

DISABILITY REPORT For the Catholic Church in Australia

BASED ON THE 2021 AUSTRALIAN CENSUS

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NOTE ABOUT RANDOMISATION OF CENSUS DATA

The Australian Bureau of Statistics uses a randomisation procedure in carrying out its statutory obligation to protect the confidentiality of individuals. One consequence of the randomisation is that the totals generated in one table may not match the summed totals of another table. 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.

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About This Report

The information in this report has been sourced by the National Centre for Pastoral Research from the Australian Census, which is carried out every five years by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Each Census year, the Centre obtains customised data on the Catholic population in Australia as part of the National Catholic Census Project (1991-2021). This data applies to all those who identify themselves as Catholic in the Census. The information is used to produce *Social Profiles* for every Catholic parish and diocese in the country, alongside a national profile. These are freely available for download from the NCPR website.

The information related to disability is included in the data received from the ABS. Two main variables have been used to produce the tables and charts in this report — ‘Core Activity Need for Assistance’ and ‘Provision of Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability’. Comparative tables of these variables for all dioceses are provided. Most of the data comes from the 2021 Census, but some comparisons are provided with 2016 and earlier years.

A section of the report also includes information on Sign languages. This data is collected within the Language question in the Census and is derived from those who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home.

The *Diocesan Social Profiles* contain detailed information related to disability on page 12 of each report. These pages have been reproduced here for ease of access and are included as appendices at the end of the report.



About the ACBC National Centre for Pastoral Research

The National Centre for Pastoral Research (NCPR) is an agency of the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference whose mission is ‘to assist the Catholic Church in Australia at all levels in understanding the cultural, social and personal dimensions of religion in the changing contemporary context.’ The work of the NCPR is overseen by the Australian Catholic Council for Pastoral Research. The office is highly experienced in qualitative and quantitative social research, and its expertise is well-recognised in Church and academic circles in Australia and overseas.

Need for Assistance with Core Activities

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. The 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.'¹ 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.²

Figure 1. Catholics who needed assistance with core activities, 2006-2021, and All persons, 2021

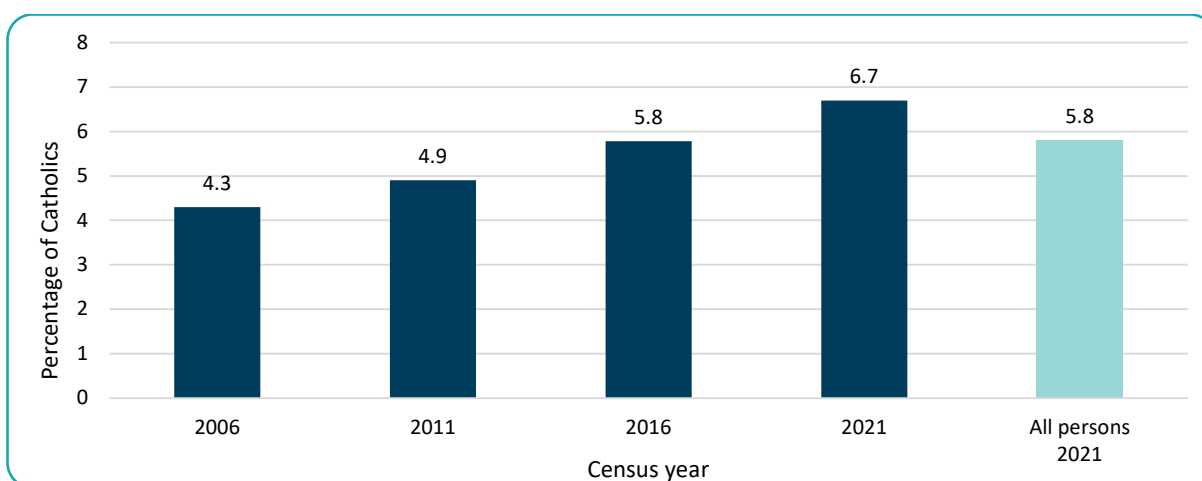


Figure 1 shows the percentage of Catholics in Australia with a severe or profound disability in 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021, as well as a comparison to all Australians in 2021. The proportion of Catholics who needed assistance rose from 4.3 per cent in 2006 to 6.7 per cent in 2021. This means that in 2021, around 342,000 Catholics were disabled to the extent that they required assistance with some core activities.

Table 1 shows the number of Catholics needing assistance with core activities in every diocese for each Census from 2006 to 2021. The Archdiocese of Melbourne recorded the highest number of Catholics (76,451) in this category in 2021. Significant high numbers were also reported in the Archdioceses of Brisbane (45,755) and Sydney (38,298).

Proportionately, the Diocese of Lismore had the highest percentage (8.4%) of all dioceses with Catholics who had a severe or profound disability in 2021, followed by the Archdioceses of Hobart (8.1%) and Adelaide (7.9%). These three dioceses have had consistently high proportions since the data began being collected in 2006.

¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2021). *Core activity need for assistance (ASSNP)*. ABS. <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/guide-census-data/census-dictionary/2021/variables-topic/disability-and-carers/core-activity-need-assistance-assnp>

² Australian Bureau of Statistics 2004. Australian Social Trends 2004. Catalogue No. 4102.0.

Table 1. Catholics needing assistance with core activities by diocese, 2006-2021

| Diocese | 2006 | | 2011 | | 2016 | | 2021 | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| Sydney | 26,297 | 4.4 | 31,663 | 5.2 | 36,027 | 6.1 | 38,298 | 6.5 |
| Armidale | 1,888 | 4.3 | 2,165 | 4.9 | 2,351 | 5.6 | 2,459 | 6.5 |
| Bathurst | 2,927 | 4.4 | 3,419 | 5.0 | 3,794 | 5.8 | 4,084 | 6.6 |
| Broken Bay | 7,658 | 3.6 | 9,484 | 4.2 | 10,755 | 5.0 | 11,980 | 5.8 |
| Lismore | 5,984 | 5.5 | 7,309 | 6.6 | 7,722 | 7.3 | 8,247 | 8.4 |
| Maitland-Newcastle | 7,952 | 5.2 | 9,319 | 5.9 | 10,166 | 6.6 | 11,465 | 7.8 |
| Parramatta | 12,092 | 3.8 | 15,423 | 4.6 | 18,020 | 5.6 | 19,999 | 6.2 |
| Wagga Wagga | 2,578 | 4.1 | 3,073 | 4.8 | 3,470 | 5.8 | 3,816 | 6.5 |
| Wilcannia-Forbes | 1,491 | 4.5 | 1,717 | 5.3 | 1,662 | 5.7 | 1,631 | 6.5 |
| Wollongong | 8,243 | 4.6 | 10,503 | 5.6 | 12,246 | 6.5 | 13,869 | 7.0 |
| Canberra & Goulburn | 6,213 | 3.9 | 7,116 | 4.4 | 8,197 | 5.3 | 9,305 | 6.2 |
| Melbourne | 48,331 | 4.6 | 58,794 | 5.3 | 66,436 | 6.3 | 76,451 | 7.4 |
| Ballarat | 4,559 | 4.6 | 5,337 | 5.2 | 5,706 | 6.0 | 6,472 | 7.3 |
| Sandhurst | 4,181 | 4.6 | 5,178 | 5.5 | 5,442 | 6.1 | 6,406 | 7.6 |
| Sale | 4,219 | 4.1 | 5,756 | 4.8 | 6,774 | 5.6 | 8,408 | 6.8 |
| Brisbane | 26,258 | 4.1 | 32,456 | 4.5 | 39,635 | 5.5 | 45,755 | 6.7 |
| Cairns | 2,197 | 3.8 | 2,622 | 4.2 | 3,298 | 5.2 | 3,410 | 6.2 |
| Rockhampton | 3,643 | 3.7 | 4,336 | 4.0 | 5,500 | 5.0 | 5,903 | 6.3 |
| Toowoomba | 2,651 | 4.2 | 3,088 | 4.7 | 3,474 | 5.3 | 3,949 | 6.7 |
| Townsville | 2,754 | 3.8 | 3,301 | 4.1 | 4,134 | 5.1 | 4,371 | 6.3 |
| Adelaide | 14,356 | 5.2 | 17,011 | 5.9 | 18,908 | 6.9 | 19,944 | 7.9 |
| Port Pirie | 1,340 | 4.9 | 1,629 | 5.8 | 1,660 | 6.2 | 1,619 | 7.4 |
| Perth | 14,711 | 3.9 | 16,856 | 3.9 | 19,029 | 4.4 | 22,170 | 5.4 |
| Broome | 221 | 2.7 | 307 | 3.1 | 334 | 3.3 | 328 | 4.6 |
| Bunbury | 2,056 | 3.8 | 2,545 | 4.0 | 3,013 | 4.8 | 3,446 | 6.1 |
| Geraldton | 609 | 2.7 | 833 | 2.8 | 939 | 3.1 | 888 | 4.1 |
| Hobart | 4,438 | 5.1 | 5,217 | 5.9 | 5,530 | 7.1 | 5,727 | 8.1 |
| Darwin | 1,013 | 2.5 | 1,254 | 2.8 | 1,570 | 3.2 | 1,668 | 4.3 |
| Australia | 220,860 | 4.3 | 267,711 | 4.9 | 305,819 | 5.8 | 342,068 | 6.7 |

Table 2: Need for assistance with core activities by family structure, age and sex, 2021

| | 0 - 14 | 15 - 44 | 45 - 64 | 65 - 74 | 75 - 84 | 85 and over | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family member | | | | | | | |
| Males | 19,779 | 19,198 | 18,066 | 17,732 | 21,254 | 12,911 | 108,940 |
| Females | 9,888 | 15,185 | 22,845 | 20,824 | 25,670 | 17,021 | 111,433 |
| Lone person | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 1,686 | 5,324 | 3,466 | 4,472 | 4,406 | 19,354 |
| Females | - | 1,257 | 5,603 | 6,012 | 13,702 | 15,747 | 42,321 |
| Other non-family member & persons not present in a household on Census night | | | | | | | |
| Males | 354 | 2,123 | 4,234 | 3,774 | 5,442 | 6,672 | 22,599 |
| Females | 207 | 1,700 | 4,101 | 4,108 | 9,045 | 18,226 | 37,387 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 20,133 | 23,007 | 27,624 | 24,972 | 31,168 | 23,989 | 150,893 |
| Females | 10,095 | 18,142 | 32,549 | 30,944 | 48,417 | 50,994 | 191,141 |

Table 2 is reproduced from the 2021 *Social Profile of the Catholic Community in Australia* and shows the need for assistance with core activities by family structure, age and sex.³ As the table indicates, 220,373 Catholics (64%) who need assistance with core activities lived in a family setting, with a slightly higher number of females (111,433) than males (108,940). Around 18 per cent (59,986) lived with non-family members, which for many aged 75 and over is usually a place such as a hospital or nursing home, where the care they need is provided. But many also lived alone. In 2021, 18 per cent of all Catholics who needed assistance with core activities lived alone, and 69 per cent of those were female.

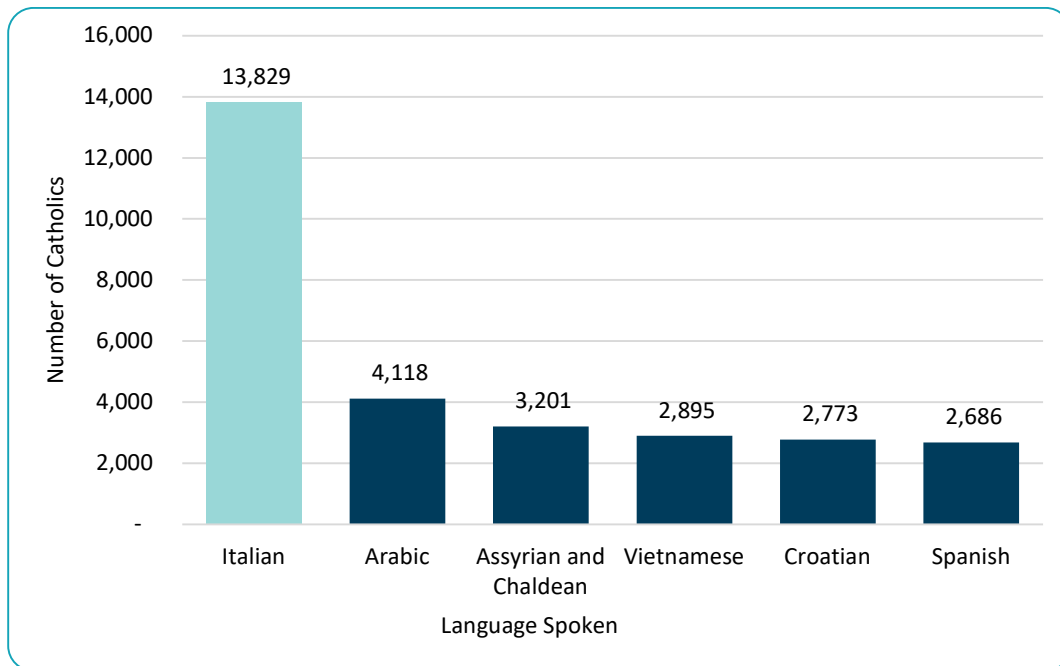
Overall, more older than younger Catholics needed assistance, with the greatest proportion between 75 to 84 years (79,585), followed by those aged 85 and older (74,983). The third largest cohort (60,173) was those aged between 45 to 64.

³ National Centre for Pastoral Research. (2023). *Social Profile of the Catholic Community in Australia: Based on the 2021 Australian Census*. Australian Catholic Bishops Conference. <https://ncpr.catholic.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/2021-Social-Profile-of-the-Catholic-Community-in-Australia-R.pdf>.

The 2021 Census asked people who used a language other than English to nominate how well they considered they spoke English: Very well, Well, Not well or Not at all.⁴ Those who select ‘Not well’ or ‘Not at all’ are classified as not proficient in English.

Overall, the 2021 Census counted 40,782 Catholics who required assistance with core activities and were not proficient in English, and Figure 2 shows the top six languages spoken by Catholics with a disability. Combined, these languages represent around 72 per cent of those who needed assistance and did not speak English well or at all. Italian was the most significant language of this group with 13,829 speakers, representing just over one third of the total cohort (33.9%). Arabic, with 4,118 speakers, was the second largest group and made up ten per cent of the total. Around 3,000 people used each of the other languages – Assyrian and Chaldean, Vietnamese, Croatian, and Spanish.

Figure 2. Top 6 languages of Catholics who needed assistance with core activities and were not proficient in English, 2021



⁴ The responses to the English proficiency question are subjective, as the ABS provides no criteria for the rating. What one respondent may consider ‘well’ could apply to a person who can hold a conversation, while another may think ‘well’ is the level that is appropriate for communicating to do the shopping. Because of the variability, proficiency in spoken English needs to be viewed as an indicator of a person’s ability to speak English rather than a definitive measure. For further information, see Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2021). *Proficiency in spoken English (ENGLP)*. ABS. <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/guide-census-data/census-dictionary/2021/variables-topic/cultural-diversity/proficiency-spoken-english-englp>. The ABS has recorded data about English proficiency since 1981.

Provision of Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability

Another question, also first included in the 2006 Census, asked whether the respondent had provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability in the two weeks prior to the Census.

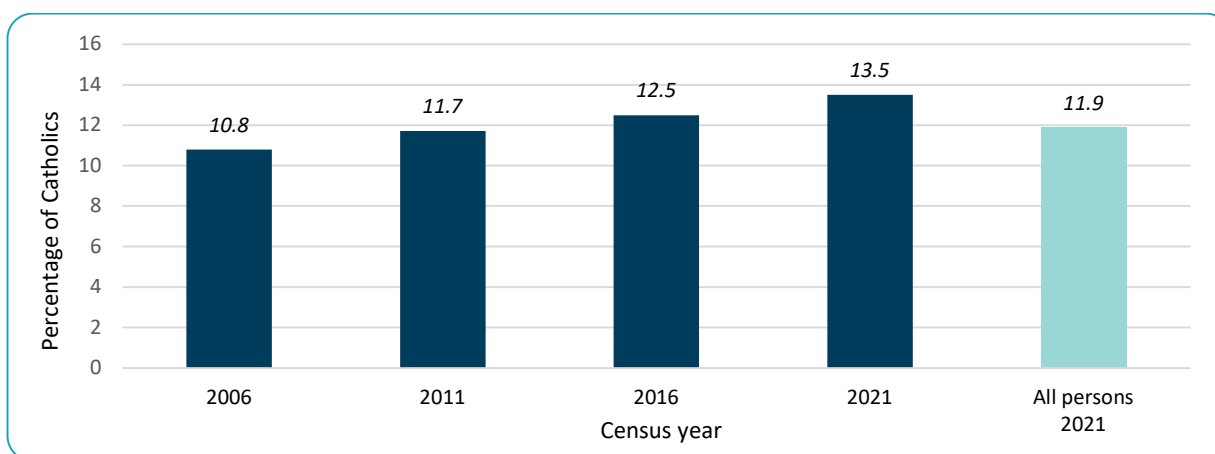
The Australian Bureau of Statistics defines such assistance as unpaid help or supervision given to another person to assist them with daily activities because of a disability, a long-term health condition or problems related to old age. A long-term illness is one that has lasted or is likely to last for six months or more. Furthermore, the care could have been provided to family members or other people but excludes care given through an organisation or club. Care provided by recipients of Carer Allowance or Carer Payment is included as unpaid care.⁵

According to the ABS, examples of unpaid caring can include, but is not limited to:

- bathing, dressing, toileting and feeding someone
- helping someone to move around
- helping someone to understand or be understood by others
- providing emotional support to someone and helping them to maintain friendships and social activities
- helping with or supervising medication or dressing wounds
- cleaning, laundry, cooking, managing diets and preparing meals
- performing housework, light household repairs or maintenance
- managing household finances
- driving or accompanying someone to appointments and activities.⁶

The question was not applicable to persons aged 0-14.

Figure 3. Catholics who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (% of Catholics aged 15+), 2006-2021, and All persons, 2021



⁵ Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2021). *Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, health condition, or due to old age (UNCAREP)*. ABS. <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/guide-census-data/census-dictionary/2021/variables-topic/disability-and-carers/unpaid-assistance-person-disability-health-condition-or-due-old-age-uncarep>.

⁶ Australian Bureau of Statistics 2021. *UNCAREP*.

Figure 3 shows the percentage of Catholics aged 15 and over in Australia who provided unpaid assistance to a person with some form of disability in 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021, as well as a comparison to all Australians in 2021. The proportion of the Catholic population providing assistance has risen at each Census. The proportion of Catholics who provided assistance (13.5%) was slightly higher than the Australian population overall, where nearly 12 per cent assisted people with a disability in 2021. Overall, in 2021, this represented around 561,000 Catholics.

Table 3. Catholics providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability by diocese, 2006-2021

| Diocese | 2006 | | 2011 | | 2016 | | 2021 | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| Sydney | 50,350 | 10.5 | 57,208 | 11.5 | 59,060 | 12.2 | 58,699 | 12.0 |
| Armidale | 3,821 | 11.4 | 4,172 | 12.2 | 4,248 | 12.9 | 4,331 | 14.2 |
| Bathurst | 5,596 | 11.2 | 6,347 | 12.3 | 6,474 | 12.8 | 6,766 | 13.7 |
| Broken Bay | 18,538 | 11.3 | 20,947 | 12.1 | 21,637 | 12.8 | 21,197 | 12.8 |
| Lismore | 10,266 | 12.2 | 11,845 | 13.3 | 11,721 | 13.8 | 12,090 | 14.7 |
| Maitland-Newcastle | 14,769 | 12.3 | 16,481 | 13.0 | 16,943 | 13.6 | 17,299 | 14.2 |
| Parramatta | 24,863 | 10.2 | 29,669 | 11.6 | 30,798 | 12.2 | 29,779 | 11.6 |
| Wagga Wagga | 5,366 | 11.2 | 6,010 | 12.3 | 6,215 | 13.2 | 6,519 | 14.0 |
| Wilcannia-Forbes | 2,927 | 11.6 | 3,098 | 12.3 | 2,967 | 12.9 | 2,895 | 14.1 |
| Wollongong | 16,202 | 11.6 | 19,209 | 13.0 | 20,495 | 13.5 | 21,094 | 13.2 |
| Canberra & Goulburn | 13,779 | 11.0 | 15,677 | 12.1 | 16,267 | 13.1 | 17,397 | 14.1 |
| Melbourne | 92,981 | 10.9 | 107,645 | 12.0 | 112,218 | 12.9 | 128,351 | 14.9 |
| Ballarat | 9,010 | 11.7 | 9,979 | 12.4 | 10,389 | 13.6 | 11,399 | 15.6 |
| Sandhurst | 8,229 | 11.8 | 9,728 | 13.2 | 10,096 | 14.0 | 10,970 | 15.7 |
| Sale | 8,647 | 10.8 | 10,990 | 11.6 | 12,249 | 12.5 | 14,375 | 14.2 |
| Brisbane | 52,259 | 10.3 | 62,454 | 11.0 | 67,683 | 12.0 | 72,808 | 13.0 |
| Cairns | 4,253 | 9.6 | 5,221 | 10.7 | 5,657 | 11.8 | 5,746 | 12.8 |
| Rockhampton | 7,166 | 9.6 | 8,459 | 10.2 | 9,349 | 11.2 | 9,511 | 12.8 |
| Toowoomba | 4,968 | 10.5 | 5,648 | 11.2 | 6,172 | 12.2 | 6,362 | 13.4 |
| Townsville | 5,356 | 9.6 | 6,400 | 10.3 | 7,178 | 11.7 | 7,029 | 12.7 |
| Adelaide | 26,747 | 11.8 | 30,309 | 12.7 | 30,845 | 13.6 | 31,606 | 14.7 |
| Port Pirie | 2,351 | 11.1 | 2,659 | 11.8 | 2,799 | 12.8 | 2,702 | 14.5 |
| Perth | 30,561 | 10.1 | 35,395 | 10.4 | 38,211 | 11.1 | 41,473 | 12.4 |
| Broome | 678 | 11.5 | 776 | 10.9 | 815 | 13.1 | 786 | 13.9 |
| Bunbury | 4,069 | 9.6 | 5,169 | 10.5 | 5,773 | 11.3 | 6,099 | 12.9 |
| Geraldton | 1,356 | 7.9 | 1,875 | 8.3 | 1,928 | 8.9 | 1,695 | 10.0 |
| Hobart | 7,862 | 11.2 | 8,653 | 12.0 | 8,303 | 12.6 | 8,703 | 14.2 |
| Darwin | 2,333 | 7.7 | 3,064 | 8.8 | 3,343 | 9.5 | 3,189 | 10.2 |
| Australia | 435,303 | 10.8 | 505,087 | 11.7 | 530,045 | 12.5 | 560,870 | 13.5 |

Table 3 shows the number of Catholics who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability in every diocese in 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021. In 2021, the Archdiocese of Melbourne had the highest number of such Catholics (128,351), followed by the Archdiocese of Brisbane (72,808) and the Archdiocese of Sydney (58,699). This pattern has been consistent since 2006.

Proportionately in 2021, the Diocese of Sandhurst had the highest percentage of Catholics (15.7%) who provided assistance, followed by the Diocese of Ballarat (15.6%) and the Archdiocese of Melbourne (14.9%). The Diocese of Lismore and the Archdiocese of Adelaide had a similarly high proportion (14.7%). An increase in the proportion of Catholics providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability occurred in most dioceses between 2016 and 2021.

Table 4: Provision of unpaid assistance by age and sex, 2021

| | 15 - 24 | 25 - 34 | 35 - 44 | 45 - 54 | 55 - 64 | 65 and over | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <i>Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability</i> | | | | | | | |
| Male | 14,554 | 15,774 | 28,787 | 46,759 | 50,494 | 53,570 | 209,938 |
| Female | 17,993 | 27,208 | 52,760 | 83,748 | 89,481 | 79,717 | 350,907 |
| Total | 32,547 | 42,982 | 81,547 | 130,507 | 139,975 | 133,287 | 560,845 |

Table 4 shows the figures of males and females in various age groups who provided unpaid assistance in 2021. This table is reproduced from the 2021 *Social Profile of the Catholic Community in Australia*. This Census question was not applicable to persons aged 0 to 14 and therefore, these details are not reported in the table. As the table shows, of all of the Catholics who provided assistance, 63 per cent were females and 37 per cent were males. The greatest difference was seen in those aged 35 to 44, where almost two thirds of all providers were female (65%) compared to male (35%).

The greatest cohort of providers of unpaid assistance were older Catholics, especially those in the 55–64-year age group (139,975), closely followed by those aged 65 and over (133,287). Also of significance is the number of young people aged 15 to 24 (32,547) who provided assistance in 2021. The figures indicate that many young people in this group may balance work and study commitments alongside their responsibilities of providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability. Around 65 per cent of those aged 15 to 24 (20,999) were enrolled in full-time or part-time study, with the greatest proportion of those students in university (45%), followed by those in secondary school (42%) and the rest enrolled in TAFE or other vocation courses (13%). Around 62 per cent of all young people aged 15 to 24 who provided assistance in 2021 were employed in full-time or part-time work.

Sign Languages

In the 2021 Census respondents were asked if they ‘used’ rather than ‘spoke’ a language other than English at home. The Census included a specific invitation to provide details about the use of sign languages, and Auslan was provided as the prompt for the first time.⁷ The number of people who reported using sign languages increased in the 2021 Census. However, there is ongoing recognition that the number of people using sign language continues to be underreported because of the phrasing of the question.⁸

Table 5. Language used at home (Sign languages only) by Catholics by dioceses, 2021

| Diocese | Auslan | Key Word Sign Australia | Sign Languages, not elsewhere classified | Sign Languages, not further defined | Total |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Sydney | 189 | 5 | 0 | 30 | 224 |
| Armidale | 10 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 17 |
| Bathurst | 28 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 42 |
| Broken Bay | 108 | 9 | 0 | 22 | 139 |
| Lismore | 61 | 3 | 0 | 15 | 79 |
| Maitland-Newcastle | 105 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 124 |
| Parramatta | 189 | 7 | 0 | 18 | 214 |
| Wagga Wagga | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Wilcannia-Forbes | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Wollongong | 97 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 114 |
| Canberra & Goulburn | 52 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 59 |
| Melbourne | 520 | 14 | 0 | 39 | 573 |
| Ballarat | 38 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Sandhurst | 76 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 79 |
| Sale | 86 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 99 |
| Brisbane | 483 | 27 | 4 | 42 | 556 |
| Cairns | 39 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 42 |
| Rockhampton | 47 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 61 |
| Toowoomba | 41 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 51 |
| Townsville | 37 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 40 |
| Adelaide | 171 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 184 |
| Port Pirie | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Perth | 245 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 267 |
| Broome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bunbury | 16 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 25 |
| Geraldton | 13 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 17 |
| Hobart | 55 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 60 |
| Darwin | 17 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 23 |
| Australia | 2,769 | 114 | 7 | 290 | 3,180 |

Note: Table cells with small values should not be interpreted as exact figures. See the Randomisation Note on the Inside front cover.

⁷ Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2021). *Language used at home (LANP)*. ABS. <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/guide-census-data/census-dictionary/2021/variables-topic/cultural-diversity/language-used-home-lanp>.

⁸ Deaf Australia (2022), “Introduction,” *Deaf Australia’s Submission to the ACT inquiry into access to services and information in Auslan*, <https://deafaustralia.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Deaf-Australias-Submission-to-the-ACT-inquiry-July-2022.pdf>.

Overall, as shown in Table 5, there were around 3,180 Catholics in 2021 who indicated that they used a sign language, representing around 0.06 per cent of all Catholics. The total number of Catholics using sign languages increased by around 27 per cent from 2016, even though the total number of Catholics declined by around four per cent during the same period.

The vast majority of Catholics who used sign languages used Auslan (87%), the native language of the Australian Deaf Community. A small but increasing proportion reported using Key Word Sign (3.6%). The dioceses that had the highest numbers of Catholics using sign languages were metropolitan archdioceses with high Catholic populations. Foremost among these, was the Archdiocese of Melbourne, followed closely by the Archdiocese of Brisbane.

Appendix 1 – Social Profile Reports

The following tables and graphs appear on page 12 of each of the *Diocesan Social Profiles* based on the 2021 Australian Census. These have been reproduced here for easy comparison.

The Disability page from the national *Social Profile of the Catholic Community in Australia* has been provided first, followed by pages from each of the social profiles of all Catholic geographical dioceses in Australia. The complete profiles can be downloaded from the website of the National Centre for Pastoral Research: www.ncpr.catholic.org.au.

There are two tables that appear in the Disability section on each page. The first table provides information on the need for assistance with core activities by age, for males and females in different household compositions. The second table presents data on the provision of unpaid assistance by age, for all Catholic males and females aged 15 and over. A chart, showing the percentage of Catholics with a core need for assistance, and those providing unpaid assistance by age is also included in each profile.

The pages appear in the following order:

1. Australia
2. Sydney
3. Armidale
4. Bathurst
5. Broken Bay
6. Lismore
7. Maitland-Newcastle
8. Parramatta
9. Wagga Wagga
10. Wilcannia-Forbes
11. Wollongong
12. Canberra & Goulburn
13. Melbourne
14. Ballarat
15. Sandhurst
16. Sale
17. Brisbane
18. Cairns
19. Rockhampton
20. Toowoomba
21. Townsville
22. Adelaide
23. Port Pirie
24. Perth
25. Broome
26. Bunbury
27. Geraldton
28. Hobart
29. Darwin

Disability

Australia

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. The 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'.¹ 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.²

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 member | | | | | | | |
| Males | 19,779 | 19,198 | 18,066 | 17,732 | 21,254 | 12,911 | 108,940 |
| Females | 9,888 | 15,185 | 22,845 | 20,824 | 25,670 | 17,021 | 111,433 |
| Lone person | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 1,686 | 5,324 | 3,466 | 4,472 | 4,406 | 19,354 |
| Females | - | 1,257 | 5,603 | 6,012 | 13,702 | 15,747 | 42,321 |
| Other non-family member & persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 354 | 2,123 | 4,234 | 3,774 | 5,442 | 6,672 | 22,599 |
| Females | 207 | 1,700 | 4,101 | 4,108 | 9,045 | 18,226 | 37,387 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 20,133 | 23,007 | 27,624 | 24,972 | 31,168 | 23,989 | 150,893 |
| Females | 10,095 | 18,142 | 32,549 | 30,944 | 48,417 | 50,994 | 191,141 |

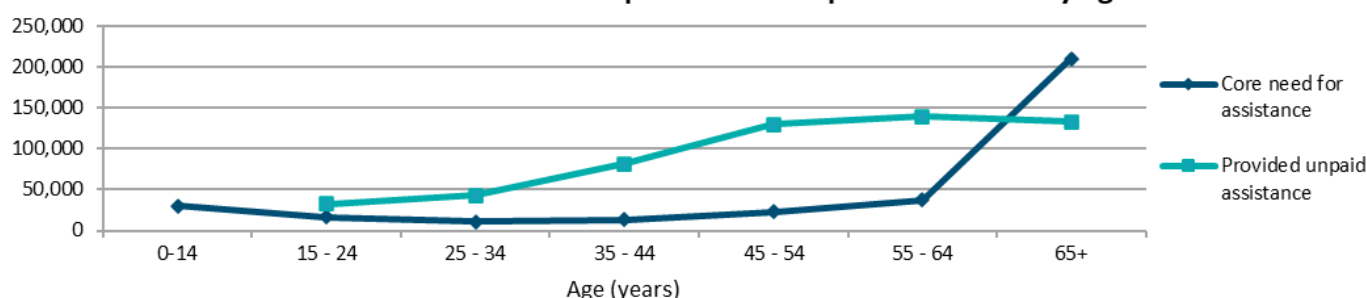
Table 11b: Provision of unpaid assistance by age

| | 15 - 24 | 25 - 34 | 35 - 44 | 45 - 54 | 55 - 64 | 65 and over | Total |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|----------------|
| Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Male | 14,554 | 15,774 | 28,787 | 46,759 | 50,494 | 53,570 | 209,938 |
| Female | 17,993 | 27,208 | 52,760 | 83,748 | 89,481 | 79,717 | 350,907 |

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1,546 | 1,877 | 2,175 | 1,937 | 2,705 | 1,874 | 12,114 |
| Females | 730 | 1,377 | 2,647 | 2,597 | 3,615 | 2,594 | 13,560 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 151 | 545 | 367 | 489 | 545 | 2,097 |
| Females | - | 115 | 573 | 753 | 1,582 | 1,960 | 4,983 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 42 | 183 | 403 | 350 | 485 | 673 | 2,136 |
| Females | 19 | 134 | 344 | 372 | 821 | 1,710 | 3,400 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1,588 | 2,211 | 3,123 | 2,654 | 3,679 | 3,092 | 16,347 |
| Females | 749 | 1,626 | 3,564 | 3,722 | 6,018 | 6,264 | 21,943 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1,810 | 2,238 | 3,549 | 5,310 | 5,250 | 4,959 | 23,116 |
| Females | 2,003 | 2,993 | 5,585 | 9,024 | 8,602 | 7,382 | 35,589 |

Notes:

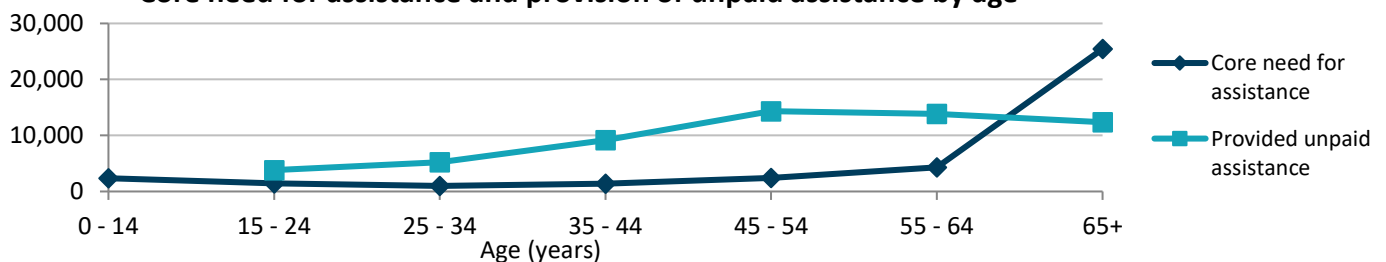
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. *Census Dictionary Australia 2006*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 177 | 134 | 130 | 135 | 139 | 62 | 777 |
| Females | 72 | 125 | 150 | 120 | 158 | 96 | 721 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 24 | 54 | 28 | 45 | 28 | 179 |
| Females | - | 10 | 41 | 42 | 93 | 87 | 273 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 5 | 22 | 36 | 39 | 59 | 58 | 219 |
| Females | 3 | 13 | 43 | 36 | 78 | 125 | 298 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 182 | 180 | 220 | 202 | 243 | 148 | 1,175 |
| Females | 75 | 148 | 234 | 198 | 329 | 308 | 1,292 |

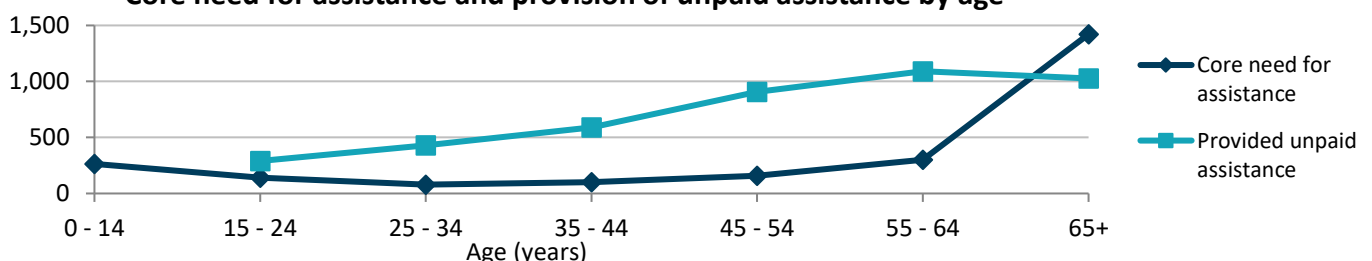
Table 11b: Provision of unpaid assistance by age

| | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 116 | 145 | 192 | 318 | 371 | 392 | 1,534 |
| Females | 174 | 284 | 397 | 590 | 720 | 635 | 2,800 |

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 258 | 278 | 240 | 217 | 224 | 99 | 1,316 |
| Females | 141 | 199 | 243 | 183 | 234 | 131 | 1,131 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 25 | 69 | 54 | 48 | 53 | 249 |
| Females | - | 19 | 67 | 64 | 142 | 151 | 443 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3 | 29 | 80 | 71 | 103 | 94 | 380 |
| Females | 4 | 25 | 72 | 61 | 150 | 253 | 565 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 261 | 332 | 389 | 342 | 375 | 246 | 1,945 |
| Females | 145 | 243 | 382 | 308 | 526 | 535 | 2,139 |

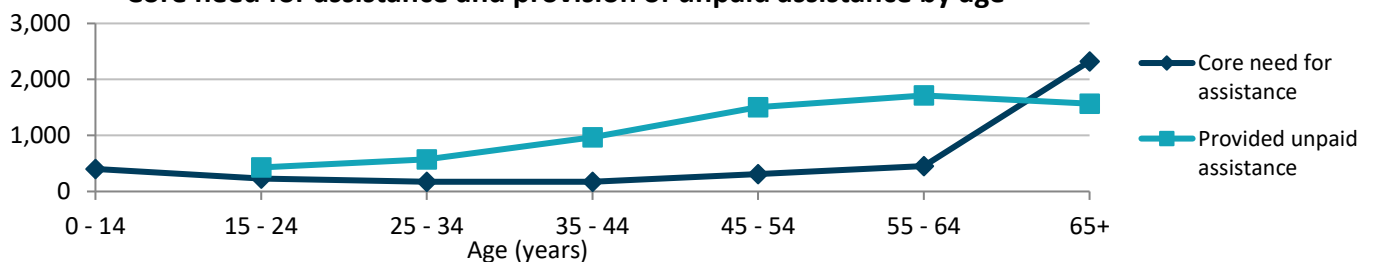
Table 11b: Provision of unpaid assistance by age

| | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 182 | 189 | 323 | 538 | 639 | 628 | 2,499 |
| Females | 247 | 385 | 647 | 967 | 1,075 | 942 | 4,263 |

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 795 | 681 | 505 | 505 | 794 | 535 | 3,815 |
| Females | 361 | 519 | 659 | 615 | 919 | 790 | 3,863 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 57 | 148 | 85 | 158 | 156 | 604 |
| Females | - | 25 | 193 | 208 | 445 | 617 | 1,488 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 11 | 75 | 124 | 130 | 189 | 281 | 810 |
| Females | 10 | 51 | 131 | 109 | 331 | 749 | 1,381 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 806 | 813 | 777 | 720 | 1,141 | 972 | 5,229 |
| Females | 371 | 595 | 983 | 932 | 1,695 | 2,156 | 6,732 |

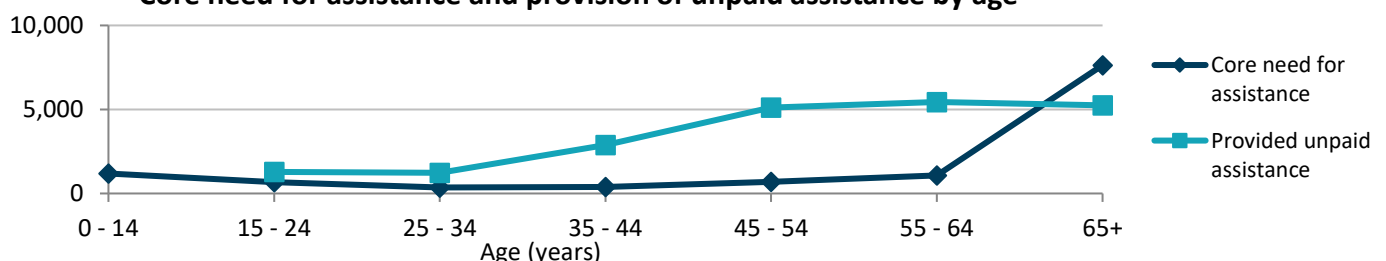
Table 11b: Provision of unpaid assistance by age

| | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|
| Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 606 | 460 | 1,000 | 1,808 | 1,977 | 2,077 | 7,928 |
| Females | 669 | 770 | 1,880 | 3,303 | 3,466 | 3,177 | 13,265 |

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 486 | 467 | 478 | 446 | 507 | 284 | 2,668 |
| Females | 254 | 349 | 525 | 467 | 556 | 403 | 2,554 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 36 | 166 | 81 | 120 | 91 | 494 |
| Females | - | 33 | 168 | 128 | 291 | 359 | 979 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 11 | 39 | 119 | 124 | 139 | 181 | 613 |
| Females | 6 | 33 | 99 | 128 | 241 | 446 | 953 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 497 | 542 | 763 | 651 | 766 | 556 | 3,775 |
| Females | 260 | 415 | 792 | 723 | 1,088 | 1,208 | 4,486 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 269 | 256 | 459 | 813 | 1,155 | 1,464 | 4,416 |
| Females | 325 | 505 | 998 | 1,597 | 2,057 | 2,188 | 7,670 |

Notes:

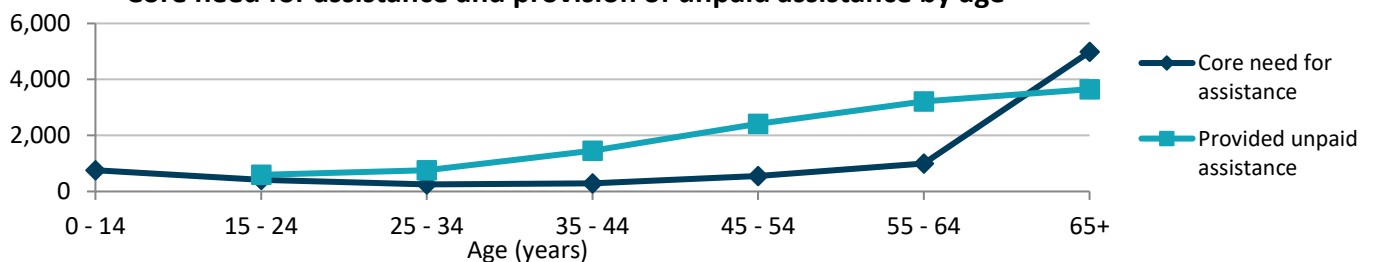
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. *Census Dictionary Australia 2006*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 728 | 694 | 627 | 716 | 627 | 318 | 3,710 |
| Females | 377 | 564 | 812 | 717 | 709 | 469 | 3,648 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 62 | 246 | 129 | 138 | 145 | 720 |
| Females | - | 34 | 186 | 179 | 385 | 441 | 1,225 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 10 | 86 | 187 | 130 | 202 | 203 | 818 |
| Females | 3 | 80 | 167 | 156 | 314 | 613 | 1,333 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 738 | 842 | 1,060 | 975 | 967 | 666 | 5,248 |
| Females | 380 | 678 | 1,165 | 1,052 | 1,408 | 1,523 | 6,206 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 395 | 403 | 841 | 1,274 | 1,554 | 1,869 | 6,336 |
| Females | 527 | 916 | 1,602 | 2,369 | 2,851 | 2,695 | 10,960 |

Notes:

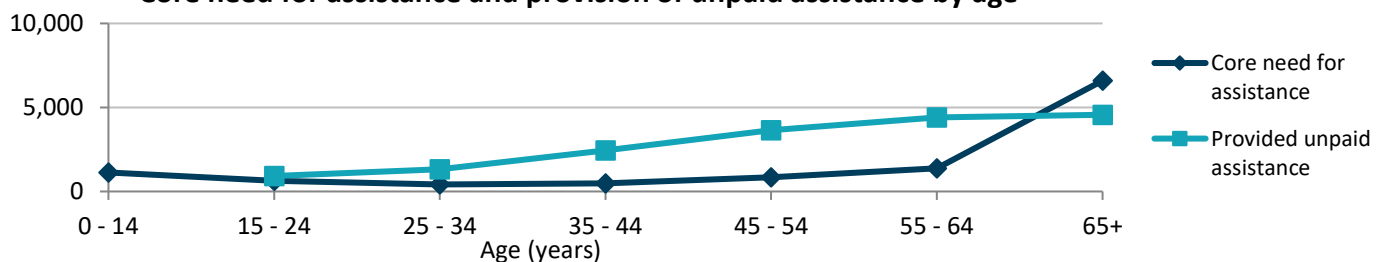
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. *Census Dictionary Australia 2006*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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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 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 70 | 241 | 197 | 240 | 169 | 917 |
| Females | - | 80 | 315 | 330 | 676 | 560 | 1,961 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 23 | 112 | 217 | 178 | 264 | 283 | 1,077 |
| Females | 10 | 89 | 185 | 206 | 433 | 873 | 1,796 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|
| Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| 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:

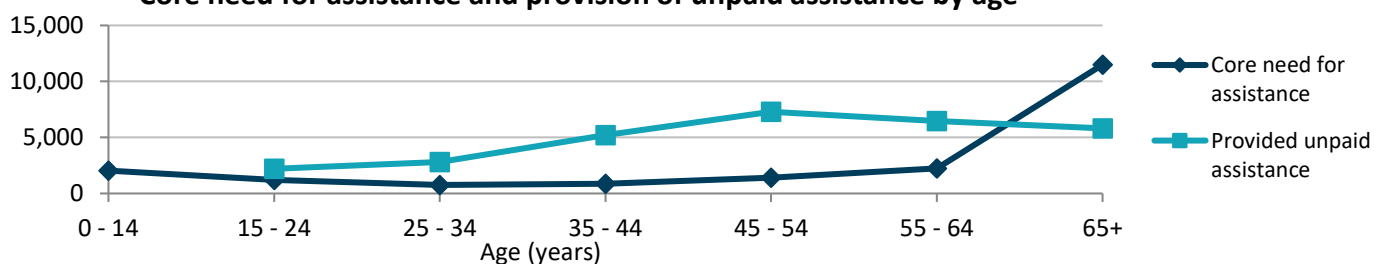
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. *Census Dictionary Australia 2006*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.

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.

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Core need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age



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”.¹ 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.²

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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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 252 | 228 | 181 | 181 | 197 | 104 | 1,143 |
| Females | 149 | 180 | 231 | 192 | 208 | 148 | 1,108 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 26 | 74 | 47 | 56 | 50 | 253 |
| Females | - | 15 | 74 | 71 | 148 | 189 | 497 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 31 | 42 | 70 | 63 | 98 | 304 |
| Females | - | 33 | 56 | 58 | 134 | 235 | 516 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 252 | 285 | 297 | 298 | 316 | 252 | 1,700 |
| Females | 149 | 228 | 361 | 321 | 490 | 572 | 2,121 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 167 | 187 | 319 | 488 | 578 | 686 | 2,425 |
| Females | 256 | 369 | 606 | 891 | 1,021 | 948 | 4,091 |

Notes:

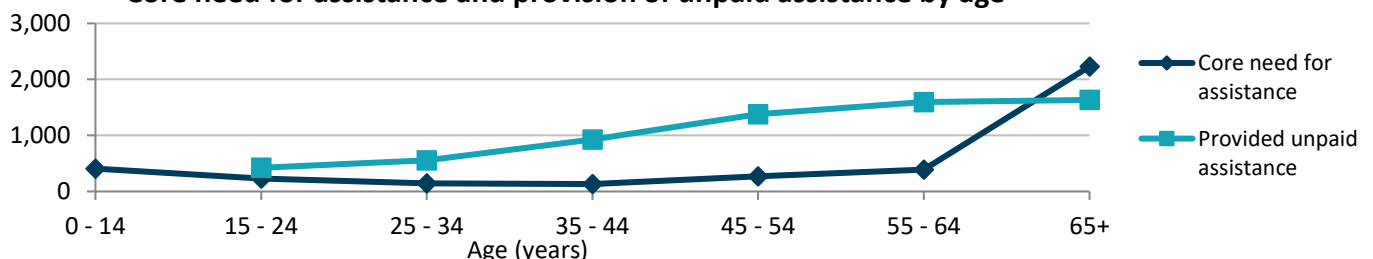
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. *Census Dictionary Australia 2006*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 94 | 96 | 102 | 80 | 88 | 52 | 512 |
| Females | 49 | 58 | 119 | 80 | 82 | 58 | 446 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 12 | 44 | 32 | 38 | 15 | 141 |
| Females | - | 3 | 30 | 25 | 71 | 67 | 196 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3 | 8 | 22 | 20 | 41 | 38 | 132 |
| Females | - | 12 | 22 | 20 | 57 | 96 | 207 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 97 | 116 | 168 | 132 | 167 | 105 | 785 |
| Females | 49 | 73 | 171 | 125 | 210 | 221 | 849 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 66 | 83 | 114 | 230 | 278 | 291 | 1,062 |
| Females | 103 | 185 | 285 | 376 | 492 | 383 | 1,824 |

Notes:

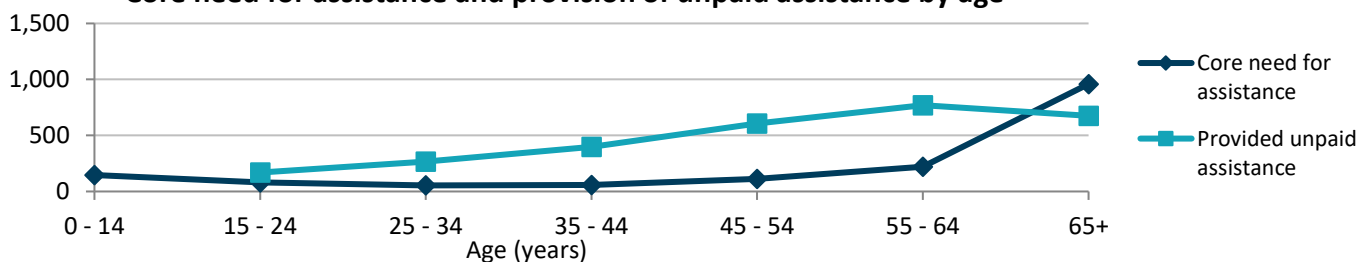
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Core need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age



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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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 973 | 937 | 803 | 815 | 825 | 504 | 4,857 |
| Females | 488 | 705 | 1,039 | 918 | 1,035 | 692 | 4,877 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 68 | 178 | 126 | 164 | 175 | 711 |
| Females | - | 58 | 227 | 248 | 497 | 520 | 1,550 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 14 | 75 | 131 | 117 | 171 | 212 | 720 |
| Females | 10 | 67 | 175 | 138 | 290 | 478 | 1,158 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 987 | 1,080 | 1,112 | 1,058 | 1,160 | 891 | 6,288 |
| Females | 498 | 830 | 1,441 | 1,304 | 1,822 | 1,690 | 7,585 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 539 | 642 | 1,100 | 1,650 | 1,900 | 2,099 | 7,930 |
| Females | 746 | 1,205 | 2,147 | 2,920 | 3,305 | 2,831 | 13,154 |

Notes:

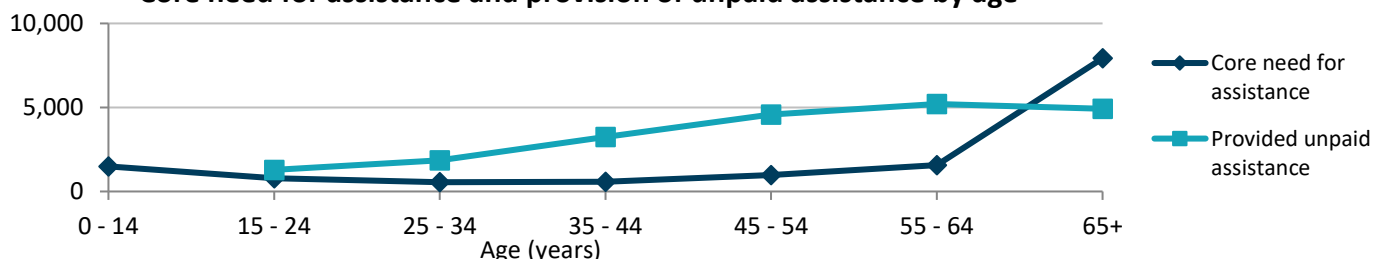
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Core need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age



Disability

Canberra & Goulburn

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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 573 | 552 | 443 | 484 | 540 | 320 | 2,912 |
| Females | 290 | 457 | 580 | 529 | 598 | 399 | 2,853 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 63 | 175 | 102 | 119 | 127 | 586 |
| Females | - | 65 | 190 | 180 | 350 | 398 | 1,183 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3 | 92 | 138 | 100 | 148 | 180 | 661 |
| Females | 3 | 72 | 122 | 106 | 271 | 522 | 1,096 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 576 | 707 | 756 | 686 | 807 | 627 | 4,159 |
| Females | 293 | 594 | 892 | 815 | 1,219 | 1,319 | 5,132 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 501 | 482 | 872 | 1483 | 1583 | 1,776 | 6,697 |
| Females | 562 | 790 | 1612 | 2513 | 2669 | 2,550 | 10,696 |

Notes:

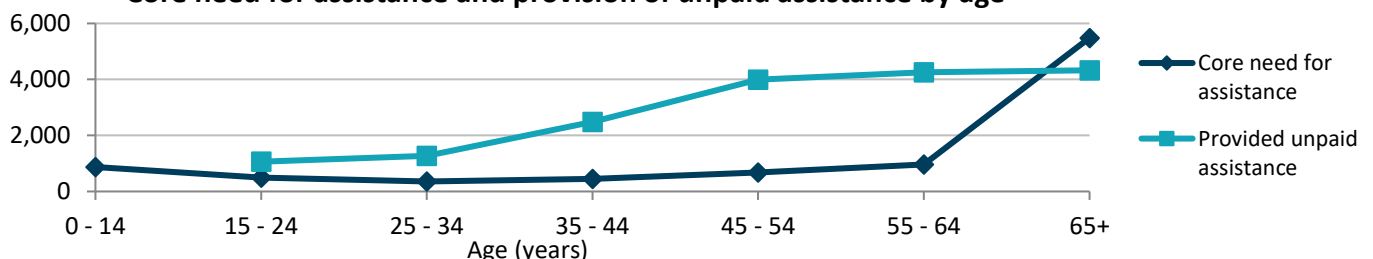
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Core need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age



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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 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3,867 | 3,823 | 3,743 | 3,639 | 4,989 | 3,421 | 23,482 |
| Females | 1,942 | 3,125 | 4,901 | 4,741 | 6,230 | 4,196 | 25,135 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 283 | 952 | 647 | 1011 | 1177 | 4,070 |
| Females | - | 241 | 1072 | 1318 | 3,734 | 4,236 | 10,601 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 47 | 414 | 850 | 745 | 1,188 | 1,619 | 4,863 |
| Females | 35 | 332 | 802 | 793 | 1,977 | 4,361 | 8,300 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3,914 | 4,520 | 5,545 | 5,031 | 7,188 | 6,217 | 32,415 |
| Females | 1,977 | 3,698 | 6,775 | 6,852 | 11,941 | 12,793 | 44,036 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3,098 | 3,580 | 6,647 | 11,416 | 11,893 | 11,770 | 48,404 |
| Females | 3,927 | 5,788 | 11,384 | 20,252 | 20,928 | 17,664 | 79,943 |

Notes:

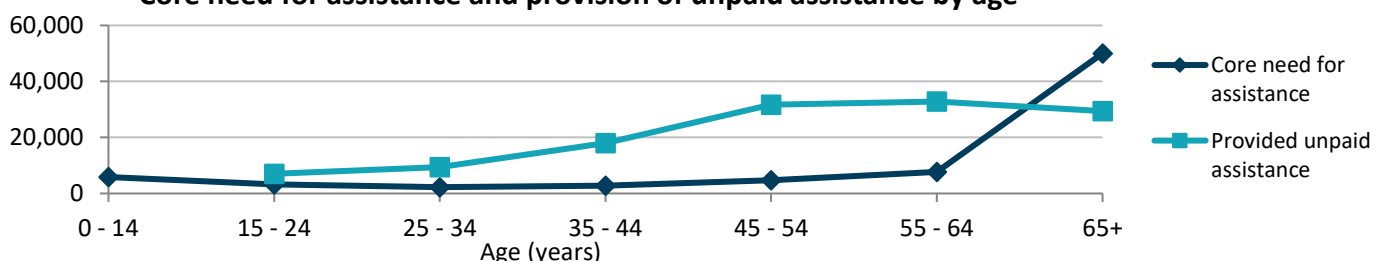
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4. The Census question asked whether the respondent had provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability in the two weeks prior to the Census. The question is not applicable to persons aged 0-14.

Core need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 377 | 371 | 329 | 308 | 378 | 184 | 1,947 |
| Females | 197 | 287 | 477 | 346 | 364 | 210 | 1,881 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 28 | 127 | 87 | 117 | 95 | 454 |
| Females | - | 32 | 137 | 115 | 275 | 354 | 913 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 12 | 55 | 96 | 89 | 105 | 134 | 491 |
| Females | - | 29 | 95 | 83 | 166 | 413 | 786 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 389 | 454 | 552 | 484 | 600 | 413 | 2,892 |
| Females | 197 | 348 | 709 | 544 | 805 | 977 | 3,580 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 268 | 278 | 495 | 911 | 1,102 | 1,113 | 4,167 |
| Females | 374 | 609 | 960 | 1,610 | 1,966 | 1,716 | 7,235 |

Notes:

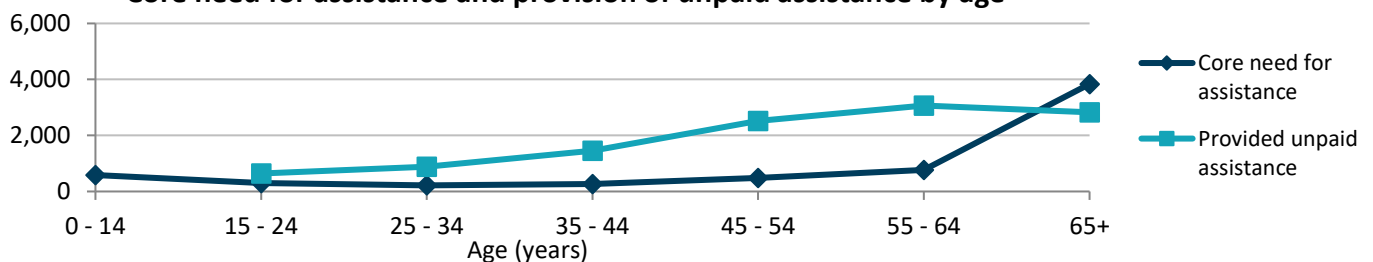
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Core need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age



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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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 394 | 410 | 354 | 345 | 395 | 193 | 2,091 |
| Females | 200 | 280 | 396 | 366 | 421 | 218 | 1,881 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 47 | 133 | 70 | 100 | 74 | 424 |
| Females | - | 29 | 134 | 116 | 219 | 261 | 759 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 6 | 48 | 78 | 100 | 115 | 147 | 494 |
| Females | 6 | 39 | 84 | 91 | 190 | 360 | 770 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 400 | 505 | 565 | 515 | 610 | 414 | 3,009 |
| Females | 206 | 348 | 614 | 573 | 830 | 839 | 3,410 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 275 | 274 | 512 | 832 | 995 | 1,141 | 4,029 |
| Females | 354 | 526 | 1000 | 1604 | 1782 | 1,663 | 6,929 |

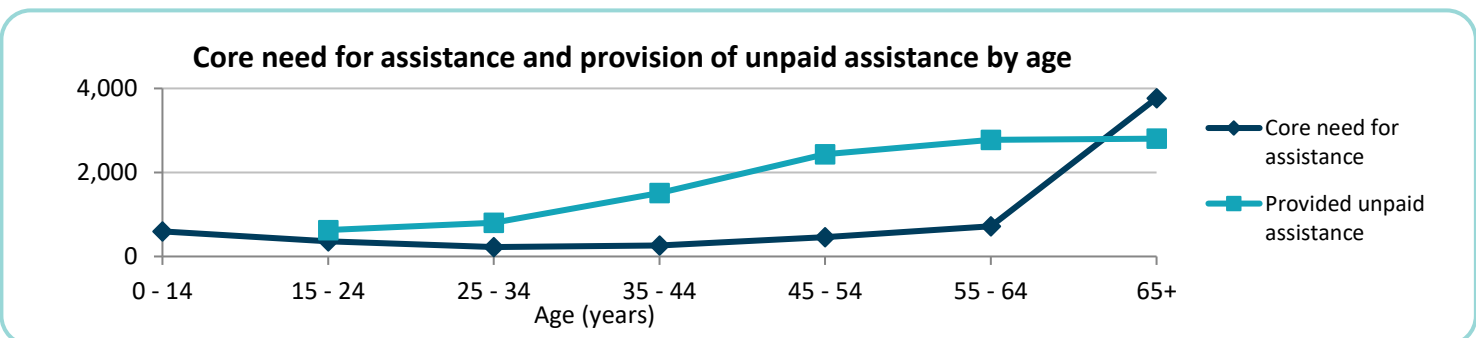
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Table 11a: Need for assistance with core activities by age

| | 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 | 523 | 558 | 514 | 464 | 519 | 239 | 2,817 |
| Females | 236 | 471 | 669 | 524 | 554 | 325 | 2,779 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 26 | 119 | 97 | 96 | 92 | 430 |
| Females | - | 26 | 131 | 168 | 277 | 275 | 877 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 11 | 43 | 102 | 111 | 143 | 145 | 555 |
| Females | - | 37 | 106 | 116 | 233 | 440 | 932 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 534 | 627 | 735 | 672 | 758 | 476 | 3,802 |
| Females | 236 | 534 | 906 | 808 | 1,064 | 1,040 | 4,588 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 323 | 394 | 757 | 1,203 | 1,308 | 1,338 | 5,323 |
| Females | 475 | 775 | 1,464 | 2,115 | 2,294 | 1,935 | 9,058 |

Notes:

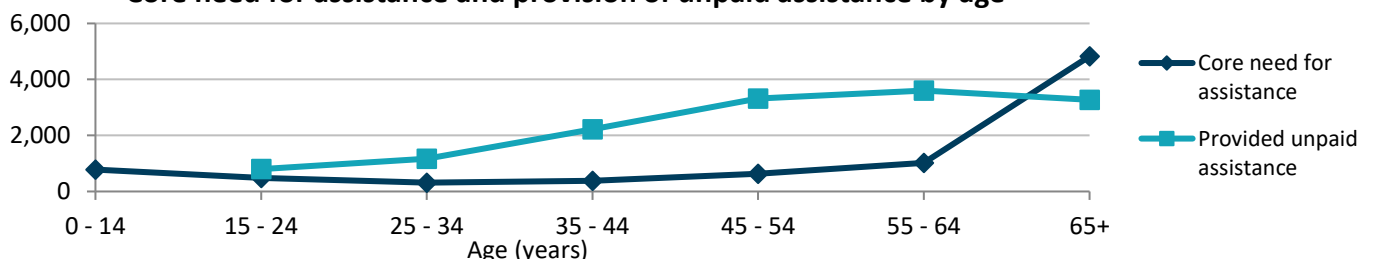
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Table 11a: Need for assistance with core activities by age

| | 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 | 2,980 | 2,855 | 2,566 | 2,557 | 2,702 | 1,406 | 15,066 |
| Females | 1,523 | 2,321 | 3,233 | 2,889 | 3,221 | 2,033 | 15,220 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 270 | 733 | 491 | 557 | 460 | 2,511 |
| Females | - | 181 | 773 | 791 | 1,577 | 1,614 | 4,936 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 54 | 335 | 593 | 580 | 747 | 749 | 3,058 |
| Females | 19 | 231 | 631 | 655 | 1,210 | 2,201 | 4,947 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3,034 | 3,460 | 3,892 | 3,628 | 4,006 | 2,615 | 20,635 |
| Females | 1,542 | 2,733 | 4,637 | 4,335 | 6,008 | 5,848 | 25,103 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1,787 | 1,826 | 3,777 | 5,921 | 6,121 | 7,167 | 26,599 |
| Females | 2,274 | 3,436 | 7,276 | 10,940 | 11,367 | 10,903 | 46,196 |

Notes:

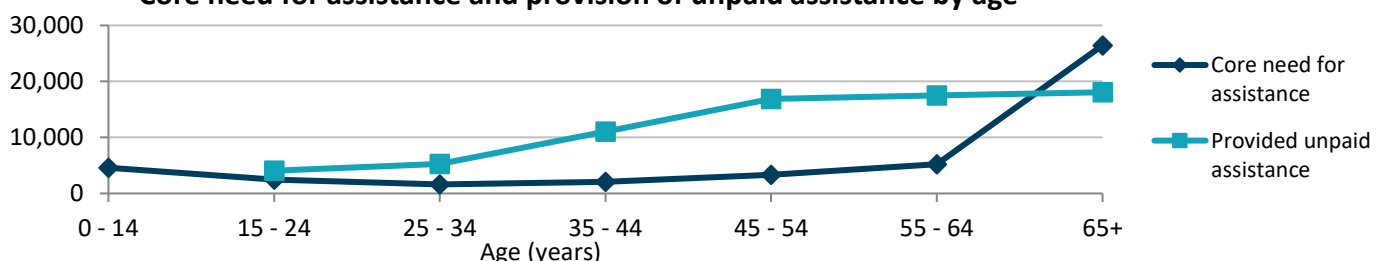
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Table 11a: Need for assistance with core activities by age

| | 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 | 219 | 169 | 186 | 177 | 182 | 158 | 1,091 |
| Females | 111 | 128 | 222 | 183 | 229 | 139 | 1,012 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 23 | 82 | 44 | 52 | 39 | 240 |
| Females | - | 17 | 62 | 64 | 136 | 142 | 421 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 7 | 28 | 57 | 45 | 58 | 64 | 259 |
| Females | 4 | 20 | 63 | 50 | 95 | 162 | 394 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 226 | 220 | 325 | 266 | 292 | 261 | 1,590 |
| Females | 115 | 165 | 347 | 297 | 460 | 443 | 1,827 |

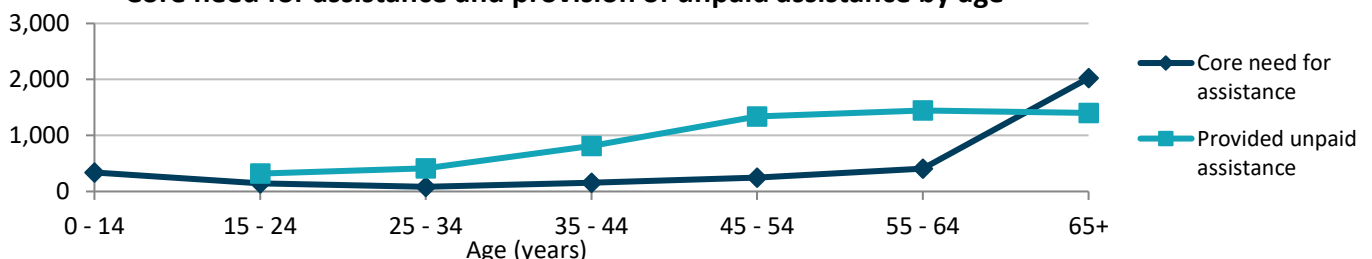
Table 11b: Provision of unpaid assistance by age

| | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 138 | 148 | 281 | 494 | 568 | 531 | 2,160 |
| Females | 181 | 266 | 530 | 847 | 878 | 873 | 3,575 |

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 500 | 405 | 319 | 338 | 348 | 166 | 2,076 |
| Females | 220 | 302 | 449 | 333 | 365 | 195 | 1,864 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 36 | 111 | 62 | 78 | 53 | 340 |
| Females | - | 24 | 101 | 102 | 198 | 201 | 626 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 6 | 50 | 85 | 70 | 100 | 107 | 418 |
| Females | 6 | 32 | 74 | 66 | 163 | 248 | 589 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 506 | 491 | 515 | 470 | 526 | 326 | 2,834 |
| Females | 226 | 358 | 624 | 501 | 726 | 644 | 3,079 |

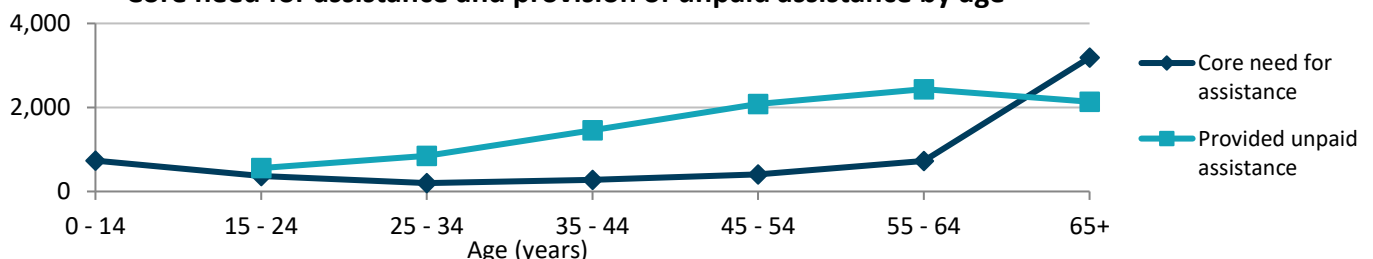
Table 11b: Provision of unpaid assistance by age

| | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 277 | 300 | 468 | 727 | 845 | 859 | 3,476 |
| Females | 280 | 545 | 990 | 1354 | 1591 | 1,275 | 6,035 |

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



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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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 260 | 234 | 235 | 193 | 205 | 96 | 1,223 |
| Females | 145 | 183 | 254 | 216 | 259 | 120 | 1,177 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 26 | 86 | 57 | 49 | 37 | 255 |
| Females | - | 14 | 78 | 65 | 148 | 144 | 449 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3 | 33 | 61 | 63 | 78 | 95 | 333 |
| Females | 3 | 23 | 64 | 68 | 122 | 217 | 497 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 263 | 293 | 382 | 313 | 332 | 228 | 1,811 |
| Females | 148 | 220 | 396 | 349 | 529 | 481 | 2,123 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 161 | 177 | 296 | 518 | 570 | 640 | 2,362 |
| Females | 224 | 350 | 614 | 916 | 986 | 912 | 4,002 |

Notes:

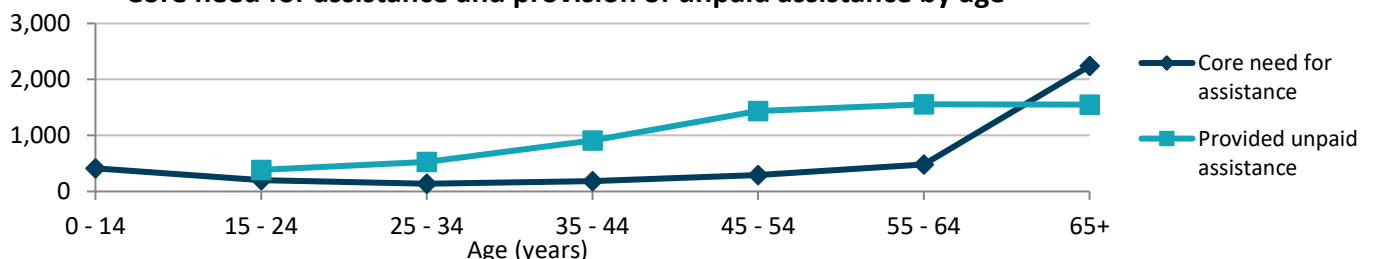
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. *Census Dictionary Australia 2006*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 323 | 265 | 253 | 224 | 252 | 102 | 1,419 |
| Females | 155 | 212 | 290 | 236 | 278 | 158 | 1,329 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 18 | 86 | 57 | 65 | 51 | 277 |
| Females | - | 16 | 81 | 71 | 151 | 154 | 473 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 5 | 33 | 75 | 45 | 69 | 83 | 310 |
| Females | 3 | 32 | 69 | 59 | 144 | 241 | 548 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 328 | 316 | 414 | 326 | 386 | 236 | 2,006 |
| Females | 158 | 260 | 440 | 366 | 573 | 553 | 2,350 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 190 | 198 | 366 | 548 | 621 | 652 | 2,575 |
| Females | 232 | 403 | 766 | 1014 | 1101 | 938 | 4,454 |

Notes:

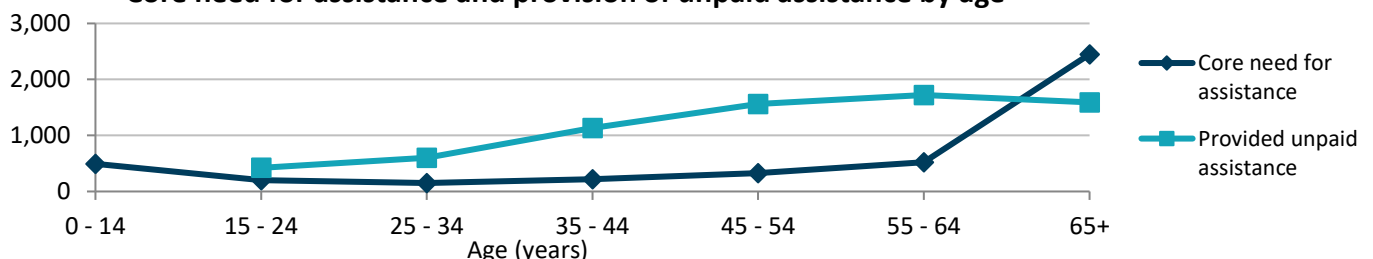
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. *Census Dictionary Australia 2006*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 967 | 880 | 911 | 971 | 1,170 | 820 | 5,719 |
| Females | 505 | 684 | 1,153 | 1,107 | 1,460 | 978 | 5,887 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 120 | 366 | 233 | 263 | 308 | 1,290 |
| Females | - | 66 | 340 | 353 | 876 | 1,250 | 2,885 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 20 | 104 | 222 | 219 | 353 | 521 | 1,439 |
| Females | 19 | 85 | 253 | 260 | 633 | 1,471 | 2,721 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 987 | 1,104 | 1,499 | 1,423 | 1,786 | 1,649 | 8,448 |
| Females | 524 | 835 | 1,746 | 1,720 | 2,969 | 3,699 | 11,493 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 674 | 737 | 1,407 | 2,548 | 3,179 | 3,320 | 11,865 |
| Females | 775 | 1,309 | 2,585 | 4,522 | 5,514 | 5,040 | 19,745 |

Notes:

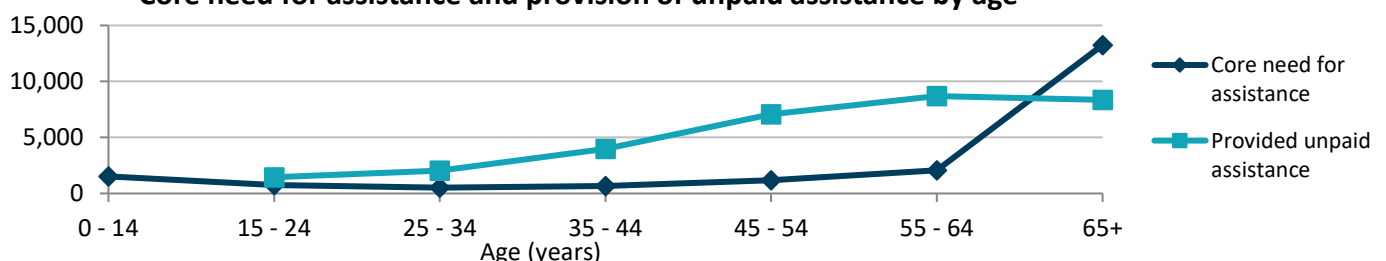
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. *Census Dictionary Australia 2006*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 64 | 69 | 91 | 104 | 92 | 49 | 469 |
| Females | 40 | 71 | 114 | 95 | 100 | 62 | 482 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 15 | 40 | 18 | 34 | 23 | 130 |
| Females | - | 6 | 41 | 32 | 68 | 69 | 216 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3 | 10 | 19 | 19 | 45 | 39 | 135 |
| Females | - | 9 | 29 | 30 | 48 | 92 | 208 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 94 | 150 | 141 | 171 | 111 | 734 |
| Females | 40 | 86 | 184 | 157 | 216 | 223 | 906 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 52 | 58 | 119 | 196 | 256 | 286 | 967 |
| Females | 77 | 138 | 217 | 356 | 521 | 433 | 1,742 |

Notes:

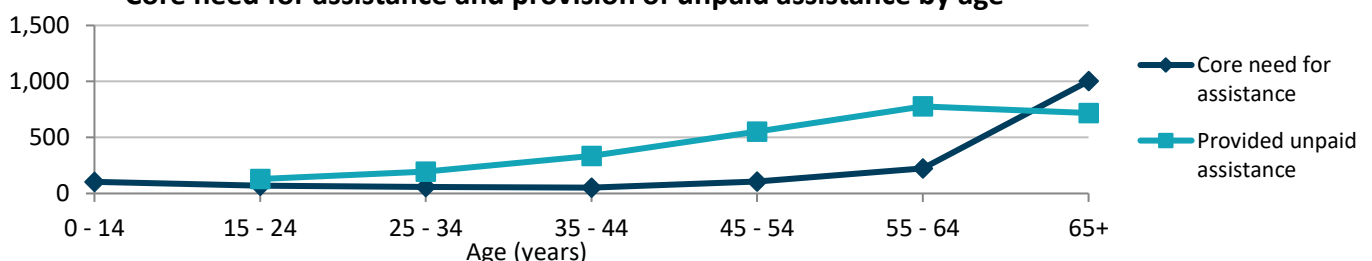
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Core need for assistance and provision of unpaid assistance by age



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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 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1,370 | 1,170 | 965 | 979 | 1,369 | 923 | 6,776 |
| Females | 724 | 992 | 1,354 | 1,234 | 1,692 | 1,168 | 7,164 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 118 | 297 | 214 | 282 | 327 | 1,238 |
| Females | - | 92 | 360 | 377 | 951 | 1,226 | 3,006 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 27 | 134 | 293 | 191 | 361 | 469 | 1,475 |
| Females | 12 | 136 | 243 | 232 | 587 | 1,307 | 2,517 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1,397 | 1,422 | 1,555 | 1,384 | 2,012 | 1,719 | 9,489 |
| Females | 736 | 1,220 | 1,957 | 1,843 | 3,230 | 3,701 | 12,687 |

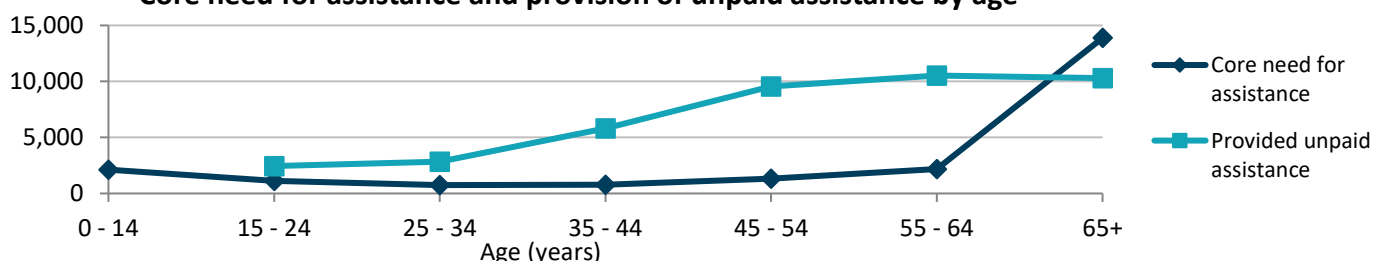
Table 11b: Provision of unpaid assistance by age

| | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|
| Catholics who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1,111 | 1,084 | 2,005 | 3,341 | 3,645 | 4,038 | 15,224 |
| Females | 1,337 | 1,750 | 3,818 | 6,198 | 6,880 | 6,262 | 26,245 |

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 24 | 35 | 18 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 105 |
| Females | 14 | 20 | 35 | 27 | 15 | 5 | 116 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 3 | 8 | 4 | 6 | - | 21 |
| Females | - | 9 | 3 | 4 | - | 5 | 21 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | - | 14 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 30 |
| Females | - | 3 | 15 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 48 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 24 | 38 | 40 | 24 | 24 | 6 | 156 |
| Females | 14 | 32 | 53 | 40 | 27 | 19 | 185 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 54 | 63 | 73 | 52 | 26 | 26 | 294 |
| Females | 71 | 106 | 99 | 104 | 66 | 44 | 490 |

Notes:

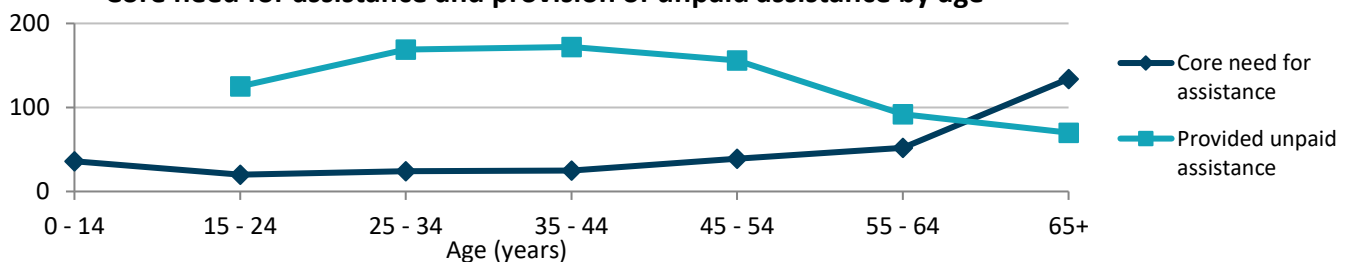
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| | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-64 | 65-74 | 75-84 | 85 and over | Total |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 200 | 170 | 157 | 223 | 243 | 117 | 1,110 |
| Females | 99 | 153 | 186 | 213 | 237 | 128 | 1,016 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 20 | 57 | 35 | 55 | 52 | 219 |
| Females | - | 14 | 62 | 60 | 130 | 160 | 426 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 9 | 19 | 34 | 46 | 65 | 79 | 252 |
| Females | 4 | 15 | 52 | 54 | 96 | 210 | 431 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 209 | 209 | 248 | 304 | 363 | 248 | 1,581 |
| Females | 103 | 182 | 300 | 327 | 463 | 498 | 1,873 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 109 | 117 | 273 | 408 | 549 | 698 | 2,154 |
| Females | 166 | 257 | 570 | 845 | 1,065 | 1,026 | 3,929 |

Notes:

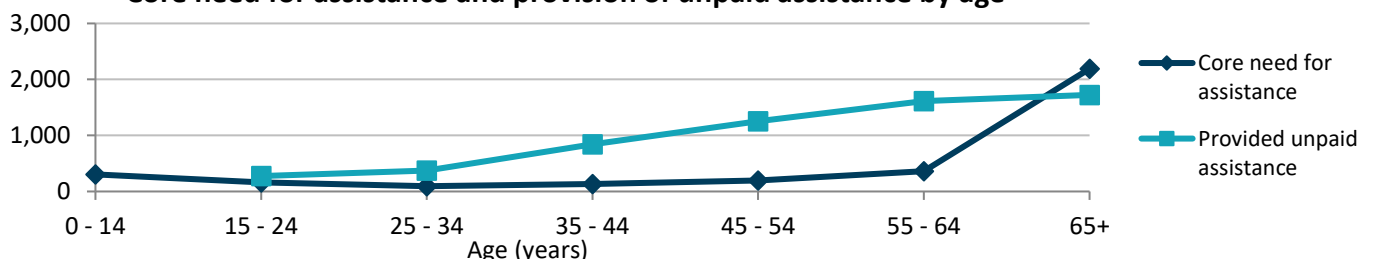
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Table 11a: Need for assistance with core activities by age

| | 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 | 82 | 43 | 50 | 47 | 48 | 20 | 290 |
| Females | 40 | 51 | 56 | 51 | 59 | 33 | 290 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 7 | 12 | 19 | 11 | 7 | 56 |
| Females | - | 4 | 13 | 13 | 19 | 31 | 80 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 4 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 21 | 14 | 72 |
| Females | 6 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 25 | 25 | 89 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 86 | 58 | 77 | 76 | 80 | 41 | 418 |
| Females | 46 | 63 | 78 | 80 | 103 | 89 | 459 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 38 | 51 | 97 | 156 | 159 | 134 | 635 |
| Females | 54 | 100 | 209 | 248 | 240 | 208 | 1,059 |

Notes:

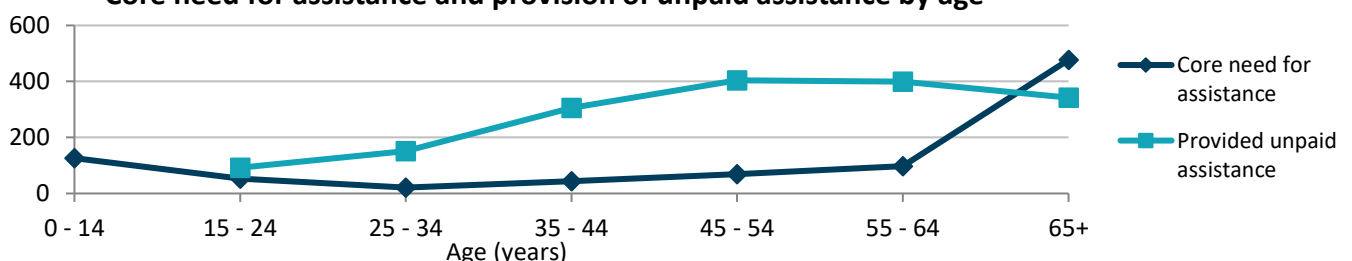
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. *Census Dictionary Australia 2006*. Catalogue No. 2901.0.

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



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”.¹ 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.²

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 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 257 | 276 | 368 | 340 | 308 | 176 | 1,725 |
| Females | 128 | 247 | 441 | 388 | 376 | 202 | 1,782 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 33 | 133 | 63 | 74 | 54 | 357 |
| Females | - | 16 | 124 | 100 | 224 | 248 | 712 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 10 | 30 | 90 | 82 | 110 | 96 | 418 |
| Females | 4 | 30 | 76 | 100 | 190 | 331 | 731 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 267 | 339 | 591 | 485 | 492 | 326 | 2,500 |
| Females | 132 | 293 | 641 | 588 | 790 | 781 | 3,225 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 171 | 164 | 310 | 667 | 813 | 969 | 3,094 |
| Females | 241 | 392 | 786 | 1,159 | 1,574 | 1,455 | 5,607 |

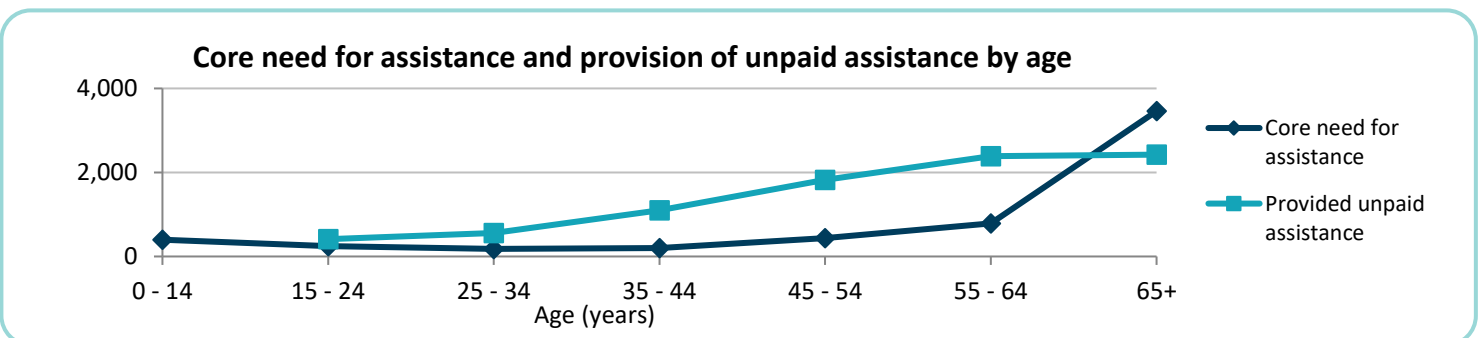
Notes:

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

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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

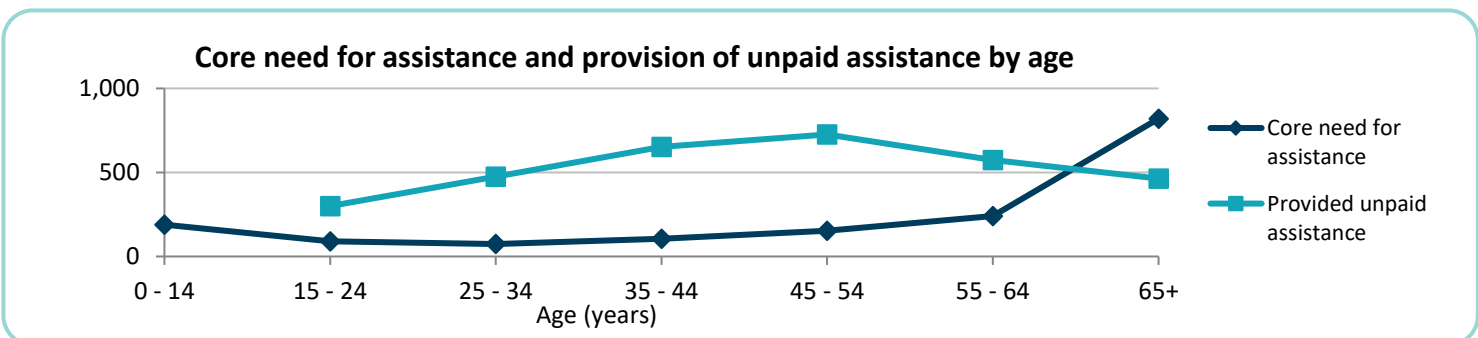
| | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-64 | 65-74 | 75-84 | 85 and over | Total |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Catholics who have need for assistance with core activities | | | | | | | |
| Family members: | | | | | | | |
| Males | 120 | 105 | 111 | 95 | 91 | 36 | 558 |
| Females | 64 | 80 | 127 | 120 | 87 | 52 | 530 |
| Lone Persons: | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 14 | 36 | 32 | 17 | 12 | 111 |
| Females | - | 14 | 29 | 49 | 44 | 36 | 172 |
| Other non-family members or persons not present in a household on Census night³ | | | | | | | |
| Males | - | 26 | 52 | 25 | 21 | 16 | 140 |
| Females | 4 | 27 | 36 | 39 | 25 | 25 | 156 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Males | 120 | 145 | 199 | 152 | 129 | 64 | 809 |
| Females | 68 | 121 | 192 | 208 | 156 | 113 | 858 |

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 disability⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Males | 138 | 175 | 237 | 263 | 209 | 169 | 1,191 |
| Females | 162 | 300 | 415 | 463 | 365 | 294 | 1,999 |

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.
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