



# DIOCESAN SOCIAL PROFILE

Based on the 2021 Australian Census

Diocese of Parramatta



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Based on the 2021 Australian Census

**Diocese of Parramatta**



# AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS CONFERENCE

## Australian Catholic Council for Pastoral Research

July 2023

Dear readers,

*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 to be 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 data in this profile has 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 2021 Census, but some comparisons are provided with 2016 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 diocese who identified themselves as Catholic in the Census. Census data informs us about a population's demographic characteristics, but not 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. 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 and diocesan 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

# Diocesan Social Profile

## At a Glance (pages 2 and 3)

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

## 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.

## 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.

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# 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 and 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 (2021)

Total Population: 1,304,175

Catholic Population: 322,448

Catholics make up 24.7 per cent of the total population

Median age of Catholics is 39 years

Total Catholic families: 116,083

21,585 Catholics live alone

105,978 Catholics were born overseas

10,188 Catholics do not speak English well

19,998 Catholics need assistance with core activities

99,447 Catholics have changed address since 2016



# 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 2021 and may alert you to possible trends that are occurring. The 2016 and 2021 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.

## RANDOMISATION OF CENSUS DATA

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.

	Diocese in 1996	Diocese in 2001	Diocese in 2006	Diocese in 2011	Diocese in 2016	Diocese in 2021 <sup>1</sup>
Catholic population	288,773	307,292	319,319	332,120	322,677	<b>322,448</b>
Catholics aged 0-14 (%)	25.5	24.6	23.6	22.8	21.7	<b>20.1</b>
Catholics aged 65+ (%)	7.6	8.5	9.7	11.2	13.9	<b>16.5</b>
Catholics born in NESC <sup>2</sup> (%)	25.3	25.0	25.3	25.5	26.6	<b>29.2</b>
Catholics not proficient in English (%)	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	<b>3.2</b>
Catholic families	98,015	105,834	111,088	115,818	113,417	<b>116,083</b>
Catholics living alone	13,254	16,386	18,598	19,738	19,029	<b>21,585</b>
Catholic students attending Catholic schools (%)	55.5	56.6	56.7	55.1	55.6	<b>56.2</b>
Catholics with university degree (%)	9.2	11.6	14.2	16.6	20.1	<b>24.4</b>
Catholic males in labour force (%)	74.7	67.2	72.6	71.4	71.0	<b>65.3</b>
Catholic females in labour force (%)	56.1	55.6	58.3	59.4	61.0	<b>58.9</b>
Catholic households owning or purchasing dwelling (%)	72.5	72.6	73.6	74.2	72.5	<b>72.1</b>

### Notes:

1. Prior to 2021, persons living on Australian Defence Force bases were excluded from the Diocesan Social Profiles figures, but rather were counted within the Military Ordinariate of Australia figures. For 2021, such persons have been included in the geographical diocese in which the military base is located. The overall result of inclusion in 2021 figures is negligible.
2. NESC = Non-English-Speaking Country.



# 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: Population <sup>1</sup>	Diocese 2021	Diocese 2016	Australia 2021	Australia 2016	Diocese 2021 Rank <sup>2</sup>	Diocese 2016 Rank <sup>2</sup>
Total population <sup>3</sup>	<b>1,304,175</b>	1,155,462	25,422,788	23,401,892	6	6
Catholic population	<b>322,448</b>	322,677	5,075,910	5,291,834	5	5
Per cent Catholic	<b>24.7</b>	27.9	20.0	22.6	3	3
At same address since previous Census (%)	<b>62.4</b>	62.2	59.4	57.3	6	2
Median age <sup>4</sup> (years)	<b>39</b>	37	43	40	26	23
Aged 0-14 (%)	<b>20.1</b>	21.7	17.9	19.8	7	10
Aged 65+ (%)	<b>16.5</b>	13.9	19.9	16.6	25	23
Males per 100 females	<b>92.1</b>	92.7	89.1	90.6	3	9

**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: Disability	Diocese 2021	Diocese 2016	Australia 2021	Australia 2016	Diocese 2021 Rank	Diocese 2016 Rank
Need assistance with core activities (%)	<b>6.2</b>	5.6	6.7	5.8	20	15
Provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability <sup>5</sup> (% of Catholics aged 15+)	<b>11.6</b>	12.2	13.5	12.5	26	20

**Notes:**

1. All figures in this report refer to Catholics only, except for Total Population and certain other clearly indicated figures.
2. A diocesan rank of 1 indicates that the diocese had the highest score of any diocese, while the diocese with the lowest score had a diocesan rank of 28.
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.





# Overview

**Table 3: Employment** (for more detail 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 the diocese?*

Table 3: Employment	Diocese 2021	Diocese 2016	Australia 2021	Australia 2016	Diocese 2021 Rank	Diocese 2016 Rank
Managers and Professionals <sup>1</sup> (% of those recording an occupation)	<b>35.5</b>	31.3	37.1	34.1	10	15
Workers in 'blue collar' occupations <sup>2</sup> (% of those recording an occupation)	<b>28.9</b>	31.0	28.1	29.6	20	20
Men, employed or seeking work <sup>3</sup> (%)	<b>65.3</b>	71.0	66.5	69.7	17	7
Women, employed or seeking work <sup>3</sup> (%)	<b>58.9</b>	61.0	59.7	60.6	16	10
Unemployed at time of Census <sup>4</sup> (%)	<b>4.1</b>	5.2	4.2	5.8	12	22
Youth unemployed at time of Census <sup>5</sup> (%)	<b>8.4</b>	10.7	8.9	12.2	10	23

**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 may highlight greater needs related to 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 of the rest of Australia?*

Table 4: Birthplace, Indigenous Status & Language	Diocese 2021	Diocese 2016	Australia 2021	Australia 2016	Diocese 2021 Rank	Diocese 2016 Rank
Born overseas in English-speaking country <sup>6</sup>	<b>3.7</b>	3.9	5.5	5.6	16	14
Born overseas in non-English-speaking country (%)	<b>29.2</b>	26.6	21.4	19.1	2	2
Immigrants from non-English-speaking countries & arriving in Census year or previous 3 years	<b>5,814</b>	5,732	97,457	106,428	5	5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	<b>7,251</b>	6,703	135,686	133,528	4	5
Speak language other than English at home (%)	<b>31.0</b>	29.2	21.5	20.4	3	3
Not proficient in English <sup>7, 8</sup> (%)	<b>3.2</b>	3.0	2.7	2.6	3	5

**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.
8. The figures and rankings for some dioceses were slightly incorrect in the 2016 Social Profile and have been amended in this 2021 Social Profile.



# 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 levels of all Catholics, the 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: Education <sup>1</sup>	Diocese 2021	Diocese 2016	Australia 2021	Australia 2016	Diocese 2021 Rank	Diocese 2016 Rank
Catholics aged 15+ with bachelor degree or higher qualification (%)	<b>24.4</b>	20.1	24.6	20.6	7	7
Catholics attending an educational institution (% of all Catholics in each age group)						
Aged 15-17	<b>94.7</b>	91.9	94.9	92.2	8	11
Aged 18-19	<b>70.0</b>	66.4	67.2	62.9	4	4
Aged 20-24	<b>41.8</b>	37.8	43.4	38.2	8	7
Catholic primary students attending Catholic schools (%)	<b>52.7</b>	51.6	55.5	53.1	17	16
Catholic primary students attending Government schools (%)	<b>41.2</b>	43.1	38.4	41.0	12	14
Catholic secondary students attending Catholic schools (%)	<b>60.3</b>	60.6	55.3	54.5	4	2
Catholic secondary students attending Government schools (%)	<b>29.8</b>	31.4	33.4	35.1	26	26
Primary students attending Catholic schools who are not Catholic <sup>1</sup> (%)	<b>30.1</b>	23.1	36.6	28.1	24	23
Secondary students attending Catholic schools who are not Catholic <sup>1</sup> (%)	<b>35.8</b>	31.3	41.3	35.7	25	22

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



# Overview

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

In 2021, 84 per cent of Australia's Catholics lived in a family setting, with a further ten per cent living alone. The most common type of Catholic family was a couple family with children (44 per cent of all families where at least one person was a Catholic), followed by couple families without children (38%) and one-parent families (parent Catholic, 11%).

*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: Marital Status of Catholics aged 15+**

	Diocese 2021	Diocese 2016	Australia 2021	Australia 2016	Diocese 2021 Rank	Diocese 2016 Rank
Never married (%)	<b>33.0</b>	32.9	32.9	33.3	11	14
Married (%)	<b>51.3</b>	51.7	49.3	49.7	4	4
Divorced or Separated (%)	<b>10.5</b>	10.3	11.7	11.2	26	25
Widowed (%)	<b>5.2</b>	5.1	6.1	5.8	25	22

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

	Diocese 2021	Diocese 2016	Australia 2021	Australia 2016	Diocese 2021 Rank	Diocese 2016 Rank
Families	<b>116,083</b>	113,472	1,995,658	1,997,833	5	5
One-parent families	<b>14,864</b>	14,811	225,180	231,370	5	5
One-parent families (% of all families)	<b>12.8</b>	13.1	11.3	11.6	3	3
Couples of mixed religions <sup>2</sup> (%)	<b>45.9</b>	45.4	58.1	55.9	28	28
De facto couples (%)	<b>13.7</b>	13.1	17.7	17.7	28	28
Median annual family income <sup>3</sup> (\$)	<b>127,385</b>	107,004	120,943	100,270	7	7

**Table 8: Households<sup>4</sup>**  
*in which at least one person is Catholic*

	Diocese 2021	Diocese 2016	Australia 2021	Australia 2016	Diocese 2021 Rank	Diocese 2016 Rank
Households	<b>138,543</b>	133,242	2,567,362	2,548,354	5	6
Persons living alone (aged under 35)	<b>2,009</b>	1,776	51,145	53,499	6	7
Persons living alone (aged 35+)	<b>19,576</b>	17,253	442,080	407,684	6	6
Persons living alone (total)	<b>21,585</b>	19,029	493,225	461,183	6	6
Persons living alone (% of all persons)	<b>6.7</b>	5.9	9.7	8.7	28	28
Dwellings owned or being purchased (%)	<b>72.1</b>	72.5	73.0	71.2	18	12
Median monthly housing loan repayment <sup>5</sup> (\$)	<b>2,331</b>	2,101	1,948	1,873	3	5

**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. Fifty per cent of families have a higher income, 50 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, 50 per cent a lower figure.



# Diocesan Details

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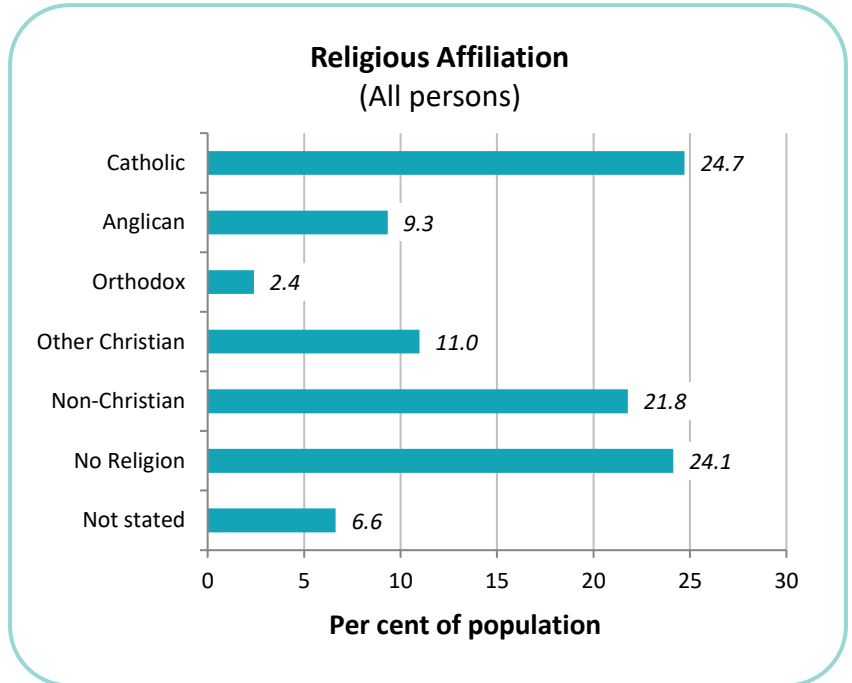
# Religious Affiliation

The Census question about religion is optional, and just over seven 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, where it remained in 2021. 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 diocese in the period 2012-2021?*

*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?*



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	37,186	43,317	34,812	36,850	41,014	39,896	33,372	23,730	11,954	302,131
Maronite Catholic	2,948	3,116	2,472	2,397	2,618	1,975	1,444	874	338	18,182
Melkite Catholic	108	87	75	87	74	64	64	49	13	621
Ukrainian Catholic	15	10	6	13	20	15	45	35	9	168
Chaldean Catholic	95	116	139	104	83	105	65	21	9	737
Syro-Malabar Catholic	154	143	37	119	128	49	10	4	-	644
<b>Total Catholic</b>	<b>40,506</b>	<b>46,789</b>	<b>37,541</b>	<b>39,570</b>	<b>43,937</b>	<b>42,104</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>24,713</b>	<b>12,323</b>	<b>322,483</b>
<b>Per cent Catholic (of total population in age group)</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>24.7</b>
Anglican	9,461	13,123	9,419	11,051	16,740	19,000	18,115	16,032	8,727	121,668
Orthodox	3,707	4,153	3,661	3,874	4,464	4,293	3,144	2,529	1,467	31,292
Other Christian	16,675	18,051	16,850	18,718	19,100	19,267	17,055	11,577	5,934	143,227
Non-Christian	51,388	34,372	41,880	67,120	43,368	21,292	15,032	7,238	2,390	284,080
No Religion	49,489	41,239	51,673	53,441	41,631	33,747	25,849	12,972	4,818	314,859
Not Stated	12,688	10,275	13,736	15,194	11,253	8,340	6,257	4,566	4,281	86,590
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>183,914</b>	<b>168,002</b>	<b>174,760</b>	<b>208,968</b>	<b>180,493</b>	<b>148,043</b>	<b>120,452</b>	<b>79,627</b>	<b>39,940</b>	<b>1,304,199</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**

	<b>Males 2021</b>	<b>Females 2021</b>	<b>Total 2021</b>	<b>Total 2016</b>
<b>Age (years)</b>				
0	1,708	1,591	<b>3,299</b>	3,561
1	1,717	1,686	<b>3,403</b>	4,205
2	1,925	1,890	<b>3,815</b>	4,262
3	1,911	1,847	<b>3,758</b>	4,300
4	2,049	1,942	<b>3,991</b>	4,656
5	2,133	2,078	<b>4,211</b>	4,643
6	2,255	2,146	<b>4,401</b>	4,876
7	2,282	2,149	<b>4,431</b>	4,936
8	2,304	2,217	<b>4,521</b>	5,089
9	2,363	2,325	<b>4,688</b>	5,058
10	2,381	2,275	<b>4,656</b>	5,060
11	2,513	2,368	<b>4,881</b>	4,814
12	2,497	2,369	<b>4,866</b>	4,876
13	2,512	2,477	<b>4,989</b>	4,756
14	2,497	2,387	<b>4,884</b>	4,776
15	2,476	2,384	<b>4,860</b>	4,742
16	2,362	2,255	<b>4,617</b>	4,816
17	2,313	2,124	<b>4,437</b>	4,743
18	2,158	2,203	<b>4,361</b>	4,540
19	2,202	2,037	<b>4,239</b>	4,382
20-24	10,086	9,688	<b>19,774</b>	20,655
25-29	8,678	9,083	<b>17,761</b>	19,399
30-34	8,684	10,111	<b>18,795</b>	20,144
35-39	9,606	11,164	<b>20,770</b>	21,428
40-44	10,267	11,377	<b>21,644</b>	22,754
45-49	10,540	11,759	<b>22,299</b>	22,215
50-54	10,086	11,456	<b>21,542</b>	21,386
55-59	9,674	10,876	<b>20,550</b>	19,712
60-64	8,757	10,092	<b>18,849</b>	17,061
65-69	7,297	8,842	<b>16,139</b>	15,654
70-74	6,728	8,007	<b>14,735</b>	11,059
75-79	4,644	5,330	<b>9,974</b>	7,811
80+	5,019	7,311	<b>12,330</b>	10,328
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,624</b>	<b>167,846</b>	<b>322,470</b>	322,697

The table on this page shows the number of Catholics in the diocese in 2021, by age and sex, and compares the total number of Catholics in each age group with those in 2016.

In 1996, the median age of Catholics in Australia was 33 years; by 2021, this had risen to 43 years.

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

*Which age groups have seen the greatest changes since 2016?*

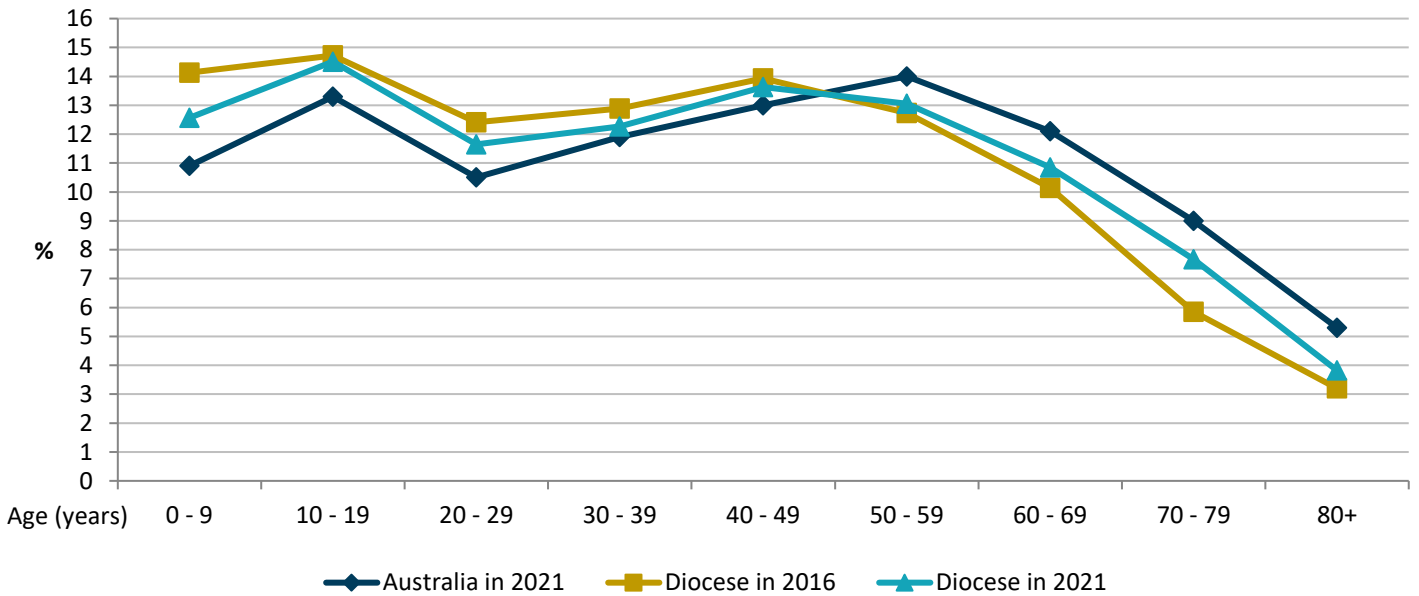
*Does this data suggest any new challenges for the diocese?*

*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.*

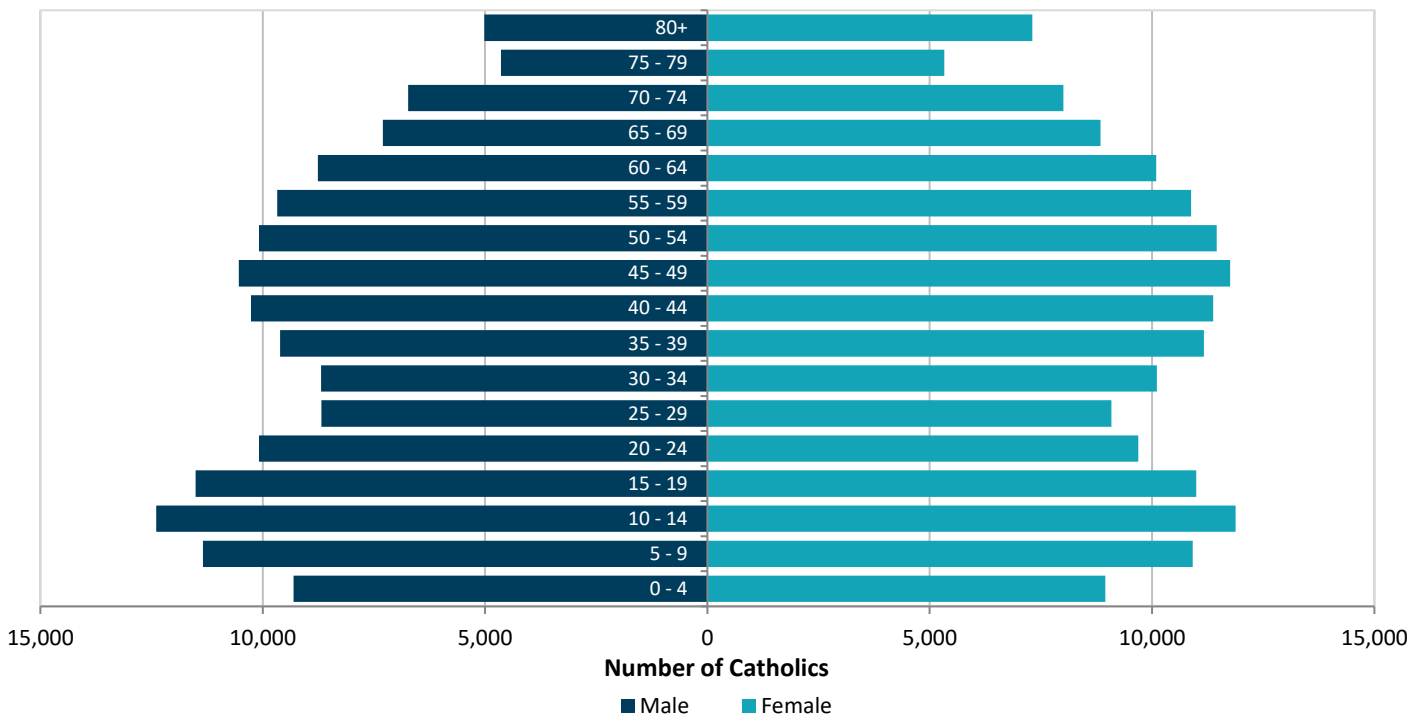


# Age and Sex

## Age profile of the Catholic population, 2016 & 2021



## Age-sex profile of the Catholic population, 2021



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

	0-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Total
<b>Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities</b>							
<b>Family members:</b>							
Males	1,367	1,435	1,207	1,194	1,291	648	7,142
Females	634	1,038	1,481	1,340	1,616	996	7,105
<b>Lone Persons:</b>							
Males	-	70	241	197	240	169	917
Females	-	80	315	330	676	560	1,961
<b>Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night<sup>3</sup></b>							
Males	23	112	217	178	264	283	1,077
Females	10	89	185	206	433	873	1,796
<b>Total</b>							
Males	1,390	1,617	1,665	1,569	1,795	1,100	9,136
Females	644	1,207	1,981	1,876	2,725	2,429	10,862

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

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	Total
<b>Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability<sup>4</sup></b>							
Males	1,028	1,057	1,908	2,640	2,354	2,465	11,452
Females	1,176	1,760	3,314	4,650	4,106	3,344	18,350

Notes:

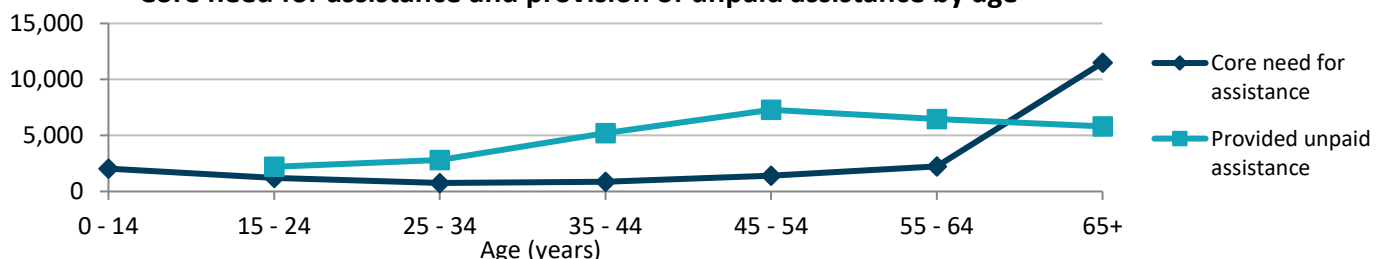
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. *Census Dictionary Australia 2006*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.

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.

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



# Marital Status

The marital status patterns of Australian Catholics have changed noticeably over the last two decades. At the time of the 1991 Census, 31 per cent of Australian Catholics aged 15 and over had never been married, 55 per cent were married, seven per cent were separated or divorced and six per cent were widowed. By the 2021 Census, these figures were respectively 33 per cent, 49 per cent, 12 per cent and six per cent. Since 1991, there has been a decline in the percentage of married Catholics and a rise in the percentage of those never married and those separated and divorced.

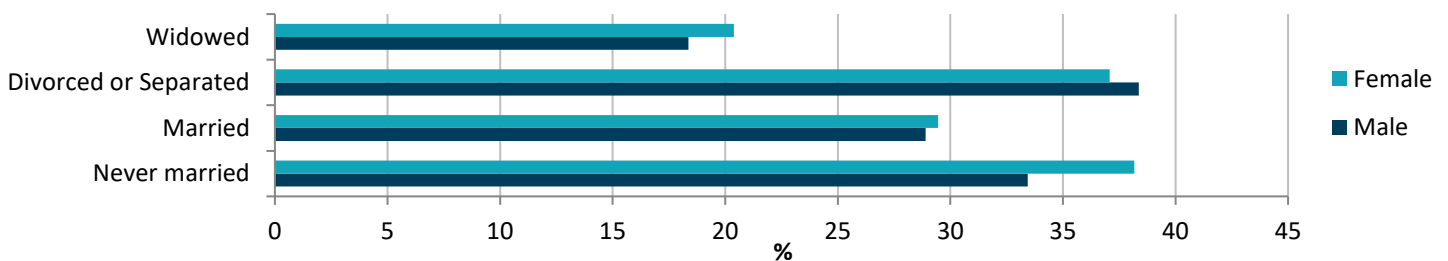
*How might changes in marital status patterns affect the life of the Church in this diocese? Do they result in the need for new pastoral services and programs?*

The graph below shows, for each marital status, the percentage of Catholic men and women aged 15 years and older who lived in the diocese at the time of the 2021 Census and who had changed address in the previous five years. Across Australia in 2021, 35 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	21,471	11,221	4,908	3,297	2,242	899	377	44,415
Married	105	5,743	13,439	14,509	13,025	10,332	6,748	63,901
Divorced or Separated	15	388	1,497	2,702	2,900	2,169	963	10,634
Widowed	3	5	25	112	272	624	1,573	2,614
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,594</b>	<b>17,357</b>	<b>19,869</b>	<b>20,620</b>	<b>18,439</b>	<b>14,024</b>	<b>9,661</b>	<b>121,564</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Never married	20,354	10,020	4,270	2,978	1,805	818	441	40,686
Married	293	8,383	15,584	15,634	13,662	10,171	4,461	68,188
Divorced or Separated	39	767	2,557	4,209	4,289	3,133	1,407	16,401
Widowed	4	22	123	398	1,217	2,726	6,326	10,816
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,690</b>	<b>19,192</b>	<b>22,534</b>	<b>23,219</b>	<b>20,973</b>	<b>16,848</b>	<b>12,635</b>	<b>136,091</b>

**Change of address since 2016 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	46,060	4,077	50,137	8.1
One person Catholic, the other non-Catholic Christian	20,736	3,675	24,411	15.1
One Catholic, the other non-Christian, not stated or temporarily absent	15,328	5,275	20,603	25.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,124</b>	<b>13,027</b>	<b>95,151</b>	<b>13.7</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.

*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 \$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 Family Income <sup>2</sup> (\$)
<b>Two-parent families with children at home:</b>										
Both parents Catholic	350	507	1,444	4,463	8,304	6,829	8,852	1,537	32,286	3,044
One parent Catholic, the other Christian, but not Catholic	131	158	493	1,776	3,642	3,274	4,212	669	14,355	3,196
One parent Catholic, the other Non-Christian, No Religion or Not stated	108	136	457	1,562	3,108	2,701	3,200	528	11,800	3,098
<b>Couples with no children living at home:</b>										
Both partners Catholic	1,817	2,841	2,725	3,230	3,483	1,866	1,384	504	17,850	1,549
One partner Catholic, the other Christian, but not Catholic	690	1,288	1,497	2,077	2,283	1,119	897	203	10,054	1,773
One partner Catholic, the other Non-Christian, No Religion or Not stated	341	504	722	1,319	2,178	1,282	908	180	7,434	2,340
<b>One-parent families:</b>										
Parent is Catholic	1,222	1,715	2,696	3,691	2,804	966	706	1,064	14,864	1,507
<b>Other families where at least one person is Catholic</b>										
Other: Reference person Catholic but spouse temporarily absent <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,359	1,359	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,961</b>	<b>7,550</b>	<b>10,864</b>	<b>19,403</b>	<b>27,210</b>	<b>18,772</b>	<b>20,952</b>	<b>6,371</b>	<b>116,083</b>	<b>2,443</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: 50 per cent of families have a higher income, 50 per cent 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.





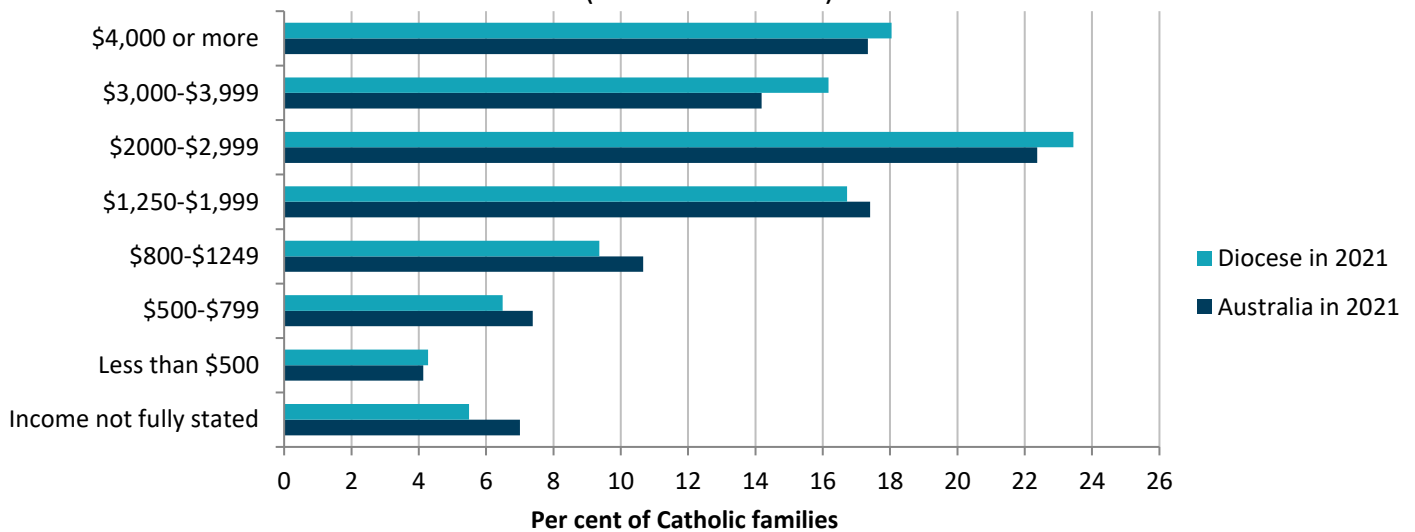
# Families

**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 dependent children	Total
Less than \$500	3,410	734	501	229	91	4,965
\$500-\$799	5,413	894	741	342	149	7,539
\$800-\$1,249	7,192	1,495	1,308	595	275	10,865
\$1,250-\$1,999	10,638	3,275	3,423	1,490	584	19,410
\$2,000-\$2,999	13,112	5,117	5,872	2,308	816	27,225
\$3,000-\$3,999	7,903	3,702	4,891	1,800	480	18,776
\$4,000 or more	8,136	4,453	5,635	2,181	542	20,947
Income not fully stated	3,480	1,174	996	513	215	6,378
<b>Total Families</b>	<b>59,284</b>	<b>20,844</b>	<b>23,367</b>	<b>9,458</b>	<b>3,152</b>	<b>116,105</b>
<b>Median Family Income (\$)</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>2,443</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 dependent children	Total
<b>Family Composition:</b>						
Married couple family (at least one partner Catholic)	41,746	13,235	17,605	7,261	2,284	82,131
De facto couple family (at least one partner Catholic)	7,945	2,289	1,815	680	295	13,024
One parent family, parent Catholic	6,720	4,073	2,681	1,001	394	14,869
Other families where at least one person is Catholic	2,867	1,262	1,254	508	181	6,072
<b>Total families</b>	<b>59,278</b>	<b>20,859</b>	<b>23,355</b>	<b>9,450</b>	<b>3,154</b>	<b>116,096</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 9,808,428 households in Australia in 2021. At least one Catholic person lived in 2,567,352 households, or 26 per cent of all households. Seventy-seven per cent of these Catholic households were family households and, of the Catholic family households, 77 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	Rented from other landlord, or landlord not stated	Other households	Total households	Per cent owned or being purchased
Family households	85,380	2,562	24,068	1,635	113,645	75.1
Lone person aged under 35 years	767	37	1,116	89	2,009	38.2
Lone person aged 35 years or over	12,532	2,113	4,134	797	19,576	64.0
Group households	1,213	135	1,834	131	3,313	36.6
<b>Total households</b>	<b>99,892</b>	<b>4,847</b>	<b>31,152</b>	<b>2,652</b>	<b>138,543</b>	<b>72.1</b>

	\$1-\$599	\$600-\$999	\$1,000-1,599	\$1,600-\$2,199	\$2,200-\$2,799	\$2,800 or more	Median monthly household loan payment
Family households	1,724	2,101	6,223	10,584	8,960	17,478	2,394
Lone person aged under 35 years	6	7	111	249	133	104	2,036
Lone person aged 35 years or over	256	304	745	796	372	392	1,696
Group households	23	44	108	161	91	99	1,927
<b>Total households</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>7,187</b>	<b>11,790</b>	<b>9,556</b>	<b>18,073</b>	<b>2,331</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.



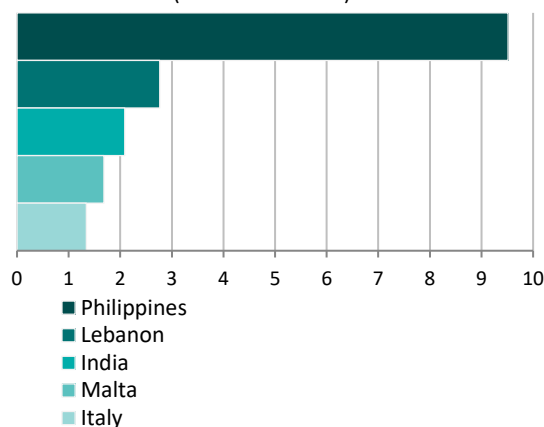
# Birthplace

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.

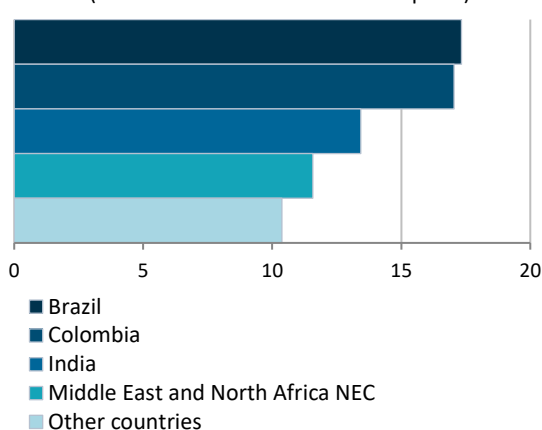
*How does the diocese support Catholics born in non-English-speaking countries in matters such as chaplaincy, education, pastoral care, and so on?*

*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 from that birthplace)



**Table 19: Birthplace**

	All Catholics	% of Catholics	% recent arrivals <sup>1</sup>
Australia	214,359	66.5	-
New Zealand	3,062	0.9	4.8
Other Oceania	2,450	0.8	6.6
United Kingdom (except Northern Ireland)	4,174	1.3	1.3
Ireland (including Northern Ireland)	2,480	0.8	2.5
Italy	4,332	1.3	0.7
Malta	5,430	1.7	0.1
Spain and Portugal	922	0.3	2.6
France	335	0.1	0.9
Netherlands	623	0.2	0.6
Germany	1,142	0.4	0.5
Austria	387	0.1	0.8
Croatia and other Former Yugoslavia	3,271	1.0	0.5
Poland	1,941	0.6	0.9
Hungary	466	0.1	0.9
Other Eastern Europe, Russian Federation and Baltic States	1,139	0.4	1.8
Other Europe NEC	234	0.1	4.3
Vietnam	1,183	0.4	4.5
Philippines	30,681	9.5	9.6
Indonesia	1,456	0.5	4.0
Malaysia	820	0.3	3.9
Singapore	562	0.2	6.9
South East Asia NEC	502	0.2	1.4
India	6,731	2.1	13.4
Sri Lanka	2,691	0.8	5.2
China (except Hong Kong and Taiwan)	1,375	0.4	4.5
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	974	0.3	4.6
Korea, Republic of (South)	2,298	0.7	3.0
Egypt	657	0.2	1.8
Lebanon	8,917	2.8	2.6
Iraq	1,597	0.5	8.6
Sudan (including South Sudan)	717	0.2	-
Middle East and North Africa NEC	2,074	0.6	11.6
South Africa	1,313	0.4	6.6
Mauritius	1,014	0.3	0.8
United States of America	581	0.2	8.6
Canada	235	0.1	5.1
Argentina	495	0.2	3.2
Brazil	375	0.1	17.3
Colombia	616	0.2	17.0
Chile	1,181	0.4	1.6
Central America and South America NEC	2,405	0.7	4.0
Other countries	2,140	0.7	10.4
Inadequately described/Not stated	2,113	0.7	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>322,450</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Notes:

1. % recent arrivals = the percentage of Catholics who were born in the named country and who arrived in Australia between 2018 and 2021 inclusive.

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classified



# Language

In 2021, around 22 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>

*What provisions 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, 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	219,652	506,073	725,725	30.3
Italian	5,911	991	6,902	85.6
Maltese	5,415	172	5,587	96.9
Spanish	5,736	3,957	9,693	59.2
Croatian	4,238	401	4,639	91.4
Polish	2,130	542	2,672	79.7
Dutch	212	549	761	27.9
French	1,042	1,020	2,062	50.5
German	529	1,334	1,863	28.4
Portuguese	921	727	1,648	55.9
Hungarian	686	411	1,097	62.5
Ukrainian	171	203	374	45.7
Vietnamese	1,648	4,458	6,106	27.0
Filipino languages	27,121	9,095	36,216	74.9
Chinese languages	4,064	66,571	70,635	5.8
Malayalam	2,686	4,863	7,549	35.6
Sinhalese	1,070	5,806	6,876	15.6
Korean	2,963	11,713	14,676	20.2
Indonesian & Malay	1,446	3,912	5,358	27.0
Arabic	20,056	35,283	55,339	36.2
Assyrian and Chaldean	1,443	1,030	2,473	58.4
Oceanic and Papuan languages	2,653	11,041	13,694	19.4
Australian Indigenous Languages	82	458	540	15.2
Other European languages NEC	1,350	16,841	18,191	7.4
Other Asian languages NEC	4,102	180,896	184,998	2.2
Other languages NEC	2,191	39,836	42,027	5.2
Inadequately described/Non-verbal/Not stated	2,944	73,538	76,482	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>322,462</b>	<b>981,721</b>	<b>1,304,183</b>	<b>24.7</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 who 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	30-39	40-59	60 and over	Total	% who do not speak English well
English	14,573	26,033	30,301	27,549	51,996	38,646	30,551	219,649	-
Italian	123	135	131	278	1,126	1,529	2,595	5,917	11.1
Maltese	52	108	161	161	860	1,057	3,012	5,411	8.1
Spanish	236	326	378	454	1,730	1,090	1,513	5,727	13.5
Croatian	104	207	290	334	1,003	914	1,389	4,241	12.1
Polish	52	83	103	88	437	452	910	2,125	12.1
Dutch	11	5	3	7	15	50	121	212	3.3
French	35	36	45	53	195	248	432	1,044	3.7
German	28	18	12	20	88	71	289	526	3.4
Portuguese	42	72	45	49	332	201	176	917	12.1
Hungarian	12	19	15	14	112	126	384	682	13.8
Ukrainian	-	3	5	10	30	41	81	170	6.9
Vietnamese	91	89	136	232	521	382	200	1,651	24.2
Filipino languages	548	875	1,382	2,849	9,976	7,063	4,434	27,127	3.0
Chinese languages	195	510	307	359	1,096	839	766	4,072	19.3
Malayalam	209	432	305	167	1,276	240	59	2,688	6.5
Sinhalese	42	60	71	102	419	235	135	1,064	3.6
Korean	124	308	301	225	976	578	451	2,963	31.6
Indonesian & Malay	59	126	120	128	539	272	201	1,445	7.2
Arabic	704	1,158	1,795	2,680	6,157	4,196	3,375	20,065	12.0
Assyrian and Chaldean	74	115	187	253	390	290	140	1,449	20.7
Oceanic and Papuan languages	125	216	278	435	799	560	241	2,654	8.4
Australian Indigenous Languages	8	20	7	8	23	14	3	83	-
Other European languages NEC	50	87	71	72	317	290	465	1,352	7.9
Other Asian languages NEC	205	303	308	447	1,696	782	357	4,098	6.8
Other languages NEC	103	209	263	327	832	313	136	2,183	12.2
Inadequately described/Non-verbal/ Not stated	471	224	230	224	567	457	783	2,956	14.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,276</b>	<b>31,777</b>	<b>37,250</b>	<b>37,525</b>	<b>83,508</b>	<b>60,936</b>	<b>53,199</b>	<b>322,471</b>	<b>3.2</b>

Notes:

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

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classified



Diocese of Parramatta

National Catholic Census Project 1991-2021

Principal source of data: Australian Bureau of Statistics – 2021 Census of Population and Housing



# Attendance at Educational Institutions

According to the 2021 Census, more than 767,800 Australians attended Catholic schools, accounting for almost 21 per cent of all school students in Australia. In 2021, there were 847,500 Catholic students—almost one in six of all Catholics—attending Government, Catholic, and other non-Government schools. A further 326,700 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.

The pie-chart below shows the language background of all primary and secondary school students in your diocese, both Catholic and non-Catholic, attending Catholic schools. Nationally, around 17 per cent of all students in Catholic schools speak a language other than English at home. The adjacent bar-chart shows the educational participation rate of Catholic males and females in each of the three age groups.

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

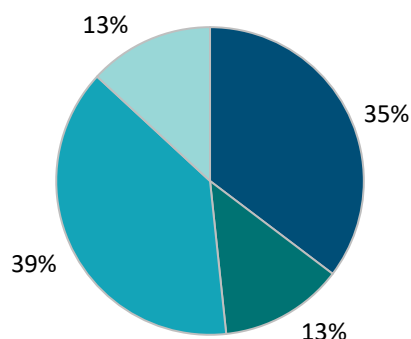
**Table 22: Type of educational institution attending by religious affiliation**

	Catholic	Not Catholic or not stated	All persons	% Catholic
Infants/Primary – Government	12,929	72,320	85,249	15.2
Infants/Primary – Catholic	16,520	7,099	23,619	69.9
Infants/Primary – Other Non-Government	1,923	11,010	12,933	14.9
Secondary – Government	8,024	42,355	50,379	15.9
Secondary – Catholic	16,215	9,040	25,255	64.2
Secondary – Other Non-Government	2,650	11,706	14,356	18.5
Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges)	7,732	26,468	34,200	22.6
University or other Tertiary Institutions	14,029	48,229	62,258	22.5
Other (including pre-school)	9,342	33,907	43,249	21.6
Not stated/Not applicable <sup>1</sup>	233,084	719,593	952,677	24.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>322,448</b>	<b>981,727</b>	<b>1,304,175</b>	<b>24.7</b>

Note:

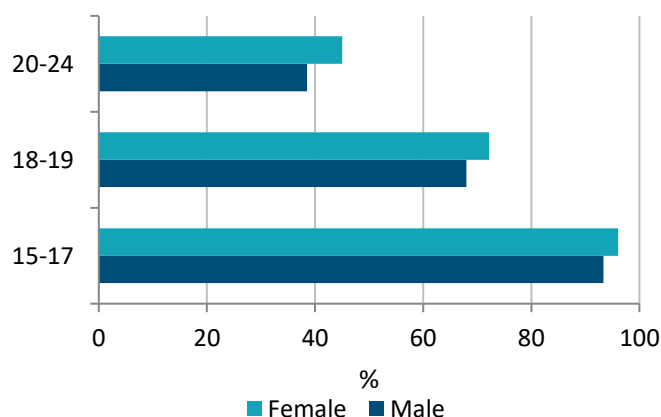
- This table includes the total population of the diocese and so there are high numbers for categories where the question about type of educational institutions being attended is not applicable.

**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

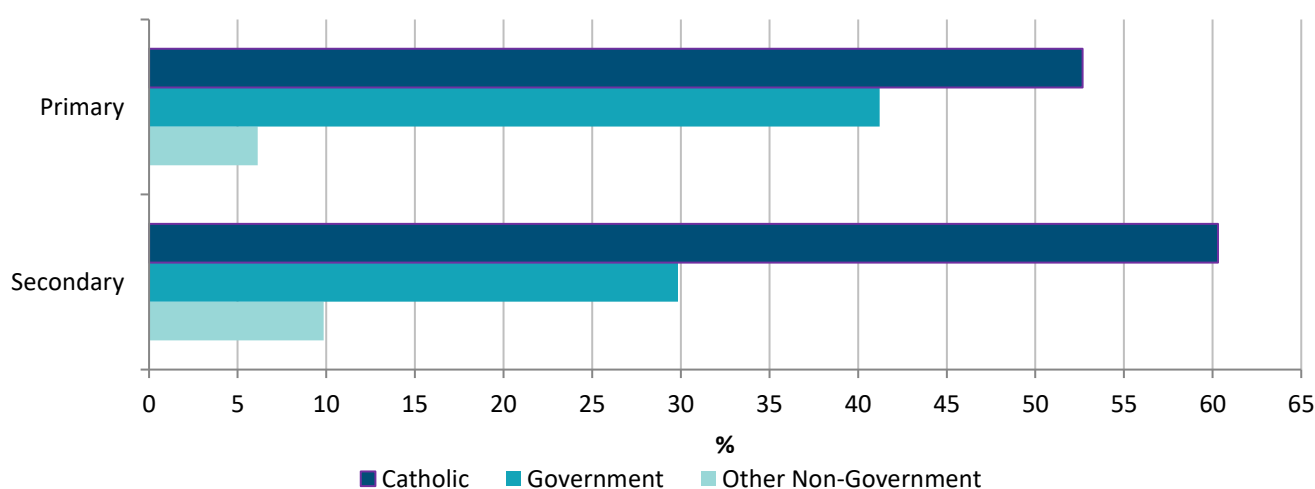
**Table 23: Type of educational institution attending by weekly income of student's family<sup>1</sup>**

	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	453	715	1,141	2,279	3,303	2,269	2,063	12,720	128,324
Infants/Primary – Catholic	366	517	915	2,482	4,205	3,310	3,886	16,308	148,399
Infants/Primary – Other Non-Government	28	51	78	226	425	350	670	1,908	224,319
Secondary – Government	280	434	674	1,417	1,945	1,315	1,126	7,619	125,456
Secondary – Catholic	341	433	815	2,271	3,713	3,237	4,291	15,870	156,064
Secondary – Other Non-Government	59	47	91	212	458	466	1,110	2,593	196,057
TAFE, University or other Tertiary institution	93	124	288	903	1,629	1,684	3,060	8,295	182,813
Other (including pre-school)	46	71	95	307	440	327	323	1,666	138,074
Not stated or not applicable	57	55	58	138	147	76	77	742	103,139
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>4,155</b>	<b>10,235</b>	<b>16,265</b>	<b>13,034</b>	<b>16,606</b>	<b>67,721</b>	<b>148,086</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.

**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 2021, that figure had reached 25 per cent. Among Catholics aged 15 to 34 years in 2021, 30 per cent of women had a degree compared to 19 per cent of men. In contrast, among Catholics aged 55 and over, just under 17 per cent of both men and 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	56	873	1,442	1,214	912	727	5,224
Graduate diploma / bachelor degree	1,382	4,523	4,745	3,838	3,045	2,845	20,378
Advanced diploma or diploma level	502	1,542	2,395	2,489	1,750	1,509	10,187
Certificate level	2,878	5,313	5,778	6,363	5,713	5,934	31,979
Inadequately described, Not stated or Not applicable	16,776	5,116	5,518	6,716	7,013	12,674	53,813
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,594</b>	<b>17,367</b>	<b>19,878</b>	<b>20,620</b>	<b>18,433</b>	<b>23,689</b>	<b>121,581</b>
<i>Per cent with degree or higher</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>21.1</i>
<b>Females</b>							
Postgraduate degree	102	1,671	1,992	1,373	764	583	6,485
Graduate diploma / bachelor degree	2,244	7,330	7,627	5,885	4,098	3,546	30,730
Advanced diploma or diploma level	980	2,609	3,332	3,514	2,467	2,168	15,070
Certificate level	2,318	3,368	4,152	4,531	3,762	2,629	20,760
Inadequately described, Not stated or Not applicable	15,042	4,218	5,431	7,908	9,885	20,565	63,049
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,686</b>	<b>19,196</b>	<b>22,534</b>	<b>23,211</b>	<b>20,976</b>	<b>29,491</b>	<b>136,094</b>
<i>Per cent with degree or higher</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>46.9</i>	<i>42.7</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>27.3</i>
<b>All Catholics</b>							
Postgraduate degree	158	2,544	3,434	2,587	1,676	1,310	11,709
Graduate diploma / bachelor degree	3,626	11,853	12,372	9,723	7,143	6,391	51,108
Advanced diploma or diploma level	1,482	4,151	5,727	6,003	4,217	3,677	25,257
Certificate level	5,196	8,681	9,930	10,894	9,475	8,563	52,739
Inadequately described, Not stated or Not applicable	31,818	9,334	10,949	14,624	16,898	33,239	116,862
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,280</b>	<b>36,563</b>	<b>42,412</b>	<b>43,831</b>	<b>39,409</b>	<b>53,180</b>	<b>257,675</b>
<i>Per cent with degree or higher</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>37.3</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>24.4</i>

Note:

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



# Employment

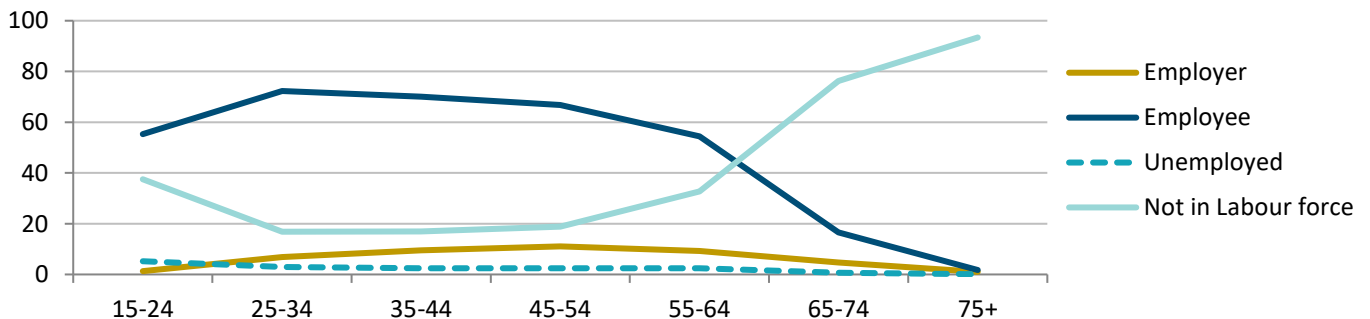
In recent years there have been many changes in society and the workplace that have affected Australian workers. One major change has been the increase in the percentages of workers, especially young people and women, in part-time jobs. Another has been the rise in participation in the labour force by 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 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	355	4,610	5,911	1,223	12,099
Employee	11,495	26,108	23,436	2,771	63,810
Unemployed	1,210	1,100	1,083	142	3,535
Not in the labour force	8,386	4,987	8,186	18,942	40,501
Other, Not stated, Not applicable	149	433	438	616	1,636
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,595</b>	<b>37,238</b>	<b>39,054</b>	<b>23,694</b>	<b>121,581</b>
<i>Per cent in labour force<sup>2</sup></i>	60.5	85.4	77.9	17.5	65.3
<i>Per cent unemployed<sup>3</sup></i>	9.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.4
<b>Females</b>					
Employer	189	1,928	2,594	449	5,160
Employee	11,915	30,049	27,306	2,743	72,013
Unemployed	982	996	913	69	2,960
Not in the labour force	7,477	8,385	12,966	25,417	54,245
Other, Not stated, Not applicable	123	371	413	807	1,714
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,686</b>	<b>41,729</b>	<b>44,192</b>	<b>29,485</b>	<b>136,092</b>
<i>Per cent in labour force<sup>2</sup></i>	63.3	79.0	69.7	11.1	58.9
<i>Per cent unemployed<sup>3</sup></i>	7.5	3.0	3.0	2.1	3.7

**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; 39 per cent of Catholic women and 35 per cent of Catholic men aged 15 and over who reported their occupation in the 2021 Census worked as managers or professionals. But men were much more likely than women—45 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	418	1,779	3,332	3,604	2,293	669	12,095
Professionals	1,017	3,047	3,624	2,825	1,853	705	13,071
Technicians & Trade Workers	3,510	3,402	3,357	3,222	2,436	663	16,590
Community & Personal Service Workers	899	892	767	748	629	221	4,156
Clerical & Administrative Workers	724	1,110	1,290	1,331	1,156	355	5,966
Sales Workers	1,774	788	795	764	634	243	4,998
Machinery Operators & Drivers	1,036	1,581	1,899	2,445	2,282	665	9,908
Labourers	2,325	1,280	1,296	1,433	1,368	448	8,150
ID / NS / NA <sup>1</sup>	9,900	3,492	3,513	4,260	5,785	19,718	46,668
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,603</b>	<b>17,371</b>	<b>19,873</b>	<b>20,632</b>	<b>18,436</b>	<b>23,687</b>	<b>121,602</b>
<i>Per cent Managers &amp; Professionals<sup>2</sup></i>	12.3	34.8	42.5	39.3	32.8	34.6	33.6
<i>Per cent ‘blue collar workers’<sup>2</sup></i>	58.7	45.1	40.0	43.4	48.1	44.7	46.2
<b>Females</b>							
Managers	488	1,511	2,490	2,281	1,090	263	8,123
Professionals	1,703	5,631	5,522	4,412	2,488	689	20,445
Technicians & Trade Workers	551	605	567	569	417	94	2,803
Community & Personal Service Workers	2,644	1,905	1,759	2,168	1,680	382	10,538
Clerical & Administrative Workers	1,857	3,158	4,570	5,264	4,085	1,134	20,068
Sales Workers	3,542	1,015	1,043	1,268	994	244	8,106
Machinery Operators & Drivers	316	284	347	405	364	80	1,796
Labourers	863	488	632	1,033	1,128	272	4,416
ID / NS / NA <sup>1</sup>	8,725	4,599	5,605	5,813	8,732	26,330	59,804
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,689</b>	<b>19,196</b>	<b>22,535</b>	<b>23,213</b>	<b>20,978</b>	<b>29,488</b>	<b>136,099</b>
<i>Per cent Managers &amp; Professionals<sup>2</sup></i>	18.3	48.9	47.3	38.5	29.2	30.1	37.4
<i>Per cent ‘blue collar workers’<sup>2</sup></i>	14.5	9.4	9.1	11.5	15.6	14.1	11.8
<b>All Catholics</b>							
Managers	906	3,290	5,822	5,885	3,383	932	20,218
Professionals	2,720	8,678	9,146	7,237	4,341	1,394	33,516
Technicians & Trade Workers	4,061	4,007	3,924	3,791	2,853	757	19,393
Community & Personal Service Workers	3,543	2,797	2,526	2,916	2,309	603	14,694
Clerical & Administrative Workers	2,581	4,268	5,860	6,595	5,241	1,489	26,034
Sales Workers	5,316	1,803	1,838	2,032	1,628	487	13,104
Machinery Operators & Drivers	1,352	1,865	2,246	2,850	2,646	745	11,704
Labourers	3,188	1,768	1,928	2,466	2,496	720	12,566
ID / NS / NA <sup>1</sup>	18,625	8,091	9,118	10,073	14,517	46,048	106,472
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,292</b>	<b>36,567</b>	<b>42,408</b>	<b>43,845</b>	<b>39,414</b>	<b>53,175</b>	<b>257,701</b>
<i>Per cent Managers &amp; Professionals<sup>2</sup></i>	15.3	42.0	45.0	38.9	31.0	32.6	35.5
<i>Per cent ‘blue collar workers’<sup>2</sup></i>	36.3	26.8	24.3	27.0	32.1	31.2	28.9

**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 and professionals’ and ‘blue collar’.





# Occupation

Occupation is one of the many indicators 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?*

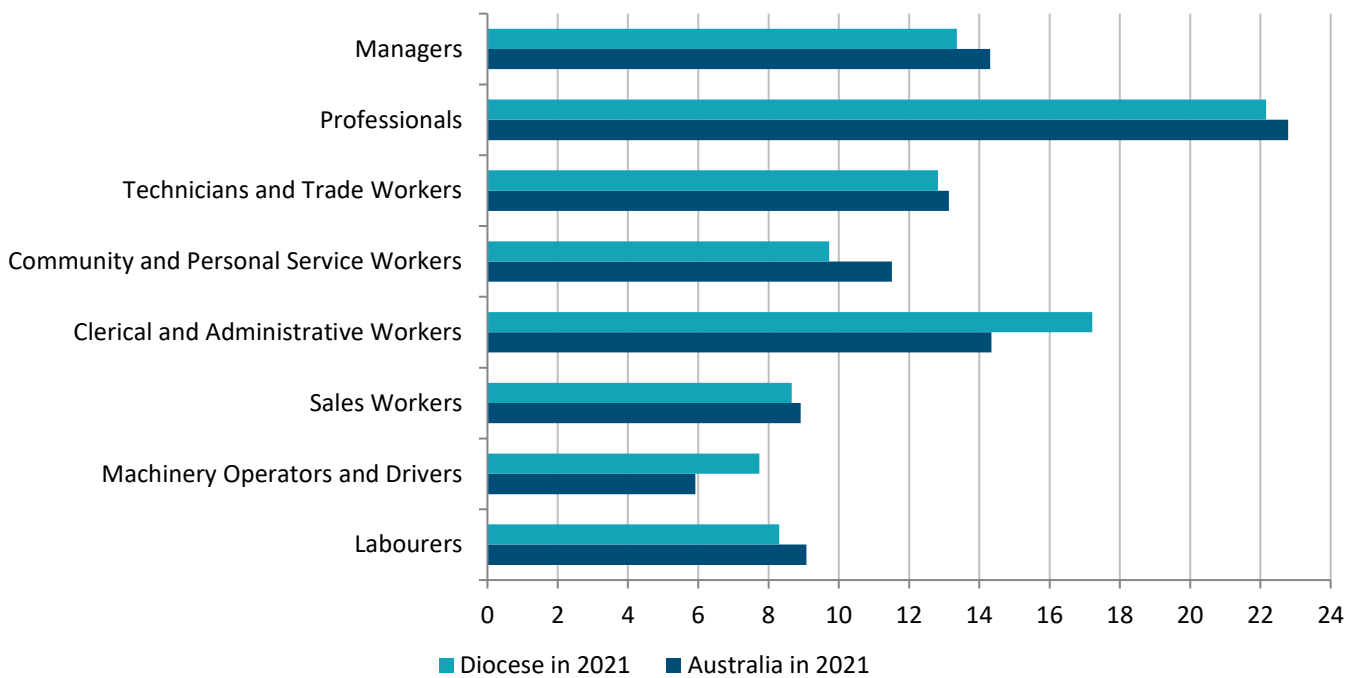
**Table 27: Occupation by religious affiliation<sup>1</sup> (%)**

	Catholic	Non-Catholic
<b>All persons aged 15+ with an occupation</b>		
Managers	13.4	13.2
Professionals	22.2	27.2
Technicians & Trade Workers	12.8	11.3
Community & Personal Service Workers	9.7	9.9
Clerical & Administrative Workers	17.2	14.7
Sales Workers	8.7	7.6
Machinery Operators & Drivers	7.7	8.5
Labourers	8.3	7.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:

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

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



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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
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This profile has been created by the staff of the ACBC National Centre for Pastoral Research as part of the National Catholic Census Project 1991-2021.

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