



# **PARISH SOCIAL PROFILE**

**Based on the 2016 Australian Census**

**Gymea Parish**  
**Archdiocese of Sydney**

**Census ID: 010063**



Date of report:	May 2020
Report prepared by:	National Centre for Pastoral Research Australian Catholic Bishops Conference GPO Box 368 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
Telephone:	+61 (02) 6201 9812
Email:	<a href="mailto:ncpr@catholic.org.au">ncpr@catholic.org.au</a>
Web:	<a href="http://www.ncpr.catholic.org.au">www.ncpr.catholic.org.au</a>

#### **IMPORTANT COPYRIGHT INFORMATION**

Most statistics in this profile have been derived by the National Centre for Pastoral Research of the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference from customised Census tables purchased from the Australian Bureau of Statistics as part of the National Catholic Census Project 1991-2016.

All Census data is copyright © Commonwealth of Australia.

You 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 National Centre for Pastoral Research 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 National Centre for Pastoral Research from ABS data.'



# PARISH SOCIAL PROFILE

Based on the 2016 Australian Census

**Gymea Parish**  
Archdiocese of Sydney

Census ID: 010063



# AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS CONFERENCE

## Australian Catholic Council for Pastoral Research

May 2020

Dear readers,

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

*I hope that you will find it to be a valuable tool for your parish's pastoral planning by helping you understand the local Catholic community and assess its needs. Parish pastoral councils in particular will find it a useful resource.*

*The data in this profile have been sourced from the Australian Census, which is carried out every five years by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Most of the data comes from the 2016 Census, but some comparisons are provided with 2011 and earlier 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 parish who identified themselves as Catholic in the Census. Census data inform us about a population's demographic characteristics, but not about their religious practice.*

*This social profile, produced for every Catholic parish in Australia, is an outcome of the National Catholic Census Project established by the Bishops Conference at the time of the 1991 Census. This project is managed by the ACBC National Centre for Pastoral Research. The Australian Catholic Council for Pastoral Research is most grateful to the Centre's staff for the work that they do in providing demographic resources for parishes and dioceses, including this social profile.*

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

Yours sincerely,

(Professor) Gabrielle McMullen AM

Chair, Australian Catholic Council for Pastoral Research

# Your Parish Social Profile

## At a Glance (pages 2 and 3)

Provides a brief glance at some key demographic indicators for your parish.

## Parish Overview (pages 4-7)

Provides a clear overview of the Catholic community of your parish and how it is changing – a useful tool for parishes in their pastoral planning.

## Parish Details (pages 9-25)

Provides much more detail about the Catholics of your parish, allowing for deeper analysis of the nature of the Catholic community as you plan in particular areas of ministry.

### Page

Your parish community in 2016 .....	2
What has changed in your parish since 2011? .....	3

### Overview Tables

### Page

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

### Detailed Topics

### Page

Religious affiliation .....	9
Age and sex.....	10
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



# Your parish community in 2016

**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 parish'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 and circumstances) available to the diocese to realise the vision.

This Parish 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 parish's demographic reality, this profile helps the parish 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 YOUR PARISH (2016)

Total Population: 20,200

Catholic Population: 5,661

Catholics make up 28.0 per cent of the total population

Median age of Catholics is 39 years

Total Catholic families: 2,168

333 Catholics live alone

780 Catholics were born overseas

39 Catholics do not speak English well

246 Catholics need assistance with core activities

1,622 Catholics have changed address since 2011



# What has changed in your parish since 2011?

This chart will help you identify at a glance changes in some of the key indicators for Catholics in the parish between 2011 and 2016, and may alert you to possible trends that are occurring. The 2011 and 2016 figures are drawn from the Parish 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.

	Parish in 2011	Parish in 2016
Catholic population	5,844	<b>5,661</b>
Catholics aged 0-14 (%)	23.6	<b>22.7</b>
Catholics aged 65+ (%)	13.8	<b>15.3</b>
Catholics born in NESC <sup>1</sup> (%)	8.7	<b>8.7</b>
Catholics not proficient in English (%)	0.5	<b>0.7</b>
Catholic families	2,258	<b>2,168</b>
Catholics living alone	365	<b>333</b>
Catholic students attending Catholic schools <sup>2</sup> (%)	44.0	<b>49.4</b>
Catholics with university degree (%)	18.1	<b>22.2</b>
Catholic males in labour force (%)	74.0	<b>74.3</b>
Catholic females in labour force (%)	64.2	<b>66.2</b>
Catholic households owning or purchasing dwelling (%)	82.6	<b>80.6</b>

**Notes:**

1. NESC = Non-English-Speaking Country as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
2. The percentage of all students who are Catholic attending Catholic schools.

**Note on comparability with 2011 figures:**

The boundaries of some parishes changed between 2011 and 2016. These boundary changes mean that, in these parishes, figures for 2011 and 2016 may not be comparable.

Where parishes have been amalgamated between 2011 and 2016, the 2016 figures in this profile refer to the overall figures for the parishes involved.



# Parish Overview

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

The Parish Profile begins by looking at the total population living within the parish 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 parish population changed over the last five years? Of the changes identified here, which do you think have been particularly significant for the life of the parish?*

**Table 1: Population<sup>1</sup>**

	Parish 2016	Parish 2011	Diocese 2016	Australia 2016	Diocesan Group <sup>2</sup>	Australian Group <sup>2</sup>
Total population <sup>3</sup>	<b>20,200</b>	19,361	2,455,169	23,401,892	2	2
Catholic population	<b>5,661</b>	5,844	594,145	5,291,834	2	2
Per cent Catholic	<b>28.0</b>	30.2	24.2	22.6	2	1
At same address since previous Census (%)	<b>62.1</b>	63.3	57.9	57.3	2	2
Median age <sup>4</sup> (years)	<b>39</b>	37	38	40	3	4
Aged 0-14 (%)	<b>22.7</b>	23.6	18.5	19.8	1	2
Aged 65+ (%)	<b>15.3</b>	13.8	16.4	16.6	4	4
Males per 100 females	<b>88.1</b>	86.5	91.0	90.6	4	4

**Table 2: Disability** (for more details 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 parish support disabled persons and their carers?*

**Table 2: Disability**

	Parish 2016	Parish 2011	Diocese 2016	Australia 2016	Diocesan Group	Australian Group
Need assistance with core activities (%)	<b>4.3</b>	2.8	6.1	5.8	4	4
Provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability <sup>5</sup> (% of Catholics aged 15+)	<b>12.9</b>	12.5	12.2	12.5	2	3

**Notes:**

1. All figures in this report refer to Catholics only, except for Total Population and certain other clearly indicated figures.
2. A Diocesan (or Australian) Group value of 1 signifies that the parish is in the 20% of parishes with the highest value for this item in the diocese (or in Australia); a value of 5 signifies that the parish is in the 20% of parishes with the lowest value for this item in the diocese (or in Australia).
3. The population figures for the parish, diocese and Australia do not include overseas visitors.
4. Median Age: Half the Catholic population are above this age, half are below it. A Diocesan (or Australian) Group value of 1 signifies that the parish is in the 20% of parishes with the highest median age.
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.



# Parish Overview

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

The extent to which people are involved in the labour 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 your parish?*

Table 3: Employment	Parish 2016	Parish 2011	Diocese 2016	Australia 2016	Diocesan Group	Australian Group
Managers and Professionals <sup>1</sup> (% of those recording an occupation)	<b>37.6</b>	37.1	40.5	34.1	3	2
Workers in 'blue collar' occupations <sup>2</sup> (% of those recording an occupation)	<b>22.5</b>	22.1	24.1	29.6	3	4
Men, employed or seeking work <sup>3</sup> (%)	<b>74.3</b>	74.0	69.0	69.7	2	2
Women, employed or seeking work <sup>3</sup> (%)	<b>66.2</b>	64.2	59.6	60.6	2	1
Unemployed at time of Census <sup>4</sup> (%)	<b>3.3</b>	3.0	5.0	5.8	5	5
Youth unemployed at time of Census <sup>5</sup> (%)	<b>10.1</b>	8.6	10.4	12.2	3	4

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

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

*How does the cultural mix of the parish compare to that of the rest of the diocese and of Australia as a whole?*

Table 4: Birthplace, Indigenous Status & Language	Parish 2016	Parish 2011	Diocese 2016	Australia 2016	Diocesan Group	Australian Group
Born overseas in English-speaking country <sup>6</sup>	<b>5.1</b>	4.7	5.4	5.6	3	2
Born overseas in non-English-speaking country (%)	<b>8.7</b>	8.7	31.4	19.1	5	4
Immigrants from non-English-speaking countries arriving in Census year or previous 3 years	<b>17</b>	11	22,315	106,428	5	4
Catholics of Australian Indigenous origin	<b>55</b>	39	5,992	133,528	2	3
Speak language other than English at home (%)	<b>9.0</b>	8.2	37.8	20.4	5	4
Not proficient in English <sup>7</sup> (%)	<b>0.7</b>	0.5	6.1	2.6	5	4

**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.



# Parish Overview

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

Knowing the proportions of students in your parish and the type of educational institution they are attending can be important even if your parish does not have its own school, for these figures are relevant to the exercise of planning deeper connections with young people and their families. It is also important to be aware of the educational retention rates of your young Catholic adults (aged 15-24).

*Has anything changed in these areas over the last five years?*

*Why do you think this is so?*

*How does your parish compare to the rest of the diocese?*

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

	Parish 2016	Parish 2011	Diocese 2016	Australia 2016	Diocesan Group	Australian Group
Catholics aged 15+ with bachelor degree or higher qualification (%)	22.2	18.1	27.3	20.6	4	2
Aged 15-17 attending an educational institution <sup>2</sup>	91.9	94.2	94.0	92.2	4	3
Aged 18-19 attending an educational institution <sup>2</sup>	79.7	68.5	75.7	62.9	2	1
Aged 20-24 attending an educational institution <sup>2</sup>	44.8	45.6	46.9	38.2	3	2
Catholic primary students attending Catholic schools (%)	49.2	45.5	57.6	53.1	4	4
Catholic primary students attending Government schools (%)	48.9	53.1	36.8	41.0	1	2
Catholic secondary students attending Catholic schools (%)	49.6	42.1	62.8	54.5	5	4
Catholic secondary students attending Government schools (%)	46.5	53.6	27.5	35.1	1	2
Primary students attending Catholic schools who are not Catholic <sup>3</sup> (%)	12.8	9.7	21.4	28.1	5	5
Secondary students attending Catholic schools who are not Catholic <sup>3</sup> (%)	13.7	7.7	29.0	35.7	5	5

**Notes:**

1. The data in this table relates to the students who live in your parish and not necessarily to the schools in your parish. Students may be attending schools outside your parish.
2. Percentage of all Catholics in each age group.
3. 'Students ... who are not Catholic' includes a small proportion whose religion was not stated in the Census. Some of these may be Catholic.



# Parish Overview

**Tables 6, 7 and 8: Marital status, Families and Households** (for more details see pages 13-16).

In 2016, 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%).

*What areas below show significant change over the last five years? What might this mean?*

*In what areas is the parish quite distinctive compared to the rest of the diocese? The rest of Australia?*

*What possible opportunities or concerns for the parish do you see here?*

**Table 6: Marital Status of Catholics aged 15+**

	Parish 2016	Parish 2011	Diocese 2016	Australia 2016	Diocesan Group	Australian Group
Never married (%)	30.4	30.6	36.5	33.3	5	4
Married (%)	55.1	55.3	47.5	49.7	1	1
Divorced or Separated (%)	9.1	8.6	10.2	11.2	4	4
Widowed (%)	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	4	4

**Table 7: Families<sup>1</sup>**  
*in which at least one person is Catholic*

	Parish 2016	Parish 2011	Diocese 2016	Australia 2016	Diocesan Group	Australian Group
Families	2,168	2,258	204,910	1,997,833	1	2
One-parent families	201	213	24,975	231,370	2	2
One-parent families (% of all families)	9.3	9.4	12.2	11.6	4	4
Couples of mixed religions <sup>2</sup> (%)	60.8	61.3	46.5	55.9	1	3
De facto couples <sup>3</sup> (%)	12.6	11.3	16.5	17.1	4	5
Median annual family income <sup>4</sup> (\$)	134,841	117,739	117,208	100,270	2	1

**Table 8: Households<sup>5</sup>**  
*in which at least one person is Catholic*

	Parish 2016	Parish 2011	Diocese 2016	Australia 2016	Diocesan Group	Australian Group
Households	2,543	2,672	268,797	2,548,354	2	2
Persons living alone (aged under 35)	20	53	6,389	53,499	4	4
Persons living alone (aged 35+)	313	312	45,312	407,684	3	3
Persons living alone (total)	333	365	51,701	461,183	3	3
Persons living alone (% of all persons)	5.9	6.2	8.7	8.7	5	5
Dwellings owned or being purchased (%)	80.6	82.6	63.4	71.2	1	1
Median monthly housing loan repayment <sup>6</sup> (\$)	2,718	2,600	2,390	1,873	2	1

**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.
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. De facto couples as a percentage of all married couples.
4. 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.
5. A household can consist of one or more families, non-family groups or persons living alone.
6. Fifty per cent of households with a housing loan pay a higher repayment, fifty per cent a lower figure.



# Parish Details

## CONTENTS OF THE DETAILED PROFILE

Tables	Page
9: Religious affiliation by age.....	9
10: Age by sex.....	10
11a: Need for assistance with core activities by age .....	12
11b: 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 of parents of students attending Catholic schools .....	25
Graphs	Page
Religious affiliation .....	9
Age profile of the Catholic population, 2011 & 2016.....	11
Age-sex profile of the Catholic population, 2016.....	11
Core need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age .....	12
Change of address since 2011 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 all 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



# Religious affiliation

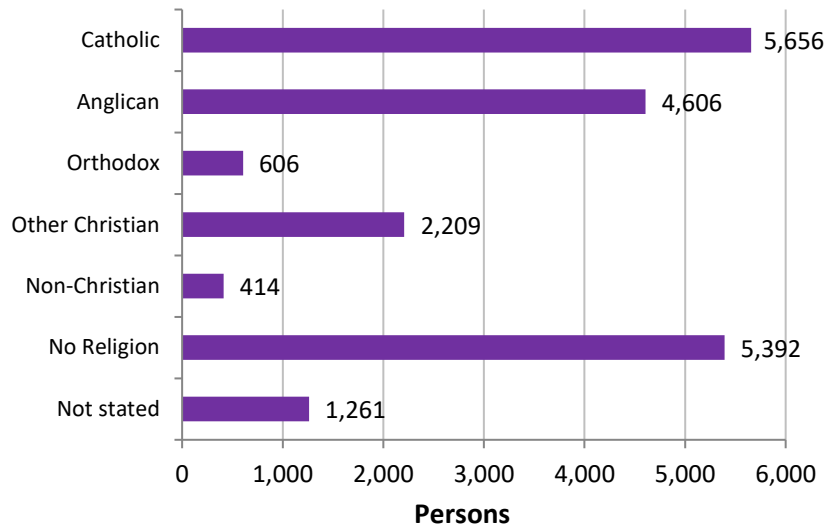
The Census question about religion is optional, and just under ten per cent of people across Australia chose not to answer it. Note that the question is about religious identification rather than religious practice or belief. For the 2016 Census, the ABS moved the 'No Religion' response category to be the first response category in the religion question. Prior to 2016, it was the last response category.

*How does the number of Catholics in the 0-9 age group compare with the number of children baptised in the parish in the period 2007-2016?*

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

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

**Religious Affiliation**  
(All persons)



Notes: No Religion also includes Secular Beliefs and Other Spiritual Beliefs and No Religious Affiliation

Not Stated also includes Inadequately Described.

**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	816	881	569	654	881	707	520	377	234	5,639
Maronite Catholic	-	-	4	5	-	3	-	5	-	17
Melkite Catholic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukrainian Catholic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaldean Catholic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syro-Malabar Catholic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Catholic</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>5,656</b>
<b>Per cent Catholic (of total population in age group)</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>28.1</b>
Anglican	468	509	343	429	745	667	597	511	337	4,606
Orthodox	104	76	40	85	121	79	52	28	21	606
Other Christian	202	237	216	209	299	367	295	235	149	2,209
Non-Christian	34	38	58	66	80	66	46	23	3	414
No Religion	865	776	737	795	832	677	390	210	110	5,392
Not Stated	162	138	142	141	181	176	133	103	85	1,261
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>3,139</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>20,144</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, Syro-Malabar 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.



# Age and sex

**Table 10:  
Age by sex**

	Males 2016	Females 2016	Total 2016	Total 2011
<b>Age (years)</b>				
0	25	27	52	80
1	45	31	76	82
2	41	32	73	84
3	56	33	89	83
4	38	31	69	86
5	44	35	79	99
6	59	37	96	92
7	49	32	81	91
8	56	40	96	92
9	50	43	93	108
10	42	48	90	98
11	51	51	102	97
12	43	43	86	99
13	50	45	95	97
14	47	47	94	94
15	50	46	96	89
16	50	37	87	94
17	43	44	87	77
18	37	34	71	97
19	37	38	75	84
20-24	132	174	306	333
25-29	123	142	265	267
30-34	122	158	280	355
35-39	172	205	377	419
40-44	183	224	407	454
45-49	232	240	472	431
50-54	166	217	383	363
55-59	130	200	330	312
60-64	115	158	273	286
65-69	105	138	243	243
70-74	91	123	214	191
75-79	72	92	164	162
80+	90	153	243	209
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,646</b>	<b>2,998</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>5,848</b>

**NOTE REGARDING THE RANDOMISATION OF CENSUS DATA:**

The Catholic population of the parish may be slightly different in different tables in this profile as a result of the randomization 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.

The table on this page shows the number of Catholics in this parish in 2016, by age and sex, and compares the total number of Catholics in each age group with the figure in 2011.

In 1996, the median age of Catholics in Australia was 33 years; by 2016, this had risen to 40 years.

The age profile of parishioners is important information for parishes to take into account as it plans its activities. It is also important to keep an eye on how the age profile is changing over time—is the parish becoming older, younger or staying about the same? Each of these possibilities may require different pastoral responses.

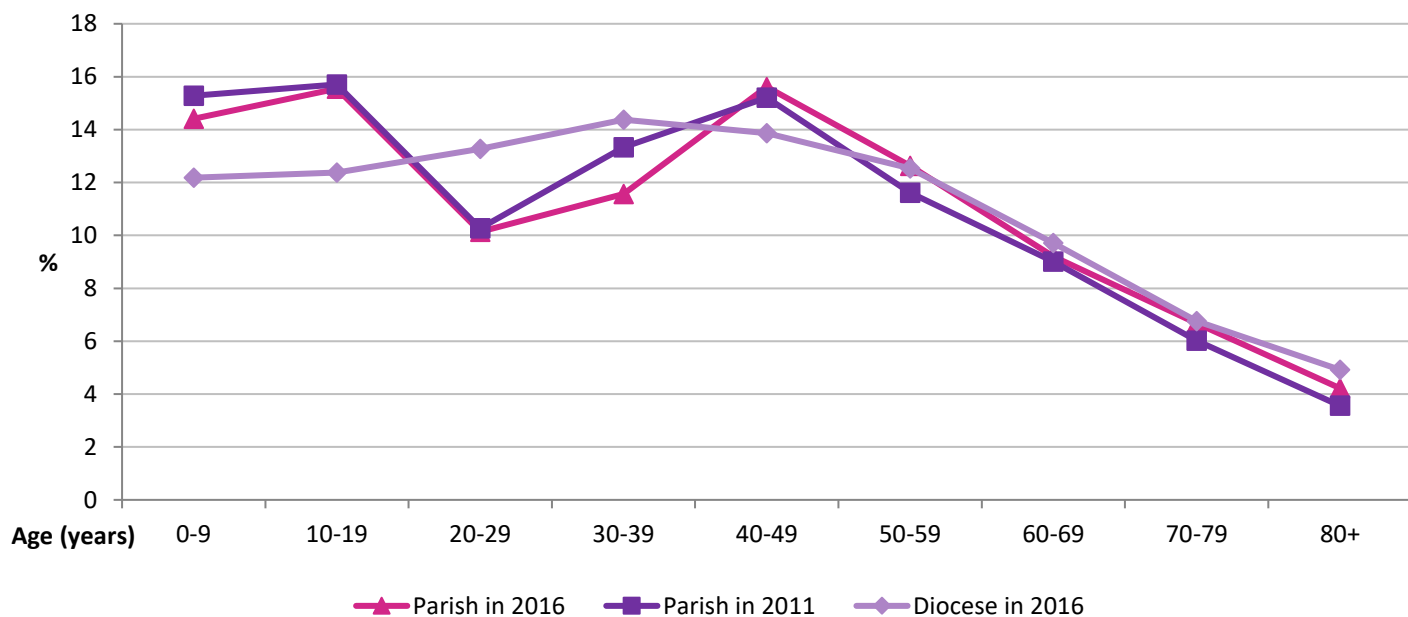
In 2016, among Australian Catholics as a whole, 52 per cent were female and 48 per cent were male. But it is not always like this. Among Catholics aged under 20, males outnumbered females, whereas females accounted for 58 per cent of Catholics aged 75 or more. There are also local factors, such as the presence of particular industries or the different rates of movement to the cities by young men and women, that can affect the proportion of men and women in the Catholic population of the parish. These variations also raise pastoral issues.

*Take time to study the table. Are there any surprises in it? Is there anything that calls for a new or modified response from the parish? What are the major changes since 2011? Can you get a sense from the table of what the parish age profile might look like in 2021, the year of the next Census?*

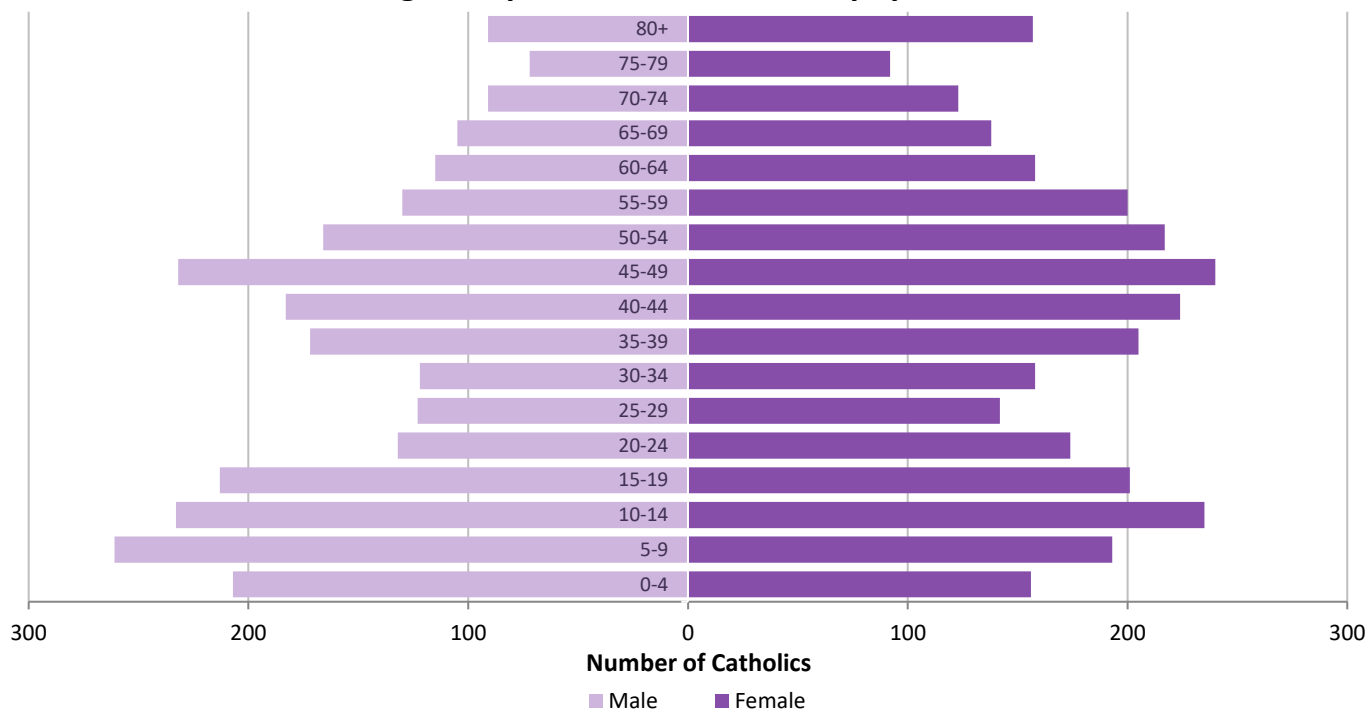


# Age and sex

**Age profile of the Catholic population, 2011 & 2016**



**Age-sex profile of the Catholic population, 2016**



# 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 many Catholics in your parish require assistance with core activities? How many of these live alone? How many are in the younger age groups? How many of your parishioners provide unpaid assistance to people with a disability?*

*How might the parish respond pastorally to this information?*

**Table 11a: Need for assistance with core activities by age**

0-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Total
------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------------	-------

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

**Family members:**

Males	13	16	10	5	12	3	59
Females	9	5	20	15	23	12	84

**Lone Persons:**

Males	-	-	-	3	7	-	10
Females	-	3	3	-	6	14	26

**Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night <sup>3</sup>**

Males	-	-	-	8	3	9	20
Females	-	-	6	3	13	10	32

**Total**

Males	13	16	10	16	22	12	89
Females	9	8	29	18	42	36	142

**Table 11b: Provision of unpaid assistance by age**

15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	Total
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------------	-------

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

Males	7	12	33	53	54	49	208
Females	18	29	53	93	89	66	348

**Notes:**

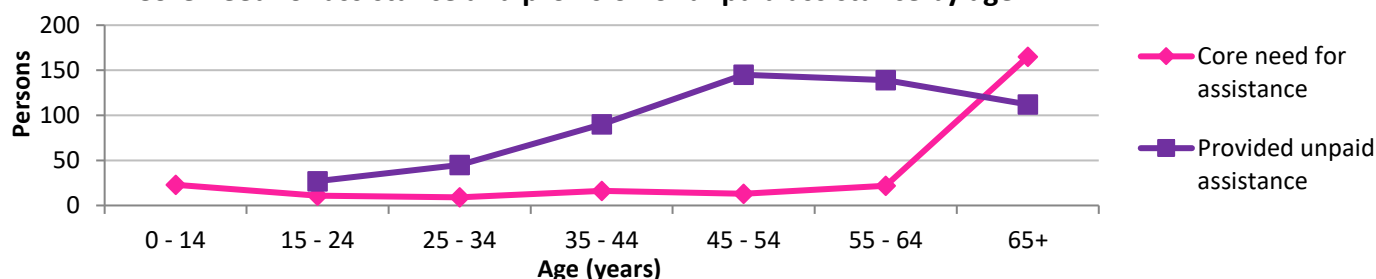
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016. *Census Dictionary Australia 2016. Catalogue No. 2901.0.*

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.

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



# 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 2016 Census, these figures were respectively 33.3 per cent, 49.7 per cent, 11.2 per cent and 5.8 per cent. Since 1991, there has been a substantial fall in the percentage of married Catholics and a rise in the percentage of the never married and separated and divorced.

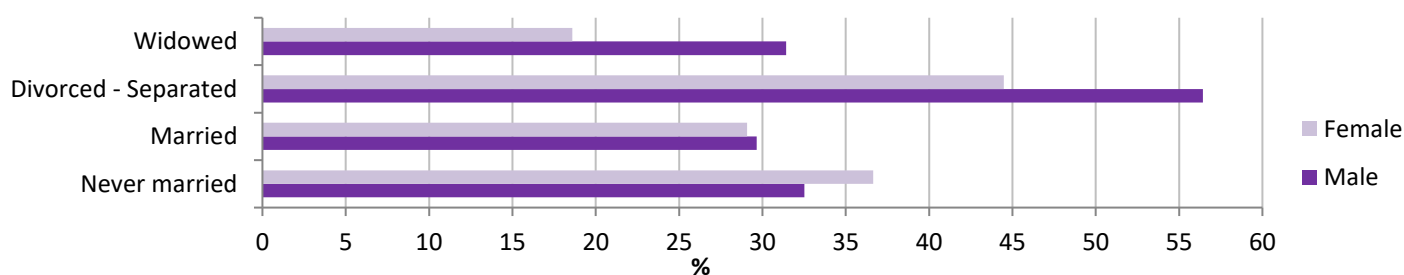
*How might changes in marital status patterns affect the life of the Church in this parish? Do they result in the need for new pastoral services and programs?*

The graph shows the percentage of Catholic men and women aged 15 years and older who lived in the parish at the time of the 2016 Census and who had changed address in the previous five years. Across Australia in 2016, 36.6 per cent of Catholics aged 15 and over had changed address since the previous Census.

**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	347	152	76	52	20	11	4	662
Married	-	95	247	299	192	160	128	1,121
Separated/Divorced	-	4	26	44	37	15	9	135
Widowed	-	-	4	-	-	9	22	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,953</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Never married	370	149	64	48	24	12	3	670
Married	4	133	319	324	235	178	90	1,283
Separated/Divorced	-	9	49	75	74	44	13	264
Widowed	-	-	-	4	26	35	132	197
<b>Total</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2,414</b>

**Change of address since 2011 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	% couples in de facto marriages
Both persons Catholic	627	61	688	8.9
One person Catholic, the other non-Catholic Christian	675	96	771	12.5
One Catholic, the other not Christian or Not stated	318	76	394	19.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>12.6</b>



# Families

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.

*Take time to study the table. Does it suggest that Catholic families in the parish are mostly well off, OK or struggling financially?*

*How do the incomes of families with children living at home compare with those with no children living at home? How well does the parish connect with one-parent families? Note that the income of one-parent families is likely to be much lower than that of two-parent families.*

*Are families with both parents Catholic a majority or a minority of Catholic families in your parish? What implications might this have for the way the parish connects to families?*

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

	Less than \$500	\$500 - \$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 Weekly Family Income <sup>2</sup> (\$)
<b>Two-parent families with children at home:</b>										
Both parents Catholic	3	3	21	63	135	91	111	36	463	2,914
One parent Catholic, the other Christian, but not Catholic	3	-	18	49	129	114	139	46	498	3,236
One parent Catholic, the other Non-Christian, No Religion or Not stated	-	5	3	27	66	54	84	15	254	3,342
<b>Couple with no children living at home:</b>										
Both persons Catholic	13	35	44	44	45	21	17	8	227	1,548
One person Catholic, the other Christian, but not Catholic	19	29	54	63	52	30	33	4	284	1,702
One person Catholic, the other Non-Christian, No Religion or Not stated	-	4	21	17	38	15	18	3	116	2,381
<b>One-parent families:</b>	17	23	40	39	32	14	6	30	201	1,355
Parent is Catholic										
<b>Other families</b> where at least one person is Catholic	-	4	3	21	12	15	11	7	73	2,416
<b>Other:</b> Reference person Catholic but spouse temporarily absent <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	52	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>2,586</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.



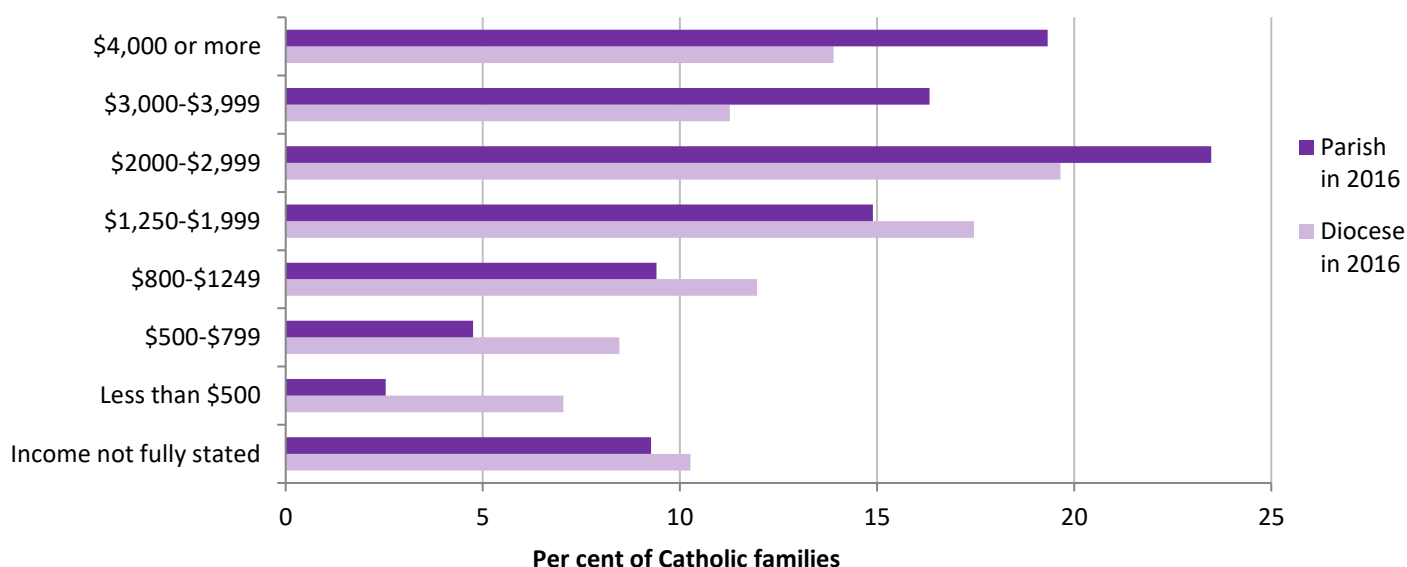
# Families

**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 \$500	35	10	9	4	-	58
\$500-\$799	81	9	10	4	-	104
\$800-\$1,249	151	19	19	14	-	203
\$1,250-\$1,999	166	66	53	23	3	311
\$2,000-\$2,999	191	89	151	57	15	503
\$3,000-\$3,999	114	75	114	40	7	350
\$4,000 or more	132	88	130	50	6	406
Income not fully stated	101	48	45	14	-	208
<b>Total Families</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2,143</b>
<b>Median Weekly Family Income (\$)</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>3,008</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>2,579</b>

Note: Table population is Catholic families. Dependent children include all children aged 0-14 and dependent students aged 15-24. Some figures may differ from figures in other similar tables (i.e. Table 14) due to the randomisation process used by the ABS – see note at the bottom of page 10.

**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)	736	288	426	173	31	1,654
De facto couple family (at least one partner Catholic)	129	47	51	14	-	241
One parent family, parent Catholic	88	62	42	11	-	203
Other families where at least one person is Catholic	34	17	25	12	-	88
<b>Total families</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2,186</b>



# 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 8,861,600 households in Australia in 2016. At least one Catholic person lived in 2,548,400 households, or 29 per cent of all households. Seventy-eight per cent of these Catholic households were family households and, of the Catholic family households, 75 per cent were occupied dwellings that were owned or being purchased.

*What is the current housing situation in this parish? 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 parish's pastoral strategies relate to housing issues?*

**Table 17: Household composition by tenure type**

	Fully owned or being purchased	Rented from State or Territory Housing Authority	Rented from other landlord, or landlord not stated	Other households	Total households	Per cent owned or being purchased
Family households	1,792	16	334	26	2,168	82.7
Lone person aged under 35 years	8	-	10	-	18	44.4
Lone person aged 35 years or over	234	27	37	12	310	75.5
Group households	16	-	27	4	47	34.0
<b>Total households</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>80.6</b>

**Table 18: Household composition by monthly housing loan repayment**

	\$1-\$599	\$600-\$999	\$1,000-1,599	\$1,600-\$2,199	\$2,200-\$2,799	\$2,800 or more	Median monthly household loan repayment (\$)
Family households	45	40	111	150	162	506	2,796
Lone person aged under 35 years	-	-	-	5	-	-	1,900
Lone person aged 35 years or over	5	3	14	11	8	7	1,709
Group households	3	-	-	-	3	-	2,200
<b>Total households</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>2,718</b>

**Notes:**

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016. *Census Dictionary Australia 2016. Catalogue No. 2901.0.*
2. For Census purposes, a Catholic household is any household in which at least one person is Catholic.



# Birthplace

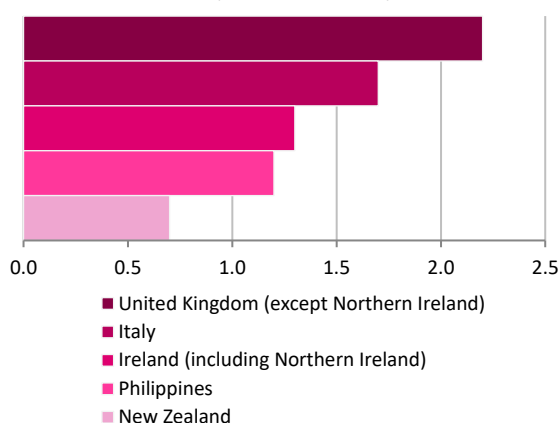
Catholics born overseas, especially those born in non-English-speaking countries, are likely to have different approaches to faith and spirituality, and different experiences and expectations of Church life, from those of Catholics born in Australia.

*What are the major groups of overseas-born Catholics in your parish?*

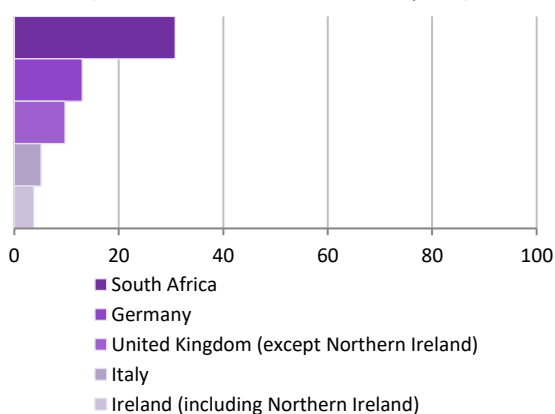
*What difference does their presence make to the parish?*

*How might the parish better connect with those who have only recently arrived?*

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



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



**Table 19: Birthplace**

	All Catholics	% of Catholics	% recent arrivals <sup>1</sup>
Australia	4,794	84.8	-
New Zealand	42	0.7	-
Other Oceania	15	0.3	-
United Kingdom (except Northern Ireland)	125	2.2	9.7
Ireland (including Northern Ireland)	75	1.3	3.7
Italy	94	1.7	5.1
Malta	25	0.4	-
Spain and Portugal	21	0.4	-
France	8	0.1	-
Netherlands	10	0.2	-
Germany	21	0.4	13.0
Austria	8	0.1	-
Croatia and other Former Yugoslavia	12	0.2	-
Poland	28	0.5	-
Hungary	3	0.1	-
Other Eastern Europe, Russian Federation and Baltic States	13	0.2	-
Other Europe NEC	3	0.1	-
Vietnam	10	0.2	-
Philippines	67	1.2	-
Indonesia	9	0.2	-
Malaysia	6	0.1	-
Singapore	-	-	-
South East Asia NEC	3	0.1	-
India	20	0.4	-
Sri Lanka	11	0.2	-
China (except Hong Kong and Taiwan)	4	0.1	-
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	13	0.2	-
Korea, Republic of (South)	3	0.1	-
Egypt	16	0.3	-
Lebanon	13	0.2	-
Iraq	-	-	-
Sudan (including South Sudan)	-	-	-
Middle East and North Africa NEC	9	0.2	-
South Africa	16	0.3	30.8
Mauritius	4	0.1	-
United States of America	17	0.3	-
Canada	10	0.2	-
Argentina	3	0.1	-
Brazil	9	0.2	-
Colombia	12	0.2	-
Chile	15	0.3	-
Central America and South America NEC	20	0.4	-
Other countries	6	0.1	-
Inadequately described/Not stated	57	1.0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>

Notes:

1. % recent arrivals = the percentage of Catholics who were born in the named country and who arrived in Australia between 2013 and 2016 inclusive.

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classified



# Language

In 2016, 20 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 do not 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>

*How many Catholics in this parish speak a language other than English at home? How many have difficulty with English? Difficulty in speaking English can affect how well a person can participate in parish life.*

*Does this parish need to review the pastoral support it offers to parishioners who do not speak English well in relation to, for example, prayer and liturgy, inclusiveness in parish events, translation of written material, and access to priests and other pastoral ministers who speak their language?*

**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	5,124	12,445	17,569	29.2
Italian	150	15	165	90.9
Maltese	10	4	14	71.4
Spanish	61	41	102	59.8
Croatian	12	-	12	100.0
Polish	35	15	50	70.0
Dutch	6	17	23	26.1
French	19	30	49	38.8
German	16	55	71	22.5
Portuguese	28	11	39	71.8
Hungarian	4	6	10	40.0
Ukrainian	-	-	-	-
Vietnamese	7	23	30	23.3
Filipino languages	45	5	50	90.0
Chinese languages	19	385	404	4.7
Malayalam	11	-	11	100.0
Sinhalese	-	5	5	-
Korean	3	15	18	16.7
Indonesian and Malay	10	22	32	31.3
Arabic	31	88	119	26.1
Assyrian and Chaldean	-	-	-	-
Oceanic and Papuan languages	6	14	20	30.0
Australian Indigenous languages	-	-	-	-
Other European languages NEC	23	488	511	4.5
Other Asian languages NEC	3	127	130	2.3
Other languages NEC	3	30	33	9.1
Inadequately described/Non-Verbal/Not stated	29	691	720	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>14,532</b>	<b>20,187</b>	<b>28.0</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 Australia.

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classified



# 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 parish? 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	346	608	671	537	1,372	870	720	5,124	-
Italian	-	5	3	13	27	40	63	151	11.3
Maltese	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	13	-
Spanish	-	8	6	6	23	11	9	63	9.2
Croatian	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	11	-
Polish	3	-	-	-	16	7	4	30	-
Dutch	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	8	-
French	-	3	6	-	9	3	3	24	-
German	-	-	3	-	6	-	4	13	-
Portuguese	-	4	-	-	14	-	3	21	9.4
Hungarian	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
Ukrainian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnamese	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	62.5
Filipino languages	-	3	-	11	10	15	5	44	9.1
Chinese languages	-	4	5	-	5	3	-	17	-
Malayalam	-	-	3	-	6	-	-	9	-
Sinhalese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesian and Malay	-	-	6	-	6	3	-	15	-
Arabic	-	-	-	4	13	4	7	28	12.9
Assyrian and Chaldean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oceanic and Papuan languages	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-
Australian Indigenous Languages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other European languages NEC	-	-	-	-	8	5	7	20	-
Other Asian languages NEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other languages NEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequately described/Non-Verbal/Not stated	3	-	-	-	6	3	19	31	15.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>5,634</b>	<b>0.8</b>

Notes:

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999. *Australian Social Trends 1999*. Catalogue No. 4102.0, p.12-13.

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classified



# Attendance at Educational Institutions

According to the 2016 Census, more than 719,000 Australians attended Catholic schools, accounting for almost 21 per cent of all school students in Australia.

In 2016, there were 915,100 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 623,400 or so who attend Mass every Sunday. A further 317,600 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 parish connect with Catholic students at primary, secondary and tertiary levels, especially those not attending Catholic schools?*

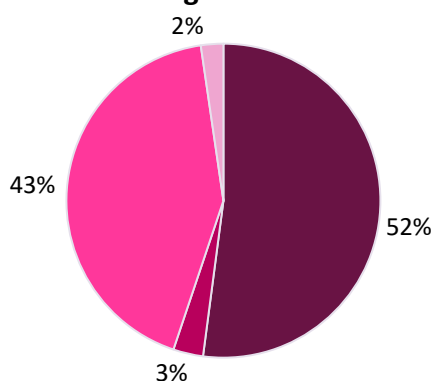
**Table 22: Type of educational institution attending by religious affiliation**

	Catholic	Not Catholic or not stated	All persons	% Catholic
Infants/Primary – Government	312	1,166	1,478	21.1
Infants/Primary – Catholic	314	46	360	87.2
Infants/Primary – Other Non-Government	12	53	65	18.5
Secondary – Government	237	836	1,073	22.1
Secondary – Catholic	253	40	293	86.3
Secondary – Other Non-Government	20	85	105	19.0
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	104	228	332	31.3
University or other Tertiary Institutions	240	645	885	27.1
Other (including pre-school)	157	362	519	30.3
Not stated/Not applicable <sup>1</sup>	4,005	11,072	15,077	26.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,654</b>	<b>14,533</b>	<b>20,187</b>	<b>28.0</b>

Note:

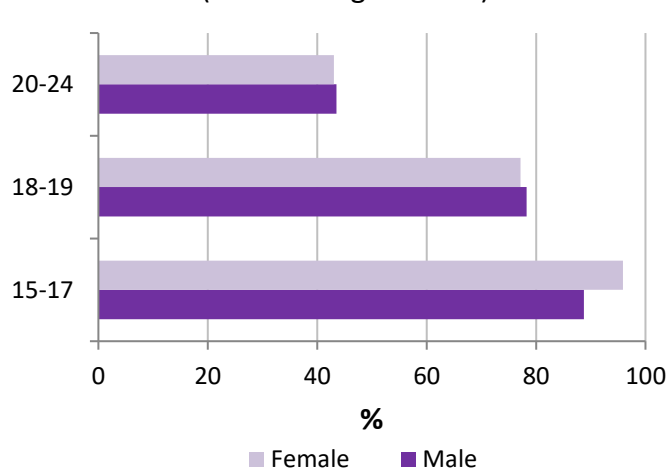
1. This table includes the total population of the parish and so there are high numbers for categories where the question about type of educational institutions being attended is not applicable.

**Language background of all students attending Catholic schools**



- Primary school students who speak English only at home
- Primary school students who speak a language other than English at home
- Secondary school students who speak English only at home
- Secondary school students who speak a language other than English at home

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



# Attendance at Educational Institutions

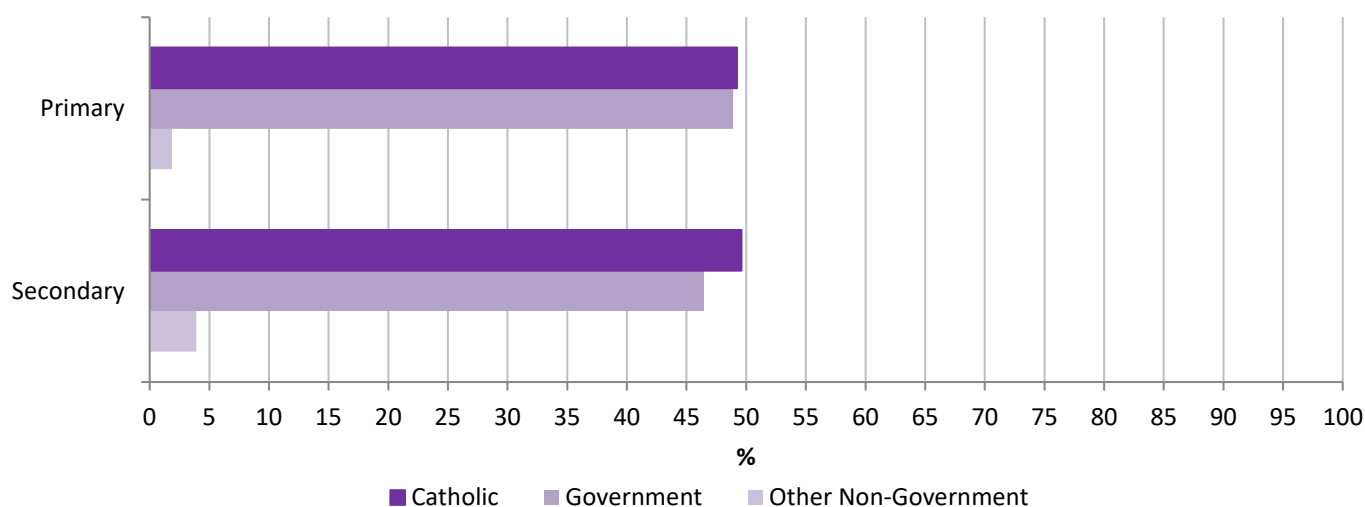
**Table 23: Type of educational institution attending by weekly income of student's family<sup>1</sup>**

	Less than \$500	\$500-\$799	\$800-\$1,249	\$1,250-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$3,999	\$4,000 or more	Total <sup>2</sup>	Median annual family income <sup>3</sup> (\$)
Infants/Primary - Government	7	18	23	30	101	57	59	316	140,140
Infants/Primary – Catholic	10	5	10	36	96	62	69	310	149,341
Infants/Primary – Other Non-Government	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	15	169,438
Secondary – Government	9	10	7	28	55	45	54	235	151,662
Secondary – Catholic	8	-	6	19	54	57	74	235	176,528
Secondary – Other Non-Government	-	-	-	-	6	3	10	19	211,153
TAFE, University or other tertiary institution	-	-	4	12	29	32	37	133	175,956
Other (including pre-school)	3	-	-	7	11	4	4	29	125,591
Not stated/Not applicable	-	-	-	3	6	5	4	21	156,403
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>153,947</b>

**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, or not stated at all" 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).

## Type of school being attended by Catholic students



# 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 seven per cent of Australian Catholics aged 15 or over had a degree; by 2016, that figure had reached 21 per cent. Among Catholics aged 15 to 34 years in 2016, 25.8 per cent of women had a degree compared to 15.6 per cent of men. In contrast, among Catholics aged 55 and over, 13.8 per cent of men and 13.6 per cent of women had degrees.

*To what extent has participation in higher education in theology and related fields kept pace in this parish with participation in higher education in general? What new challenges and opportunities are presented to the parish 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 parish changed in the last two decades?*

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

**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	-	9	21	25	7	8	70
Graduate diploma / bachelor degree	15	51	74	66	47	40	293
Advanced diploma or diploma level	8	32	58	58	33	30	219
Certificate level	31	105	124	160	91	122	633
Inadequately described/Not stated/Not applicable	290	45	77	93	62	150	717
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1,932</b>
<i>Per cent with degree or higher</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>18.8</i>
<b>Females</b>							
Postgraduate degree	3	16	33	32	22	8	114
Graduate diploma / bachelor degree	37	111	138	83	74	49	492
Advanced diploma or diploma level	20	62	76	88	66	35	347
Certificate level	35	47	79	80	59	62	362
Inadequately described/Not stated/Not applicable	279	56	92	165	149	362	1,103
<b>Total</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>2,418</b>
<i>Per cent with degree or higher</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>43.5</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>25.1</i>
<b>All Catholics</b>							
Postgraduate degree	3	25	54	57	29	16	184
Graduate diploma / bachelor degree	52	162	212	149	121	89	785
Advanced diploma or diploma level	28	94	134	146	99	65	566
Certificate level	66	152	203	240	150	184	995
Inadequately described/Not stated/Not applicable	569	101	169	258	211	512	1,820
<b>Total</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>4,350</b>
<i>Per cent with degree or higher</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>34.5</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>22.3</i>



# Employment

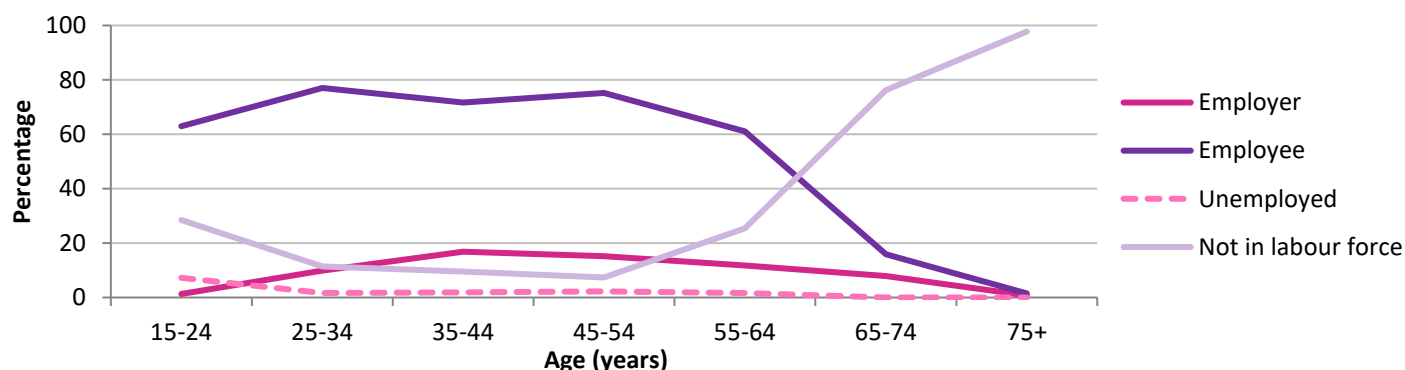
In recent years there have been many changes in society and the workplace that have affected Australian workers. One major change has been the increase in the percentages of workers, especially young people and women, in part-time jobs. Another has been the rise in participation in the labour force by 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 workplace.<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 parish?*

**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	4	124	136	26	290
Employee	204	437	422	38	1,101
Unemployed	30	10	14	3	57
Not in the labour force	107	29	67	291	494
Other/Not stated/Not applicable	3	12	9	5	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>1,971</b>
<i>Per cent in labour force<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>73.5</i>
<i>Per cent unemployed<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.9</i>
<b>Females</b>					
Employer	-	60	65	11	136
Employee	252	540	576	40	1,408
Unemployed	25	16	14	-	55
Not in the labour force	96	103	147	449	795
Other/Not stated/Not applicable	4	5	9	5	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>2,418</b>
<i>Per cent in labour force<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>73.5</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>80.8</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>66.2</i>
<i>Per cent unemployed<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3.4</i>

**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. The percentage of Catholics in each age group who are in the labour force (i.e. employed or seeking employment).
3. 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; 35 per cent of Catholic women and 33 per cent of Catholic men who reported their occupation in the 2016 Census worked as managers or professionals. But men were much more likely than women—47 per cent compared to 12 per cent—to have a 'blue collar' occupation. The largest occupational category for Catholic men in Australia is Technicians and Trades Workers. For women, it is Professionals.

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	4	38	90	104	43	8	287
Professionals	16	42	62	55	36	22	233
Technicians & Trade Workers	69	74	91	93	39	7	373
Community & Personal Service Workers	32	20	20	25	13	-	110
Clerical & Administrative Workers	10	12	20	33	20	4	99
Sales Workers	38	13	16	20	18	3	108
Machinery operators & Drivers	4	20	17	23	4	7	75
Labourers	34	16	12	20	6	5	93
ID / NS / NA <sup>1</sup>	135	23	24	28	66	303	579
<b>Total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>1,957</b>
<i>Per cent Managers &amp; Professionals<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>53.6</i>	<i>37.7</i>
<i>Per cent 'blue collar workers'<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>51.7</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>36.6</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>39.3</i>
<b>Females</b>							
Managers	7	27	47	45	27	5	158
Professionals	28	85	130	95	60	13	411
Technicians & Trade Workers	13	12	16	10	9	4	64
Community & Personal Service Workers	82	30	37	51	24	10	234
Clerical & Administrative Workers	37	56	89	137	96	18	433
Sales Workers	66	23	32	33	26	3	183
Machinery operators & Drivers	-	3	-	-	3	-	6
Labourers	9	5	8	12	10	-	44
ID / NS / NA <sup>1</sup>	129	52	74	66	97	454	872
<b>Total</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>2,405</b>
<i>Per cent Managers &amp; Professionals<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>46.5</i>	<i>49.3</i>	<i>36.6</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>37.1</i>
<i>Per cent 'blue collar workers'<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.4</i>
<b>All Catholics</b>							
Managers	11	65	137	149	70	13	445
Professionals	44	127	192	150	96	35	644
Technicians & Trade Workers	82	86	107	103	48	11	437
Community & Personal Service Workers	114	50	57	76	37	10	344
Clerical & Administrative Workers	47	68	109	170	116	22	532
Sales Workers	104	36	48	53	44	6	291
Machinery operators & Drivers	4	23	17	23	7	7	81
Labourers	43	21	20	32	16	5	137
ID / NS / NA <sup>1</sup>	264	75	98	94	163	757	1,451
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>4,362</b>
<i>Per cent Managers &amp; Professionals<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>47.9</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>37.4</i>
<i>Per cent 'blue collar workers'<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>22.5</i>

**Notes:**

1. ID = Inadequately described; NS = Not stated; NA = Not applicable.

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



# Occupation

Occupation, like qualifications, is an indicator of socioeconomic status. It can also indicate the types of skills and interests that parishioners have.

*What are the major occupations for male and female Catholics in this parish? What do you think accounts for differences in occupation between the sexes?*

*What are the major occupations of younger people? Middle-aged people? Older people? What do you think accounts for differences in occupation between the different age groups?*

*Are there any figures that strike you as being unexpectedly large or small? How can this information help the parish connect more effectively with parishioners?*

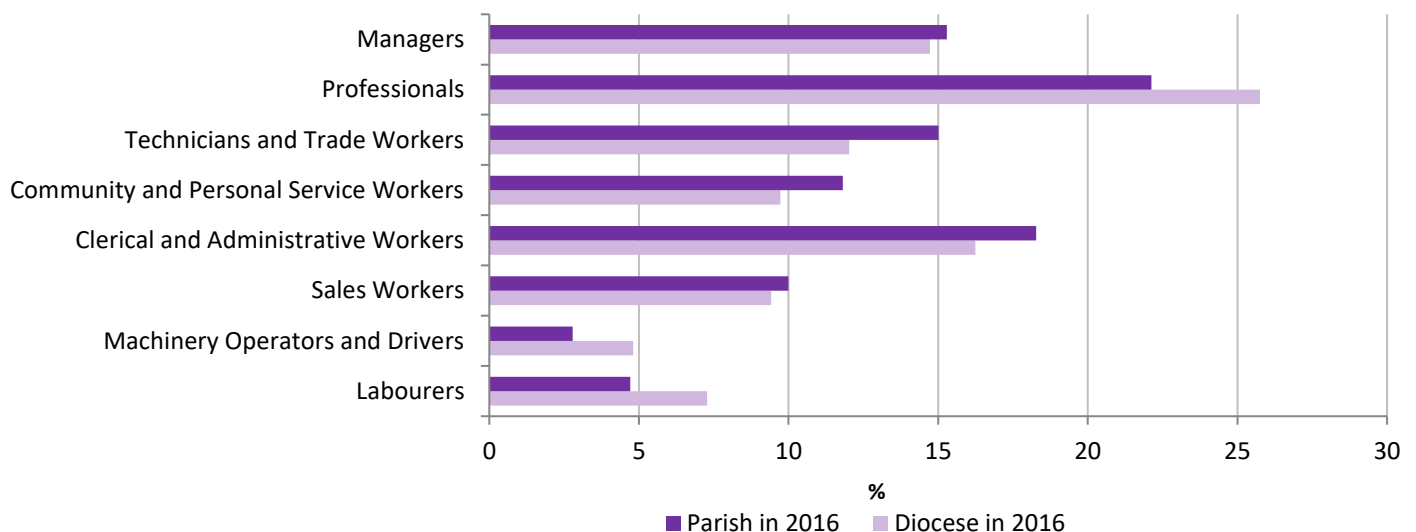
**Table 27: Occupation of parents of students attending Catholic schools**

	Primary School	Secondary School
Both parents in professional occupation	30	18
One parent or lone parent in professional occupation	121	74
Both parents in 'white collar' occupation <sup>1</sup>	81	77
One parent or lone parent in 'white collar' occupation	75	74
Both parents in 'blue collar' occupation	-	-
One parent or lone parent in 'blue collar' occupation	13	9
Not applicable and not stated	29	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>289</b>
% with professional parent(s)	43.3	31.8
% with blue collar parent(s)	3.7	3.1

Note:

1. 'White collar' includes occupations such as managers, community and personal service workers, clerical and administrative workers and sales workers.

**Occupation**  
(Catholics aged 15+ with an occupation)



*This page is intentionally left blank*

*This page is intentionally left blank*

[www.ncpr.catholic.org.au](http://www.ncpr.catholic.org.au)

## The National Centre for Pastoral Research 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
- Helpful hints on using the Census data
- Reports on the National Count of Attendance
- Results from the 2016 National Church Life Survey
- Results of other research projects conducted by the National Centre for Pastoral Research



This profile has been created by the staff of the ACBC National Centre for Pastoral Research as part of the National Catholic Census Project 1991-2016.

National Centre for Pastoral Research Staff:  
Trudy Dantis (Director), Stephen Reid, Leith Dudfield,  
Marilyn Chee, Paul Bowell and Lavina Thomas.

Thank you to Mr Paul Murrin from the ABS Information Consultancy Office for his expertise.

**Australian Catholic Bishops Conference  
National Centre for Pastoral Research  
GPO Box 368 Canberra ACT 2601**

**Phone: +61 2 6201 9812  
Email: [ncpr@catholic.org.au](mailto:ncpr@catholic.org.au)**

**NCPR**  
National Centre for Pastoral Research