>   | <i>9.0</i>    | <i>17.6</i>    |
| <b>Females</b>                        |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| Postgraduate degree                   | 120           | 1,250         | 1,337         | 971           | 613           | 217           | 4,508          |
| Graduate diploma/<br>bachelor degree  | 2,930         | 10,154        | 8,800         | 5,851         | 3,342         | 1,955         | 33,032         |
| Advanced diploma or<br>diploma level  | 1,431         | 3,473         | 4,181         | 4,074         | 2,579         | 1,861         | 17,599         |
| Certificate level                     | 3,881         | 5,040         | 4,958         | 4,421         | 2,699         | 1,600         | 22,599         |
| NS/NA/ID <sup>2</sup>                 | 21,500        | 9,683         | 13,289        | 16,045        | 16,320        | 24,865        | 101,702        |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>29,862</b> | <b>29,600</b> | <b>32,565</b> | <b>31,362</b> | <b>25,553</b> | <b>30,498</b> | <b>179,440</b> |
| <i>Per cent with degree or higher</i> | <i>10.2</i>   | <i>38.5</i>   | <i>31.1</i>   | <i>21.8</i>   | <i>15.5</i>   | <i>7.1</i>    | <i>20.9</i>    |
| <b>All Catholics</b>                  |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| Postgraduate degree                   | 200           | 2,186         | 2,666         | 2,261         | 1,447         | 650           | 9,410          |
| Graduate diploma/<br>bachelor degree  | 4,640         | 16,570        | 14,852        | 10,536        | 6,156         | 3,692         | 56,446         |
| Advanced diploma or<br>diploma level  | 2,254         | 5,675         | 6,899         | 6,670         | 4,695         | 3,416         | 29,609         |
| Certificate level                     | 8,786         | 13,761        | 13,863        | 13,333        | 9,261         | 7,256         | 66,260         |
| NS/NA/ID <sup>2</sup>                 | 43,142        | 19,177        | 23,597        | 26,722        | 26,150        | 39,728        | 178,516        |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>59,022</b> | <b>57,369</b> | <b>61,877</b> | <b>59,522</b> | <b>47,709</b> | <b>54,742</b> | <b>340,241</b> |
| <i>Per cent with degree or higher</i> | <i>8.2</i>    | <i>32.7</i>   | <i>28.3</i>   | <i>21.5</i>   | <i>15.9</i>   | <i>7.9</i>    | <i>19.4</i>    |

**Notes:**

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999. Australian Social Trends 1999. Catalogue No. 4102.0, p.83.

2. NS = Not Stated; NA = Not Applicable; ID = Inadequately Described.



## DIOCESAN DETAILS

# Employment

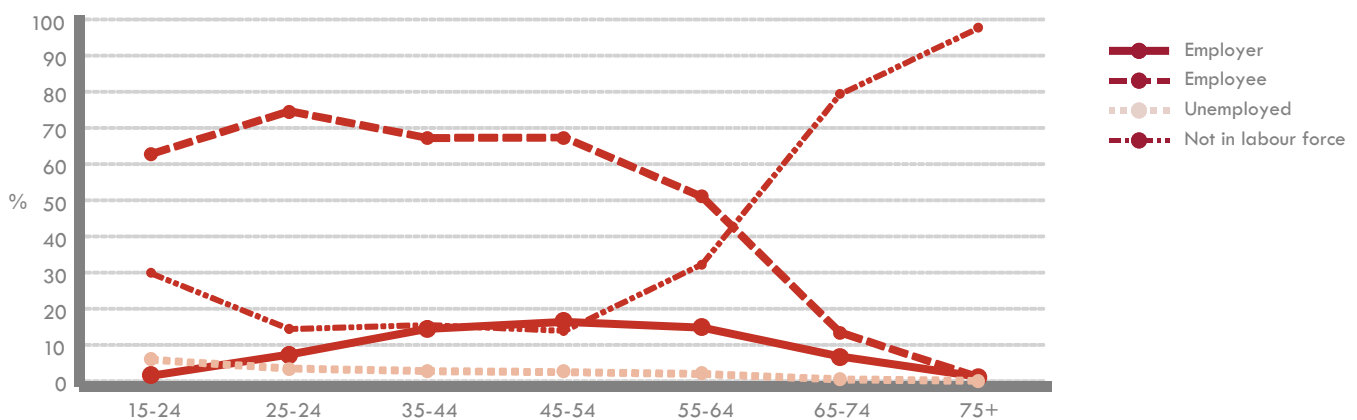
In recent years there have been many changes in society and the workplace that have affected Australian workers. One major change has been the increase in the percentage of workers, especially young people and women, in part-time jobs. Another has been the rise in participation in the labour force by women. A third major change has been the rise in participation in the labour force by older workers, following the removal of incentives to early retirement and resulting in the continuing availability of their skills, experience and maturity in the work place.<sup>1</sup> Changes in labour force participation also influence the availability and size of the volunteer workforce, and can both reduce and change the pattern of workers' leisure time.

Have any of the changes described above had a noticeable impact on Catholic life in this diocese?

**Table 25: Labour force status by age and sex**

|                                       | 15-24         | 25-44         | 45-64         | 65 and over   | Total          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Catholics aged 15+</b>             |               |               |               |               |                |
| <b>Males</b>                          |               |               |               |               |                |
| Employer                              | 678           | 8,647         | 11,357        | 1,702         | 22,384         |
| Employee                              | 17,458        | 42,306        | 29,347        | 2,451         | 91,562         |
| Unemployed                            | 1,830         | 1,787         | 1,249         | 111           | 4,977          |
| Not in the labour force               | 8,660         | 3,378         | 6,952         | 18,653        | 37,643         |
| Other/NS/NA <sup>2</sup>              | 527           | 1,006         | 1,396         | 1,335         | 4,264          |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>29,153</b> | <b>57,124</b> | <b>50,301</b> | <b>24,252</b> | <b>160,830</b> |
| Per cent in labour force <sup>3</sup> | 68.5          | 92.3          | 83.4          | 17.6          | 73.9           |
| Per cent unemployed <sup>4</sup>      | 9.2           | 3.4           | 3.0           | 2.6           | 4.2            |
| <b>Females</b>                        |               |               |               |               |                |
| Employer                              | 212           | 4,251         | 4,968         | 537           | 9,968          |
| Employee                              | 18,994        | 40,532        | 33,159        | 1,681         | 94,366         |
| Unemployed                            | 1,595         | 1,913         | 1,085         | 49            | 4,642          |
| Not in the labour force               | 8,585         | 14,179        | 16,022        | 26,545        | 65,331         |
| Other/NS/NA <sup>2</sup>              | 461           | 1,281         | 1,666         | 1,730         | 5,138          |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>29,847</b> | <b>62,156</b> | <b>56,900</b> | <b>30,542</b> | <b>179,445</b> |
| Per cent in labour force <sup>3</sup> | 69.7          | 75.1          | 68.9          | 7.4           | 60.7           |
| Per cent unemployed <sup>4</sup>      | 7.7           | 4.1           | 2.8           | 2.2           | 4.3            |

**Labour force status by age**  
(Percentage of all Catholics aged 15+)



**Notes:**

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2004. *Australian Social Trends 2004*. Catalogue No. 4102.0, p.115.
2. NS = Not Stated; NA = Not Applicable.
3. The percentage of Catholics in each age group who are in the labour force (i.e. employed or seeking employment).
4. The percentage of Catholics in each age group who were in the labour force and were unemployed at the time of the Census.



## Occupation

Catholic women are more likely to be employed as managers or professionals; 34 per cent of Catholic women and 32 per cent of Catholic men who reported their occupation in the 2011 Census worked as managers or professionals. But men were much more likely than women - 48 per cent compared to 13 per cent - to have a 'blue collar' occupation. The largest occupational category for Catholic men in Australia is Technicians and Trade Workers. For women, it is Clerical and Administrative Workers.

Table 26: Occupation by age and sex

|  | 15-24         | 25-34         | 35-44         | 45-54         | 55-64         | 65 and over   | Total          |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Catholics aged 15+</b>                                |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| <b>Males</b>   |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| Managers   | 600           | 2,721         | 5,000         | 5,341         | 3,154         | 885           | 17,701         |
| Professionals  | 1,460         | 5,167         | 5,200         | 4,357         | 2,807         | 792           | 19,783         |
| Technicians & Trade Workers                              | 6,141         | 7,891         | 6,966         | 6,088         | 3,575         | 749           | 31,410         |
| Community & Personal                                     |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| Service Workers  | 1,632         | 1,248         | 1,238         | 1,102         | 683           | 159           | 6,062          |
| Clerical & Administrative Workers                        | 868           | 1,479         | 1,610         | 1,763         | 1,350         | 302           | 7,372          |
| Sales Workers  | 2,821         | 1,137         | 1,223         | 1,121         | 884           | 285           | 7,471          |
| Machinery Operators & Drivers                            | 1,211         | 2,440         | 2,931         | 2,945         | 2,182         | 530           | 12,239         |
| Labourers  | 3,418         | 2,411         | 2,139         | 1,985         | 1,653         | 599           | 12,205         |
| ID/NS/NA <sup>1</sup>                                    | 11,009        | 3,275         | 3,005         | 3,458         | 5,868         | 19,943        | 46,558         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>29,160</b> | <b>27,769</b> | <b>29,312</b> | <b>28,160</b> | <b>22,156</b> | <b>24,244</b> | <b>160,801</b> |
| <i>Per cent Managers &amp; professionals<sup>2</sup></i> | <i>11.3</i>   | <i>32.2</i>   | <i>38.8</i>   | <i>39.3</i>   | <i>36.6</i>   | <i>39.0</i>   | <i>32.8</i>    |
| <i>Per cent 'blue collar' workers<sup>2</sup></i>        | <i>59.3</i>   | <i>52.0</i>   | <i>45.8</i>   | <i>44.6</i>   | <i>45.5</i>   | <i>43.7</i>   | <i>48.9</i>    |
| <b>Females</b>   |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| Managers   | 717           | 2,003         | 2,423         | 2,457         | 1,243         | 316           | 9,159          |
| Professionals  | 2,284         | 7,471         | 6,533         | 5,555         | 2,981         | 482           | 25,306         |
| Technicians & Trade Workers                              | 1,121         | 1,169         | 1,104         | 1,003         | 635           | 96            | 5,128          |
| Community & Personal                                     |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| Service Workers  | 3,967         | 2,495         | 2,980         | 3,476         | 2,113         | 275           | 15,306         |
| Clerical & Administrative Workers                        | 4,018         | 5,637         | 6,597         | 7,076         | 4,456         | 691           | 28,475         |
| Sales Workers  | 5,859         | 1,795         | 2,041         | 2,392         | 1,417         | 214           | 13,718         |
| Machinery Operators & Drivers                            | 181           | 247           | 289           | 409           | 247           | 39            | 1,412          |
| Labourers  | 1,124         | 950           | 1,420         | 1,804         | 1,444         | 281           | 7,023          |
| ID/NS/NA <sup>1</sup>                                    | 10,591        | 7,833         | 9,178         | 7,190         | 11,017        | 28,104        | 73,913         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>29,862</b> | <b>29,600</b> | <b>32,565</b> | <b>31,362</b> | <b>25,553</b> | <b>30,498</b> | <b>179,440</b> |
| <i>Per cent Managers &amp; professionals<sup>2</sup></i> | <i>15.6</i>   | <i>43.5</i>   | <i>38.3</i>   | <i>33.1</i>   | <i>29.1</i>   | <i>33.3</i>   | <i>32.7</i>    |
| <i>Per cent 'blue collar' workers<sup>2</sup></i>        | <i>12.6</i>   | <i>10.9</i>   | <i>12.0</i>   | <i>13.3</i>   | <i>16.0</i>   | <i>17.4</i>   | <i>12.9</i>    |
| <b>All Catholics</b>                                     |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| Managers   | 1,317         | 4,724         | 7,423         | 7,798         | 4,397         | 1,201         | 26,860         |
| Professionals  | 3,744         | 12,638        | 11,733        | 9,912         | 5,788         | 1,274         | 45,089         |
| Technicians & Trade Workers                              | 7,262         | 9,060         | 8,070         | 7,091         | 4,210         | 845           | 36,538         |
| Community & Personal                                     |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
| Service Workers  | 5,599         | 3,743         | 4,218         | 4,578         | 2,796         | 434           | 21,368         |
| Clerical & Administrative Workers                        | 4,886         | 7,116         | 8,207         | 8,839         | 5,806         | 993           | 35,847         |
| Sales Workers  | 8,680         | 2,932         | 3,264         | 3,513         | 2,301         | 499           | 21,189         |
| Machinery Operators & Drivers                            | 1,392         | 2,687         | 3,220         | 3,354         | 2,429         | 569           | 13,651         |
| Labourers  | 4,542         | 3,361         | 3,559         | 3,789         | 3,097         | 880           | 19,228         |
| ID/NS/NA <sup>1</sup>                                    | 21,600        | 11,108        | 12,183        | 10,648        | 16,885        | 48,047        | 120,471        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>59,022</b> | <b>57,369</b> | <b>61,877</b> | <b>59,522</b> | <b>47,709</b> | <b>54,742</b> | <b>340,241</b> |
| <i>Per cent Managers &amp; professionals<sup>2</sup></i> | <i>13.5</i>   | <i>37.5</i>   | <i>38.5</i>   | <i>36.2</i>   | <i>33.0</i>   | <i>37.0</i>   | <i>32.7</i>    |
| <i>Per cent 'blue collar' workers<sup>2</sup></i>        | <i>35.3</i>   | <i>32.7</i>   | <i>29.9</i>   | <i>29.1</i>   | <i>31.6</i>   | <i>34.3</i>   | <i>31.6</i>    |

## Notes:

1. NS = Not Stated; NA = Not Applicable; ID = Inadequately Described.

2. See Notes 1 and 2 on page 5 for the type of occupations covered by the terms 'Managers and professionals' and 'blue collar'.



## DIOCESAN DETAILS

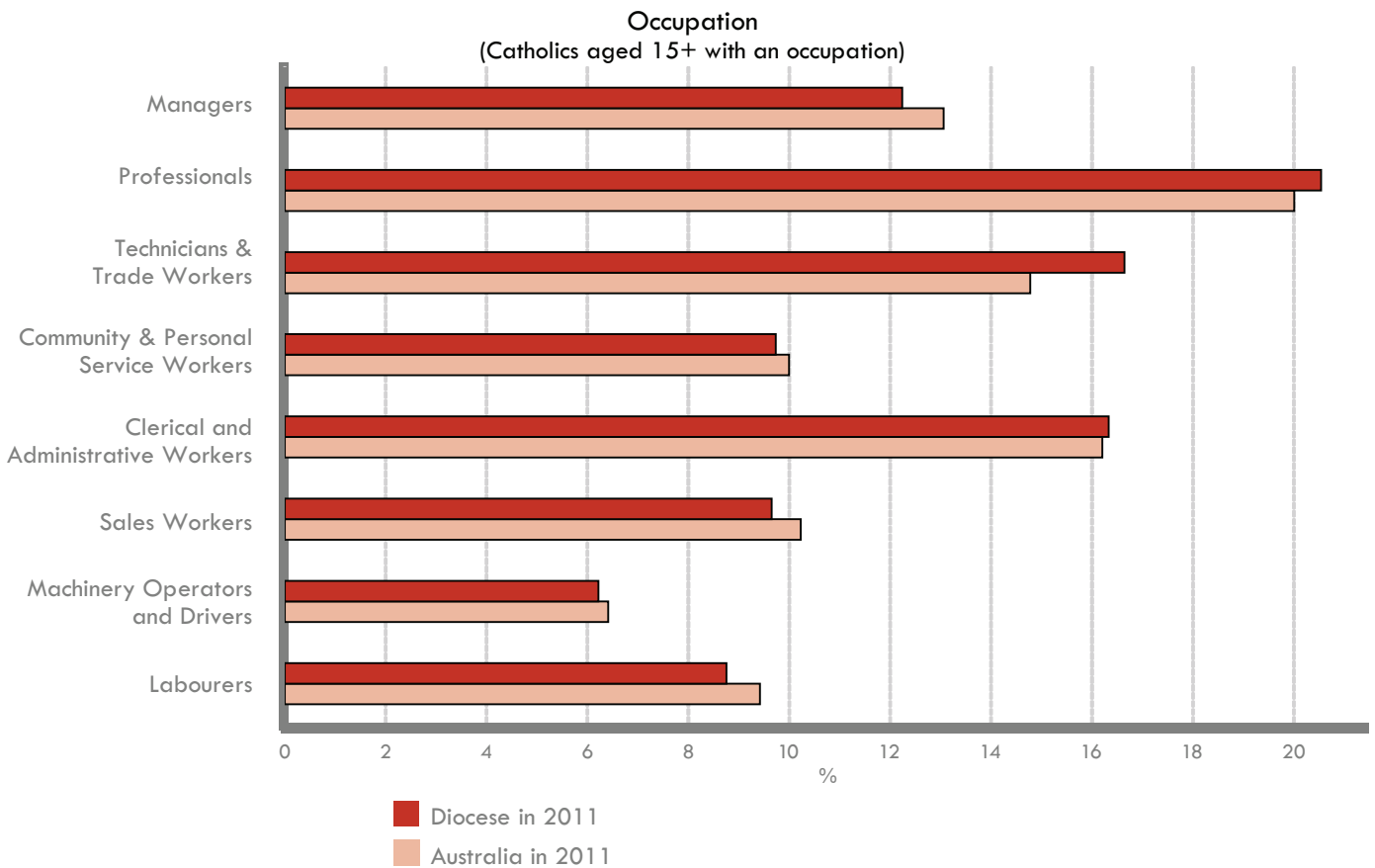
# Occupation

Occupation is one indicator of socioeconomic status.

Does the following table suggest that the socioeconomic status of Catholics in this diocese is different from that of non-Catholics? If there are differences, how might they have arisen?

**Table 27: Occupation by religious affiliation<sup>1</sup>**

|  | Catholic     | Not Catholic |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Managers                               | 12.2         | 11.9         |
| Professionals                          | 20.5         | 22.3         |
| Technicians and Trade Workers          | 16.6         | 16.1         |
| Community and Personal Service Workers | 9.7          | 9.7          |
| Clerical and Administrative Workers    | 16.3         | 15.1         |
| Sales Workers                          | 9.6          | 8.7          |
| Machinery Operators and Drivers        | 6.2          | 7.1          |
| Labourers                              | 8.7          | 9.1          |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |



**Notes:**

1. In this table, 'Not Catholic' includes those who did not answer the question about religious affiliation.



## The Pastoral Research Office website allows you to view the Social Profiles online.



Visit the website to obtain:

- Social Profiles for any diocese or parish in Australia.
- A Social Profile for the Catholic population of Australia.
- Additional Census data for parishes, dioceses and Australia as a whole.
- Helpful hints on using the Census data.
- Results from the 2011 National Church Life Survey.
- Results of other research projects conducted by the Pastoral Research Office.
- A link to Australian Catholic Mapping Online.

Visit [www.pro.catholic.org.au](http://www.pro.catholic.org.au) today.

## BUILDING STRONGER PARISHES [www.buildingstrongerparishes.catholic.org.au](http://www.buildingstrongerparishes.catholic.org.au)

The Building Stronger Parishes website has been developed to be the primary source of information on the Building Stronger Parishes project throughout its duration and beyond.

Although still in its development stage, the website has many academic and research-based resources available, along with practical ideas that parishes can implement. The intended audiences are bishops, diocesan pastoral planners, parish priests and other parish leaders and all those interested in creating vital parishes throughout Australia.

The resources available on the site will be updated and expanded over the course of the project. We are working on making it more interactive and user-friendly and it is our hope that it will be a rich source of information for parishes that wish to increase their vitality.



This profile has been created by the staff of the Pastoral Research Office of the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference as part of the National Catholic Census Project 1991 - 2011. The Pastoral Research Office gratefully acknowledges the team at NCLS Research ([www.ncls.org.au](http://www.ncls.org.au)) for their work and expertise in relation to the production of this profile, especially with regard to design and layout, data management and report generation.

Members of the NCLS Research team who worked on this profile: Ruth Powell (Director) and Chandrika Chinnadurai.

Pastoral Research Office staff: Bob Dixon (Director), Stephen Reid, Marilyn Chee, Trudy Dantis, Claudia Mollidor and Julie Wilmot.

**ACBC Pastoral Research Office  
Australian Catholic University  
Locked Bag 4115  
Fitzroy VIC 3065**

**Phone +61 3 9953 3457**

**Email: [office@pro.catholic.org.au](mailto:office@pro.catholic.org.au)**