



Office for the Ageing



Cultural and Linguistic Diversity amongst Older People in SA: A Demographic Overview



Cultural and Linguistic Diversity amongst Older People in SA: A Demographic Overview

Office for the Ageing Planning and Information

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Department for Families and Communities.

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Message from the Minister

We are fortunate enough to have people from over 200 countries that have chosen South Australia as their home. They speak many languages and share with us their customs and traditions. They contribute to the vibrant and rich cultural heritage of this State.

A number of our well established migrant communities are ageing, in line with the overall trend of our State population. There are also a significant number of emerging communities with increasingly older populations, placing an emphasis on the need for support in the future.



Included within the Cultural and Linguistic Diversity Amongst Older People: A Demographic Overview, is a baseline of data and information relating to the country of birth, main language spoken at home and religious affiliation of older South Australians. Interestingly, around 1 in 6 older South Australians aged 65 years and over* do not speak English as a main language at home.

The demand for home and community care services continues to evolve. The Rann Government is committed to supporting older South Australians and we have increased the Home and Community Care (HACC) program funding by over 70% in the past eight years, to a total of \$150 million. We are expecting another large injection of \$24 million by 2010-11.

There has also been almost 200% growth in funding for South Australians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Funding has increased from \$2.6 million in 2001-02 to \$7.7 million in 2008-09. This will go a long way to providing extra support and services to those that deserve our assistance.

I am proud to endorse this report, which is a useful resource that will assist future strategic planning for our multicultural community, and will be used to structure our services for those who have already contributed so much to our incredible blend of culture and traditions in South Australia.

Hon Jennifer Rankine MP
Minister for Ageing

*2006 Census, Australian Bureau of Statistics

1. Introduction and Overview

This report has been compiled to provide a baseline level of information to improve our understanding of the size, composition and diverse nature of our older population in South Australia.

In particular, the report provides a foundation for the Office for the Ageing (OFTA) to move towards a more strategic, evidence based approach to the funding of services to support older South Australians from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds.

Three main indicators of cultural and linguistic diversity are highlighted in this report:

- Country of birth of person
- Language spoken at home
- Religious affiliation

For each of these indicators, the following data and information are presented:

- Population data for the following age groups:
 - Total population (all ages)
 - People aged 55 to 64 years
 - People aged 65 years and over
 - People aged 80 years and over
 - Analysis of the proportion of older people aged 65 and 80 years and over who are not proficient in spoken English*
 - Analysis of the proportion of older people aged 65 and 80 years and over who live in non metropolitan Adelaide*
- Population pyramids (graphs showing the number of males and females in each ten year age group)
- Thematic maps showing the spatial distribution of older people aged 65 years and over in the Adelaide, Gawler and Adelaide Hills area

In the final section, graphs are presented to show the number of migrants for each year of arrival from 1986 to 2006 for selected countries of birth.

These data are sourced from the 2006 Australian Bureau of Statistics Census of Population and Housing.

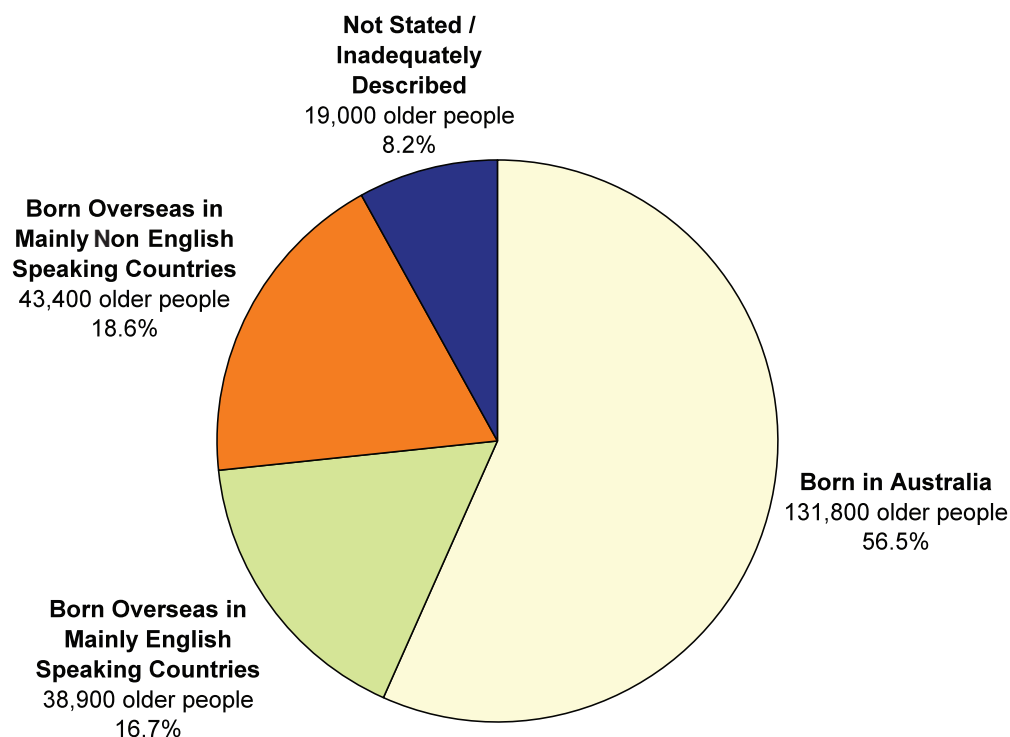
Overview of the CALD Population Aged 65 Years and Over

As shown in Graph 1, there were approximately 233,100 older people aged 65 years and over in South Australia in 2006. Analysis of this population by country of birth grouping shows that approximately one in five older people were born overseas in a mainly non English speaking country (43,400 people or 19% of the older population in SA).

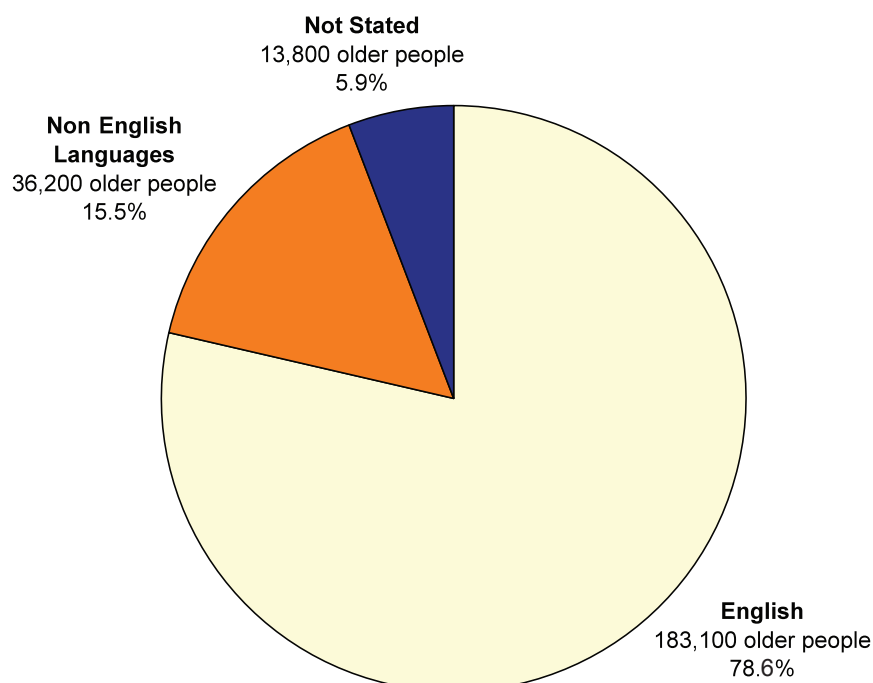
Graph 2 shows the number of older people in South Australia by main language spoken at home. In 2006, approximately one in six older people do not speak English as a main language at home (36,200 people or 16% of the older population).

* Analysis of these proportions is not included for religious affiliation.

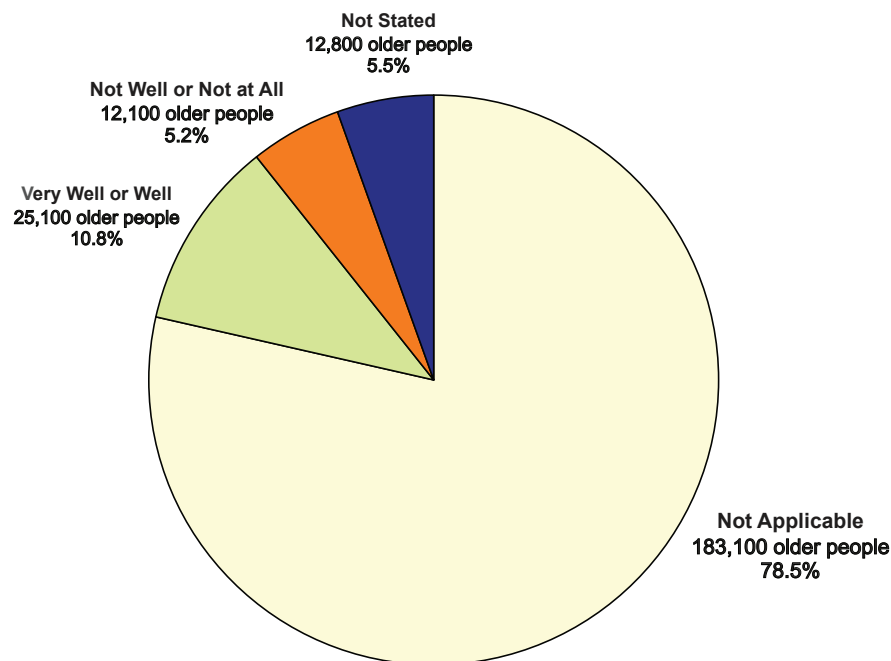
**Graph 1: Older Population Aged 65 Years and Over
By Country of Birth, South Australia, 2006**



**Graph 2: Older Population Aged 65 Years and Over
By Main Language Spoken at Home, South Australia, 2006**



**Graph 3: Older Population Aged 65 Years and Over
Proficiency in Spoken English, South Australia, 2006**



Graph 3 shows the number of older South Australians aged 65 years and over by proficiency in spoken English. Over one in 20 older people (5.2%) could not speak English well or at all. This corresponds to 12,100 older South Australians.

Growth from 2001 to 2006 in the Older CALD Population

From 2001 to 2006, the older CALD population aged 65 years and over grew faster than the older population born in English speaking countries and the total older population in SA.

From 2001 to 2006, the older CALD population aged 65 years and over born overseas in mainly non English speaking countries¹ grew by 10% in South Australia (from 39,500 to 43,400 people).

Over the same period, the older population born in mainly English speaking countries, grew by 4% (from 164,400 to 170,700 older people).

The total older population in SA over the five year period grew by 8%.

¹ Mainly English speaking countries are Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, United States of America and South Africa.

2. Country of Birth

2.1 Largest Populations by Country of Birth – People of All Ages

As shown in Table 1, people born in Italy comprised the largest population group amongst people of all ages born overseas in mainly non English speaking countries (22,484 people). Germany, Greece, Netherlands, Poland, Vietnam and China also featured in the top five largest overall populations by countries of birth. Figures are also presented for people aged 55 to 64 years by birthplace.

Table 2 presents population data by birthplace for older people aged 65 and 80 years and over.

2.2 Older Populations Aged 65 Years and Over by Country of Birth

Amongst older people, the largest CALD populations (indicated by birthplace) were born in Italy (12,445 people), Greece, Germany, Netherlands and Poland.

There were also smaller, but significant numbers of older people born in Eastern European countries (including Hungary, Ukraine, Latvia and Lithuania) and South Eastern European countries (including Croatia, Cyprus, Serbia, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Estonia and Romania).

The overall age profile of people born in Vietnam, China and India is significantly younger, with the majority of their populations aged under 65 years. Despite their relatively younger populations, there were significant numbers in 2006 of older people in South Australia born in India (the ninth largest older CALD population with 835 people), Vietnam (741 people) and China (647 people). A similar pattern exists for people born in Malaysia, Philippines, Indonesia and Cambodia.

Clearly these are significant emerging communities.

2.3 Older Populations Aged 80 Years and Over by Country of Birth

There are a number of ageing migrant groups which have relatively older populations and significant numbers of people aged 80 years and over. In particular these include people born in Poland, Ukraine, Latvia and Hungary.

The highest number of older people from CALD backgrounds aged 80 years and over were born in Italy (2,557 people), followed by Poland and Germany (both with around 1,125 people) and Greece and the Netherlands (both over 800 people).

**Table 1: People Born in Mainly Non English Speaking Countries
All Ages and Aged 55 to 64 Years**

	Country of Birth	Population of All Ages SA	Country of Birth	Population Aged 55 - 64 Years
1	Italy	22,484	Italy	5,612
2	Germany	11,969	Germany	3,851
3	Greece	10,783	Netherlands	2,778
4	Vietnam	10,546	Greece	2,733
5	China*	8,076	Vietnam	984
6	Netherlands	7,796	Poland	915
7	India	6,827	Croatia	754
8	Poland	6,235	Malaysia	660
9	Philippines	5,441	India	600
10	Malaysia	5,341	Malta	573
11	Croatia	3,467	Philippines	560
12	South Eastern Europe, nfd	2,705	China*	528
13	Cambodia	2,433	Austria	525
14	Hong Kong (SAR of China)	2,368	South Eastern Europe, nfd	508
15	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,206	Cyprus	395
16	Korea, Republic of (South)	1,986	Hungary	313
17	Singapore	1,766	Cambodia	274
18	Iran	1,755	Egypt	262
19	Thailand	1,694	Lebanon	255
20	Austria	1,637	Serbia	238
21	Malta	1,630	Bosnia and Herzegovina	223
22	Hungary	1,573	Singapore	204
23	Lebanon	1,532	France	191
24	Indonesia	1,531	Hong Kong (SAR of China)	179
25	Sri Lanka	1,485	Iran	170
26	Sudan	1,471	Sri Lanka	161
27	Afghanistan	1,390	Denmark	158
28	Cyprus	1,378	Indonesia	140
29	Serbia	1,367	Eastern Europe, nfd	120
30	Japan	1,238	Chile	118
31	Ukraine	1,222	Czech Republic	113
32	France	1,117	Switzerland	108
33	Egypt	1,041	Latvia	107
34	Russian Federation	1,022	Fiji	106
35	Romania	1,006	Portugal	105
36	Fiji	927	Finland	104
37	Zimbabwe	925	Belgium	102
38	Papua New Guinea	911	Spain	99
39	Latvia	841	Slovenia	97
40	Iraq	763	Japan	91
41	El Salvador	761	Macedonia**	82
42	Kenya	746	Romania	82
43	Chile	688	Turkey	73
44	Spain	660	Ukraine	70
45	Pakistan	643	El Salvador	61
46	Taiwan	614	Sweden	59
47	Denmark	610	Kenya	57
48	Turkey	600	Argentina	56
49	Czech Republic	555	Zimbabwe	53
50	Switzerland	520	Lithuania	49

nfd (not further defined)

* China excludes Special Administrative Regions (Hong Kong, Macau) and Taiwan Province ** Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of)

NB: Data for Australia, New Zealand, UK, Ireland, USA, Canada & Sth Africa have not been included.

Data Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006 Census of Population and Housing, CData 2006

**Table 2: People Born in Mainly Non English Speaking Countries
Aged 65 Years and Over and 80 Years and Over**

	Country of Birth	Population Aged 65 Years and Over	Country of Birth	Population Aged 80 Years and Over
1	Italy	12,445	Italy	2,557
2	Greece	5,495	Poland	1,126
3	Germany	4,688	Germany	1,125
4	Netherlands	2,786	Greece	814
5	Poland	2,290	Netherlands	808
6	Croatia	1,213	Ukraine	513
7	South Eastern Europe, nfd	964	Latvia	327
8	Hungary	906	Hungary	275
9	India	835	South Eastern Europe, nfd	214
10	Ukraine	814	India	206
11	Vietnam	741	Lithuania	186
12	Latvia	692	Croatia	185
13	Austria	689	Austria	164
14	China*	647	China*	163
15	Malta	596	Vietnam	144
16	Cyprus	498	Russian Federation	140
17	Lithuania	381	Estonia	119
18	Egypt	357	Malta	109
19	Malaysia	331	Cyprus	99
20	Serbia	328	Egypt	95
21	Russian Federation	309	Serbia	73
22	Slovenia	298	France	62
23	Philippines	289	Czech Republic	60
24	Lebanon	262	Romania	59
25	Bosnia and Herzegovina	229	Eastern Europe, nfd	59
26	France	226	Lebanon	56
27	Estonia	224	Indonesia	53
28	Spain	217	Malaysia	52
29	Romania	206	Slovenia	50
30	Czech Republic	187	Sri Lanka	49
31	Eastern Europe, nfd	182	Philippines	47
32	Indonesia	182	Bulgaria	45
33	Cambodia	174	Spain	39
34	Sri Lanka	174	Iran	36
35	Finland	163	Turkey	36
36	Denmark	159	Finland	34
37	Iran	146	Belgium	32
38	Turkey	138	Cambodia	29
39	Macedonia**	134	Denmark	24
40	Bulgaria	118	Bosnia and Herzegovina	23
41	Hong Kong (SAR of China)	107	Macedonia**	21
42	Belgium	102	Hong Kong (SAR of China)	19
43	Switzerland	84	Switzerland	16
44	Singapore	83	Norway	16
45	Fiji	72	Burma (Myanmar)	15
46	Slovakia	69	Pakistan	13
47	Japan	64	Belarus	12
48	Papua New Guinea	57	Singapore	11
49	Chile	50	Slovakia	10
50	Burma (Myanmar)	48	Zimbabwe	10

nfd (not further defined)

* China excludes Special Administrative Regions (Hong Kong, Macau) and Taiwan Province ** Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of)

NB: Data for Australia, New Zealand, UK, Ireland, USA, Canada & Sth Africa have not been included.

Data Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006 Census of Population and Housing, CData 2006

2.4 Older People Aged 65 Years and Over by Country of Birth Living in Non Metropolitan SA

Table 3 presents information on the number of older people aged 65 years and over by county of birth, including the percentage living in non metropolitan SA and the percentage with little or no spoken English proficiency.

Non metropolitan South Australia refers to all areas of the State outside of the four metropolitan Adelaide regions. This includes people living in outer urban areas (including Adelaide Hills, Gawler and Fleurieu) as well as people living in rural and remote areas. Further data analysis will be undertaken relating to specific CALD populations in rural / remote centres.

Significant proportions of older people lived in non metropolitan SA for people born in the Netherlands (40%) and Germany (32%). Likewise, approximately one in three older people lived in non metropolitan SA for birthplaces including Spain (34%), Indonesia (33%), Austria (31%), France (31%) and Finland (31%).

Approximately one in five older people who reported they were born in Croatia, 'South Eastern Europe (not further defined)', Hungary, Slovenia or Latvia lived in non metropolitan South Australia.

Whilst only 9% of the total older population born in Italy (12,445 people) lived in non metropolitan SA, this represented over 1,100 people in 2006.

2.5 Older People Aged 65 Years and Over by Country of Birth With Little or No Spoken English

The highest proportions of older South Australians who had poor proficiency in spoken English were born in Cambodia (93%), Vietnam (86%) and China (78%). This was followed by approximately two in three older people born in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Iran.

Approximately half of all older people born in Greece, the Russian Federation and Turkey reported that they could not speak well or at all.

Around a third of older people born in Italy (38% of 12,445 people), Poland (31% of 2,290 people), Croatia (31% of 1,213 people) and 'South Eastern Europe' (not further defined) (31% of 964 people) had low English proficiency.

According to the 2006 Census, smaller proportions of older people who could not speak English well or at all were born in countries including Austria (2%), Germany (5%), the Netherlands (5%), Latvia (8%) and Malta (13%).

Census data also indicate that older women from CALD backgrounds generally have poorer proficiency in spoken English than men in the same category. 37% of older women from CALD backgrounds do not speak English well or at all compared to 28% of older men.

**Table 3: People Aged 65 Years and Over by County of Birth
Percentage Living in Non Metropolitan SA
Percentage with Little or No Spoken English**

	Country of Birth	Population 65 Years and Over	% 65+ Living in Non Metro SA	% 65+ With Little or No English
1	Italy	12,445	9%	38%
2	Greece	5,495	11%	50%
3	Germany	4,688	32%	5%
4	Netherlands	2,786	40%	5%
5	Poland	2,290	12%	31%
6	Croatia	1,213	21%	31%
7	South Eastern Europe, nfd	964	21%	31%
8	Hungary	906	20%	15%
9	India	835	15%	25%
10	Ukraine	814	8%	27%
11	Vietnam	741	1%	86%
12	Latvia	692	19%	8%
13	Austria	689	31%	2%
14	China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province)	647	4%	78%
15	Malta	596	12%	13%
16	Cyprus	498	4%	38%
17	Lithuania	381	12%	19%
18	Egypt	357	9%	17%
19	Malaysia	331	10%	23%
20	Serbia	328	8%	42%
21	Russian Federation	309	11%	49%
22	Slovenia	298	22%	10%
23	Philippines	289	24%	17%
24	Lebanon	262	8%	25%
25	Bosnia and Herzegovina	229	9%	68%
26	France	226	31%	10%
27	Estonia	224	14%	11%
28	Spain	217	34%	41%
29	Romania	206	15%	38%
30	Czech Republic	187	20%	8%
31	Eastern Europe, nfd	182	21%	11%
32	Indonesia	182	33%	5%
33	Cambodia	174	0%	93%
34	Sri Lanka	174	9%	12%
35	Finland	163	31%	34%
36	Denmark	159	38%	4%
37	Iran	146	7%	67%
38	Turkey	138	13%	47%
39	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	134	4%	32%
40	Bulgaria	118	12%	19%
41	Hong Kong (SAR of China)	107	8%	31%
42	Belgium	102	32%	5%
43	Switzerland	84	23%	11%
44	Singapore	83	20%	9%
45	Fiji	72	8%	22%
46	Slovakia	69	30%	21%
47	Japan	64	7%	16%
48	Papua New Guinea	57	42%	0%
49	Chile	50	7%	46%
50	Burma (Myanmar)	48	39%	0%

nfd (not further defined)

NB: Data for Australia, New Zealand, UK, Ireland, USA, Canada & Sth Africa have not been included.

Data Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006 Census of Population and Housing, CData 2006

2.6 Older People Aged 80 Years and Over by Country of Birth Living in Non Metropolitan SA

As shown in Table 4, generally smaller proportions of older people aged 80 years and over lived in non metropolitan SA (compared to the overall older population age 65 years and over).

For older South Australians aged 80 years and over, one in four people born in the Netherlands and one in five people born in Austria and Germany lived in non metropolitan SA.

In this same age group, approximately 14% older people born in India lived in non metropolitan areas. Interestingly nearly half of older people born in India were recorded in the Census as having little or no spoken English.

2.7 Older People Aged 80 Years and Over by Country of Birth With Little or No Spoken English

The data indicate that older people aged 80 years and over born in mainly non English speaking countries are generally less proficient in English than younger age groups.

As shown in Table 4, whilst the numbers of older people in this age group are relatively small, people born in Pakistan (100%), Singapore (100%), Vietnam (91%), Cambodia (90%), Iran (84%) and China (84%) had little or no spoken English.

Amongst the larger birthplace groups, over two thirds (70%) of older people aged 80 years and over born in Greece and over a half of this age group born in Italy (59%) and Croatia (52%) could not speak English well or at all.

**Table 4: People Aged 80 Years and Over by County of Birth
Percentage Living in Non Metropolitan SA
Percentage with Little or No Spoken English**

	Country of Birth	80 Years and Over	% 80+ Living in Non Metro SA	% 80+ With Little or No English
1	Italy	2,557	7%	59%
2	Poland	1,126	9%	33%
3	Germany	1,125	20%	11%
4	Greece	814	6%	70%
5	Netherlands	808	25%	13%
6	Ukraine	513	7%	30%
7	Latvia	327	15%	13%
8	Hungary	275	8%	28%
9	South Eastern Europe, nfd	214	14%	33%
10	India	206	14%	47%
11	Lithuania	186	5%	29%
12	Croatia	185	4%	52%
13	Austria	164	21%	9%
14	China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province)	163	6%	84%
15	Vietnam	144	7%	91%
16	Russian Federation	140	9%	39%
17	Estonia	119	0%	10%
18	Malta	109	16%	28%
19	Cyprus	99	0%	58%
20	Egypt	95	3%	19%
21	Serbia	73	0%	40%
22	France	62	15%	25%
23	Czech Republic	60	12%	7%
24	Romania	59	5%	36%
25	Eastern Europe, nfd	59	15%	0%
26	Lebanon	56	5%	48%
27	Indonesia	53	13%	9%
28	Malaysia	52	8%	41%
29	Slovenia	50	22%	17%
30	Sri Lanka	49	6%	0%
31	Philippines	47	13%	38%
32	Bulgaria	45	0%	16%
33	Spain	39	13%	65%
34	Iran	36	0%	84%
35	Turkey	36	0%	48%
36	Finland	34	30%	50%
37	Belgium	32	19%	0%
38	Cambodia	29	0%	90%
39	Denmark	24	12%	0%
40	Bosnia and Herzegovina	23	0%	53%
41	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	21	0%	50%
42	Hong Kong (SAR of China)	19	0%	67%
43	Switzerland	16	50%	0%
44	Norway	16	50%	0%
45	Burma (Myanmar)	15	0%	0%
46	Pakistan	13	21%	100%
47	Belarus	12	21%	24%
48	Singapore	11	0%	100%
49	Slovakia	10	0%	0%
50	Zimbabwe	10	0%	0%

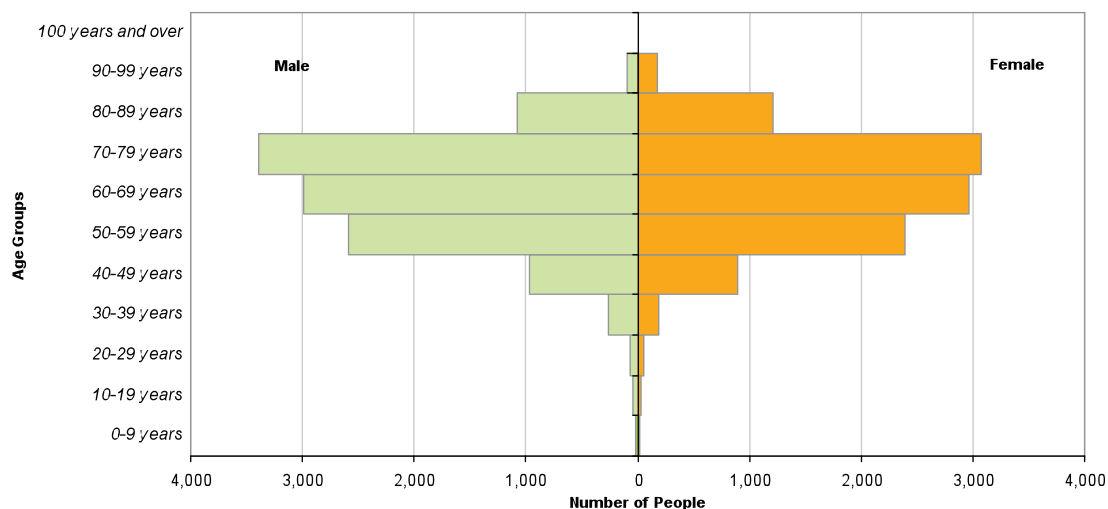
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NB: Data for Australia, New Zealand, UK, Ireland, USA, Canada & Sth Africa have not been included.

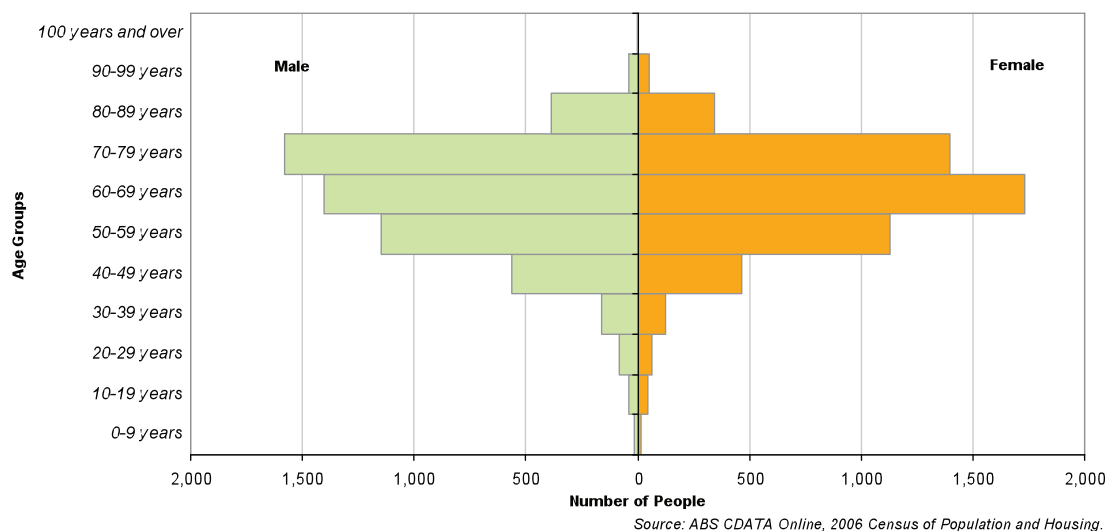
Data Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006 Census of Population and Housing, CData 2006

2.8 Number of Males and Females for Each 10 Year Age Group SA - Selected Countries of Birth

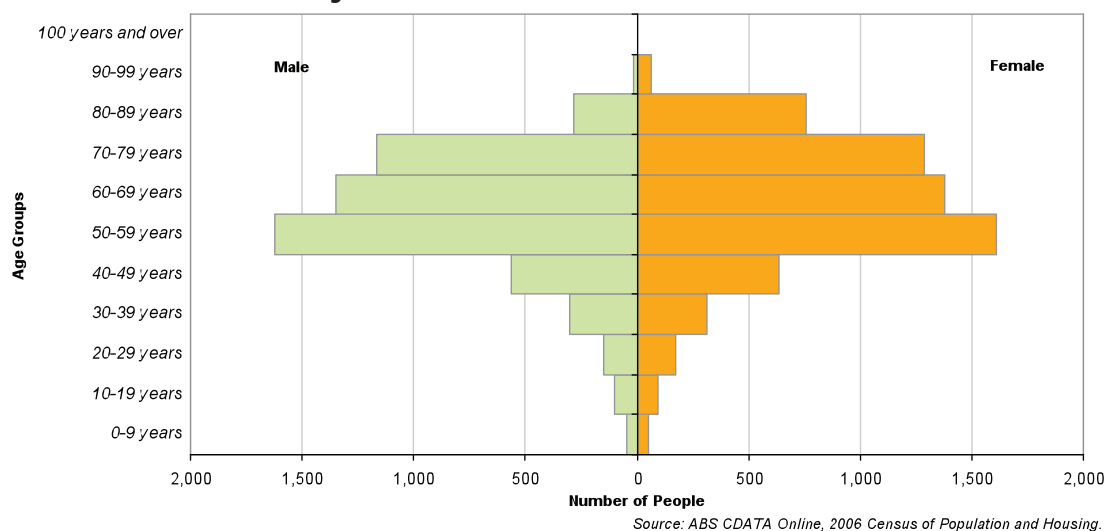
Italy



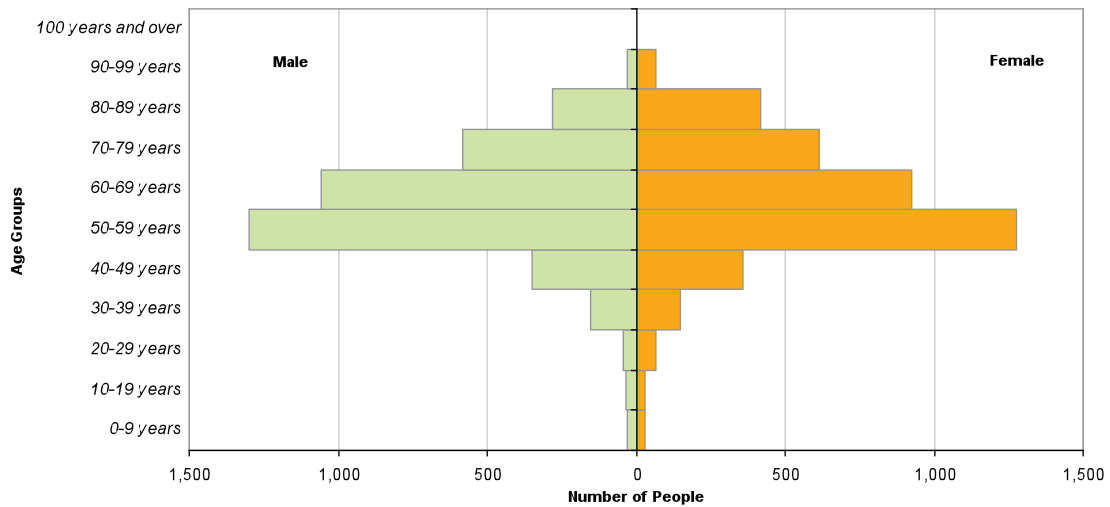
Greece



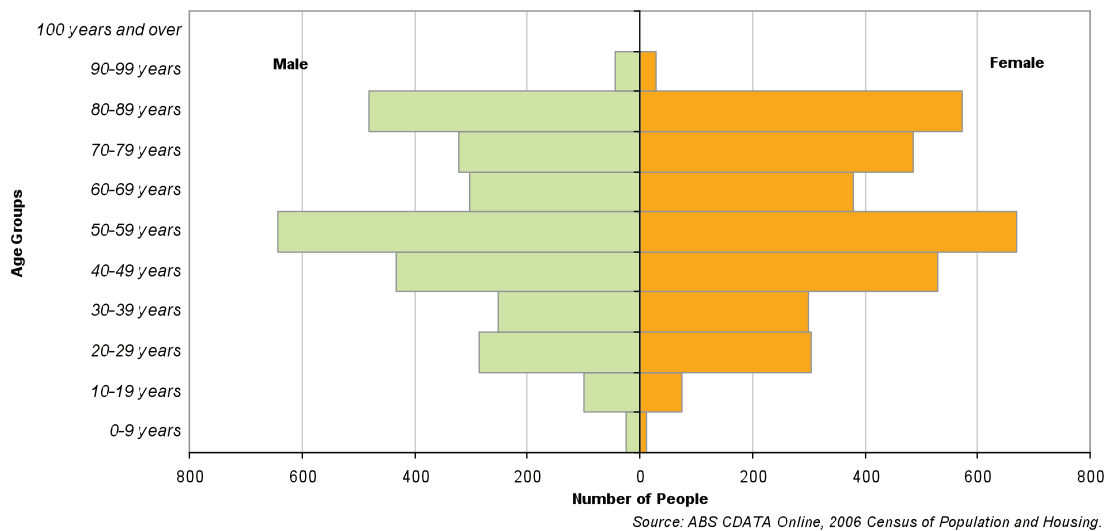
Germany



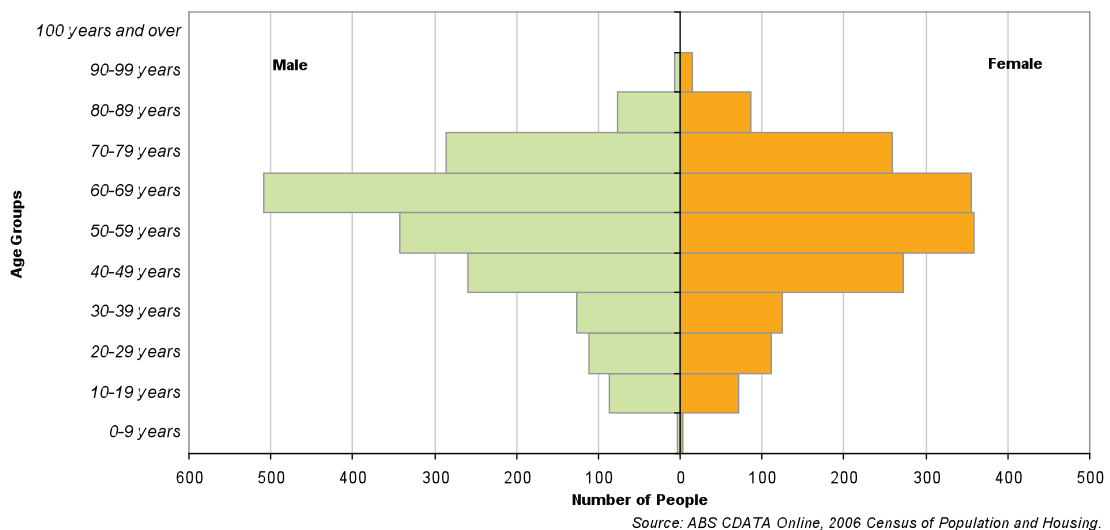
Netherlands



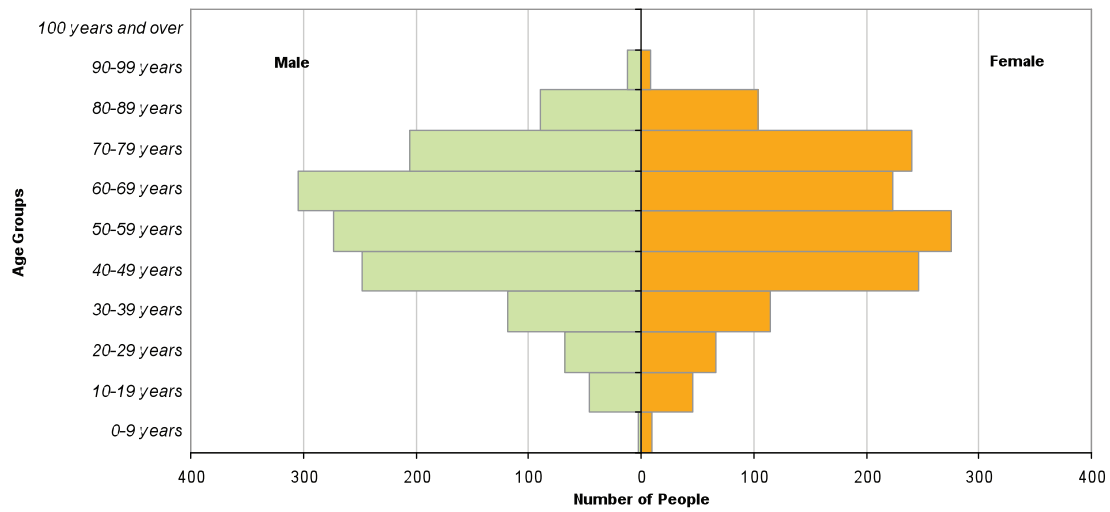
Poland



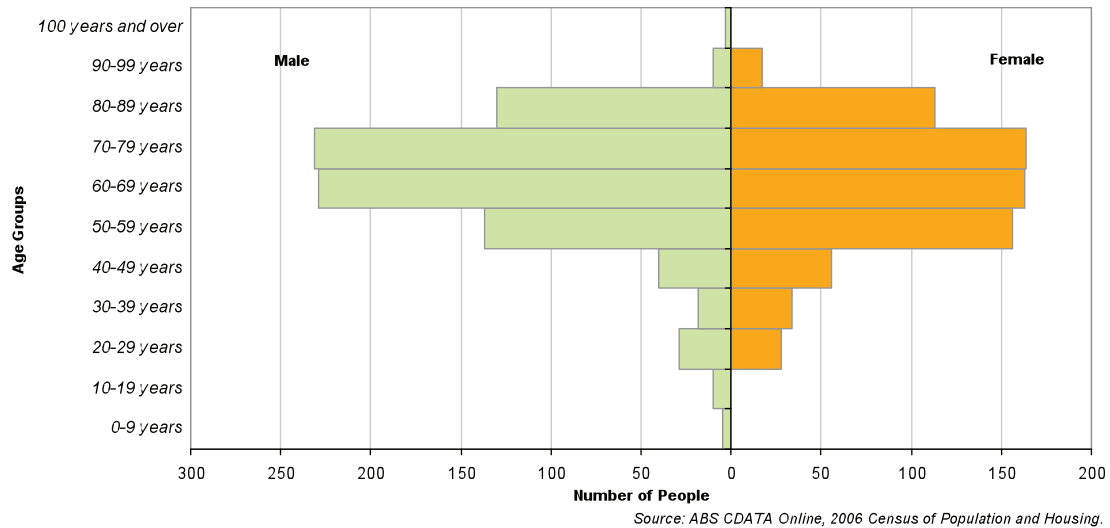
Croatia



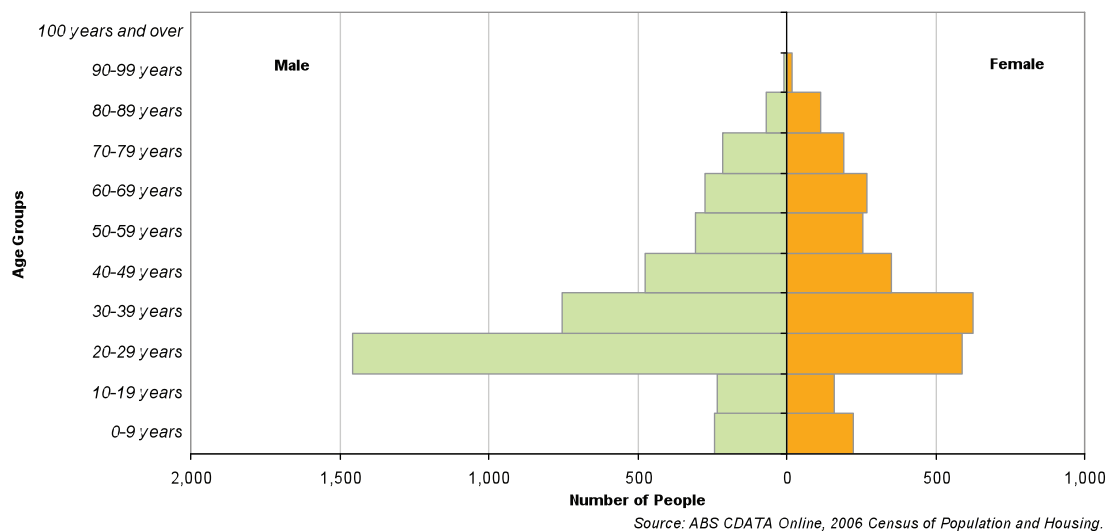
South Eastern Europe



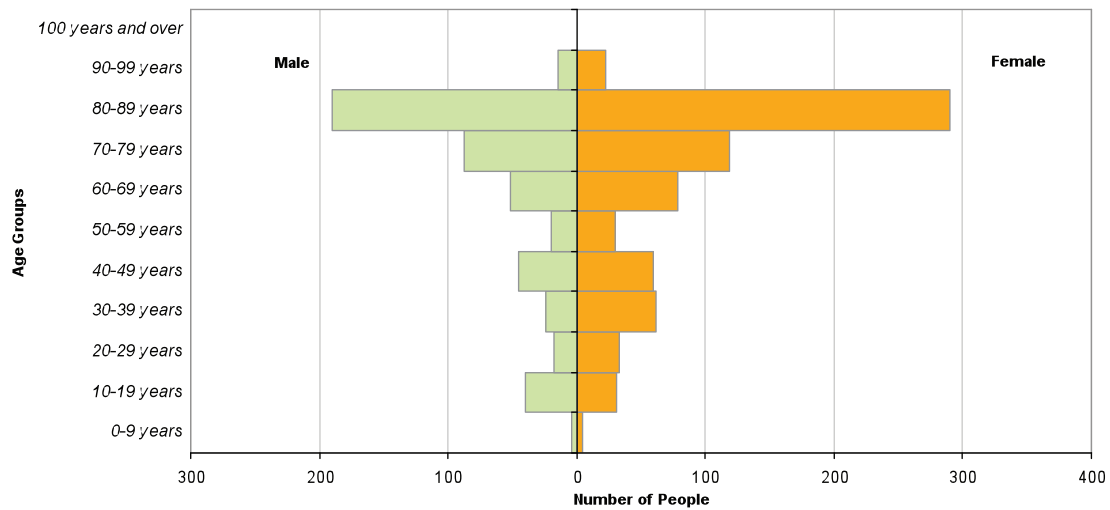
Hungary



India

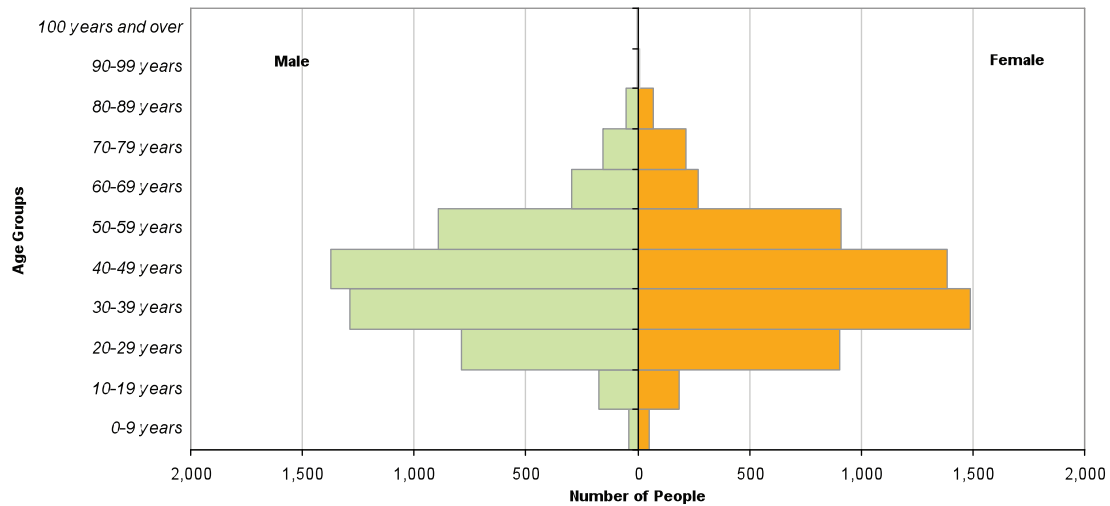


Ukraine



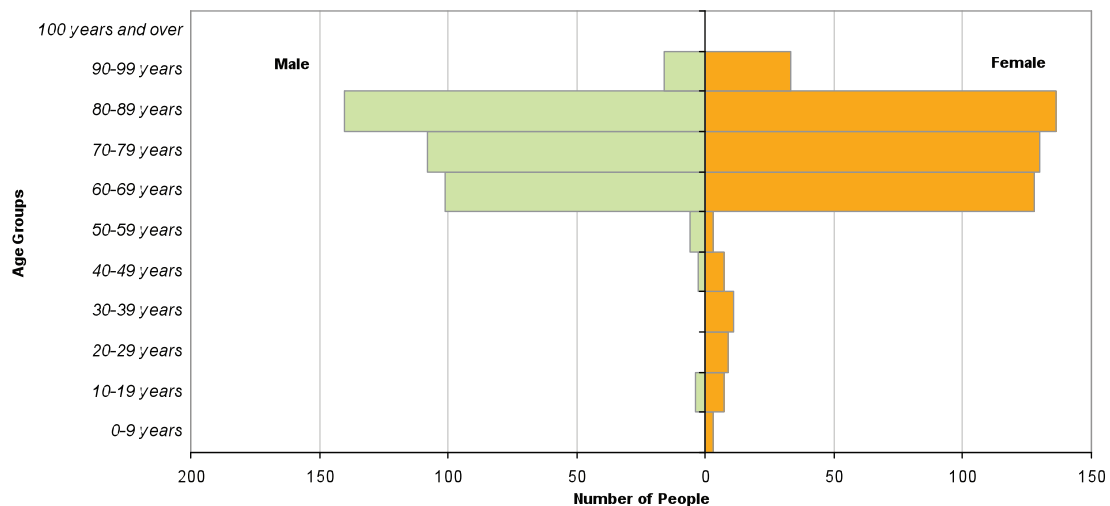
Source: ABS CDATA Online, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Vietnam



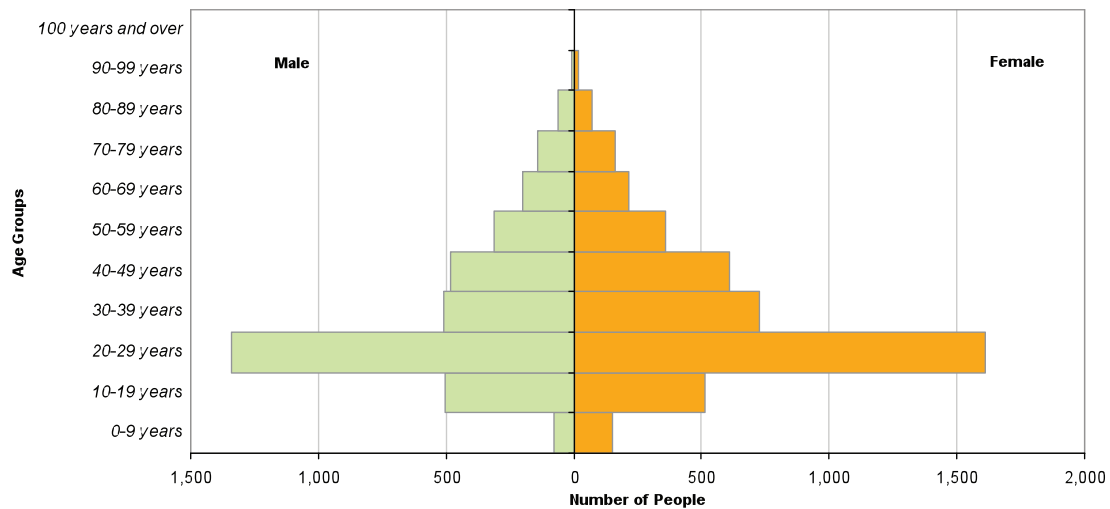
Source: ABS CDATA Online, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Latvia



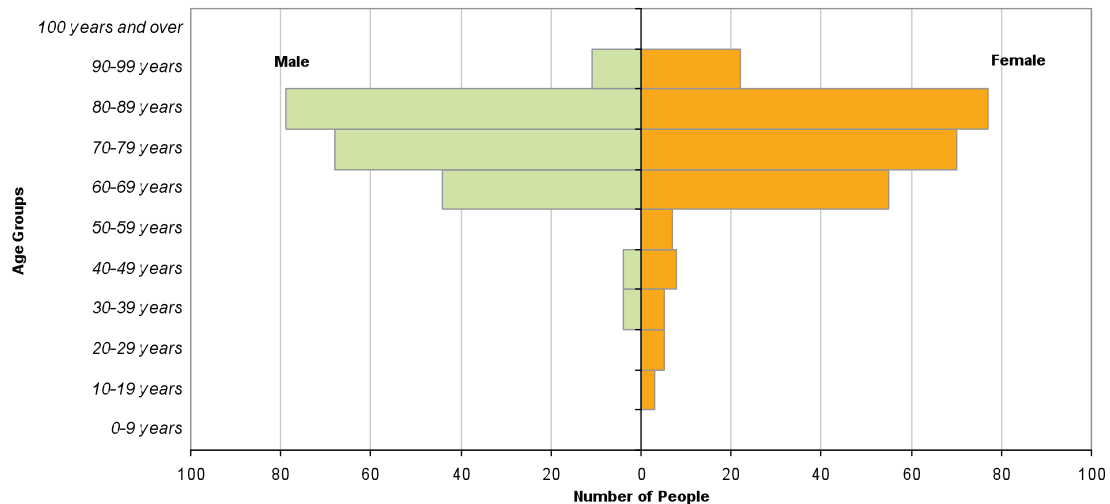
Source: ABS CDATA Online, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province)



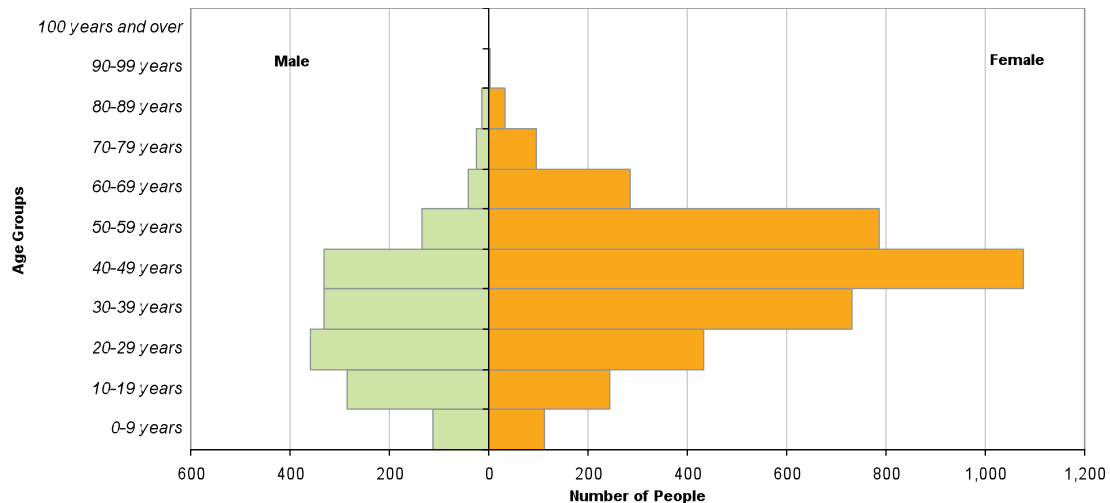
Source: ABS CDATA Online, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Lithuania



Source: ABS CDATA Online, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

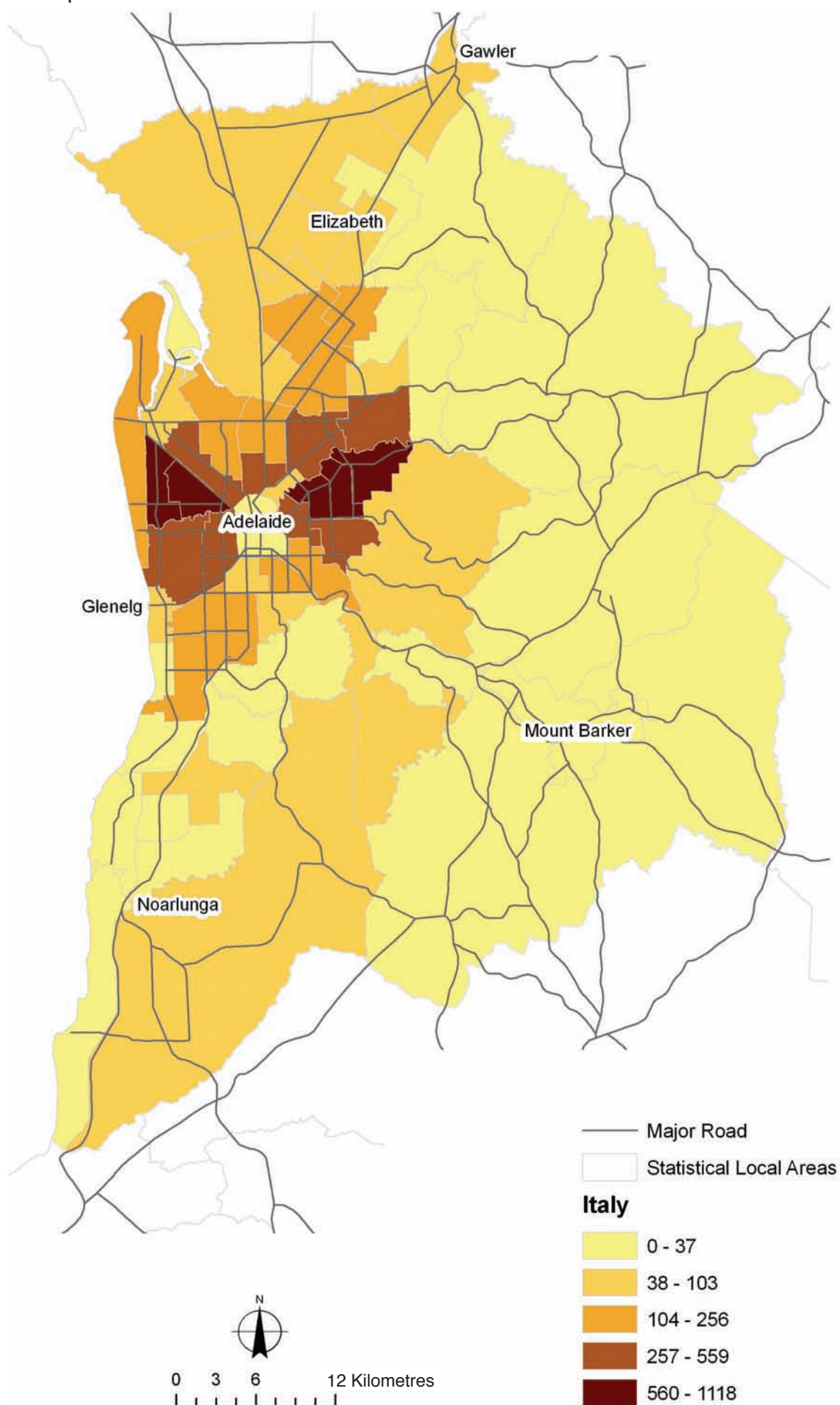
Phillippines



Source: ABS CDATA Online, 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

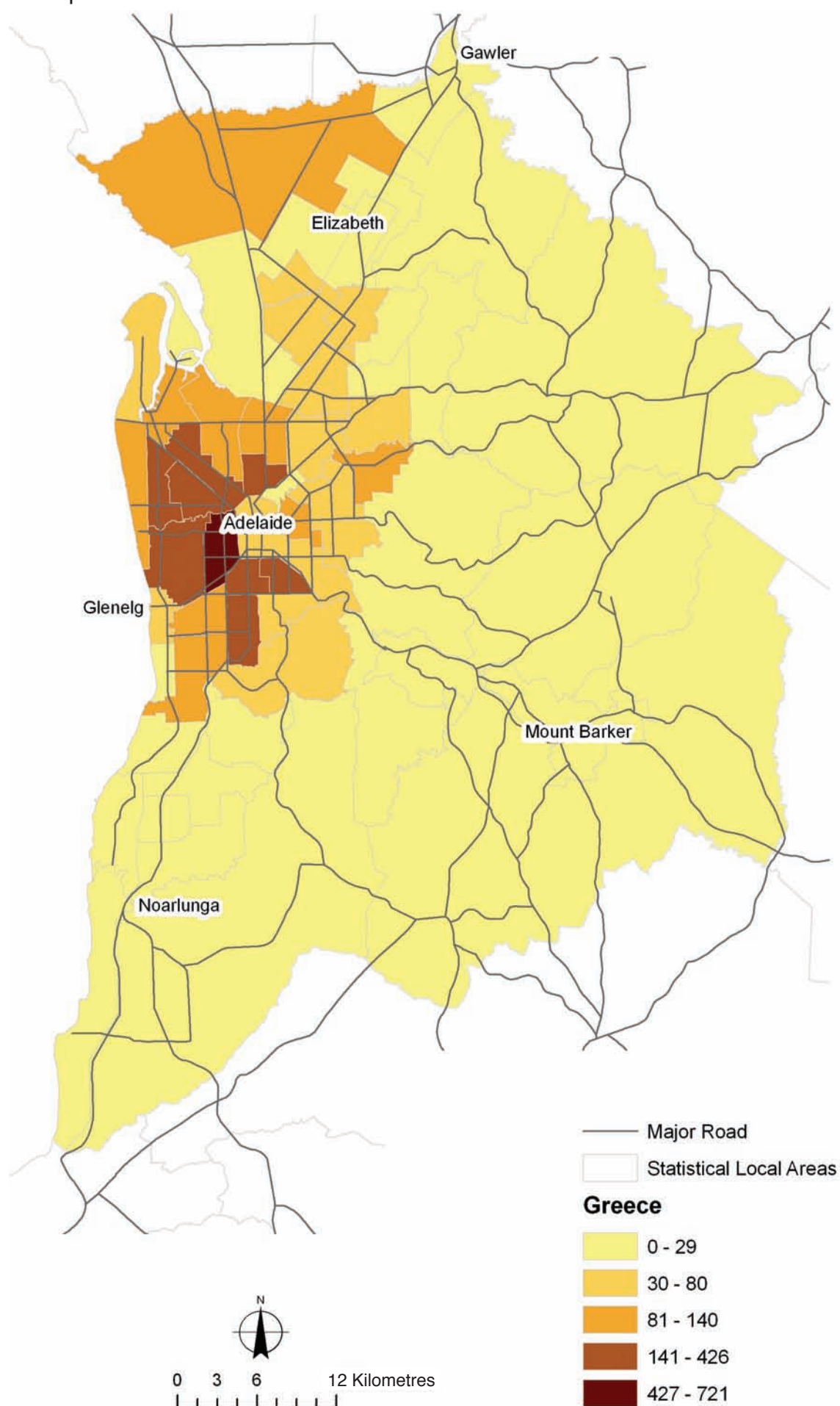
Country of Birth: Italy

Number of Older People Aged 65 Years and Over in 2006:
Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills



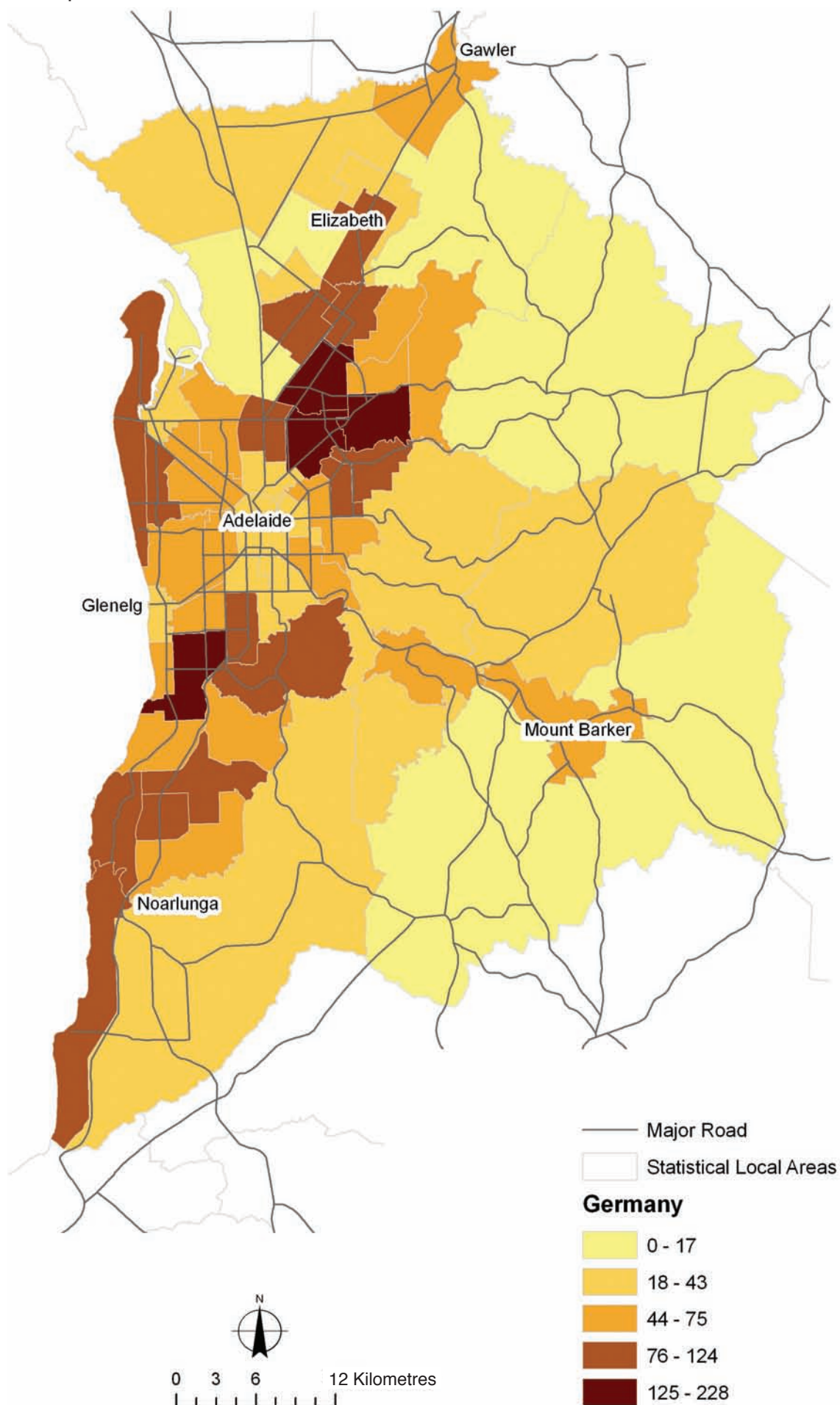
Country of Birth: Greece

Number of Older People Aged 65 Years and Over in 2006:
Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills



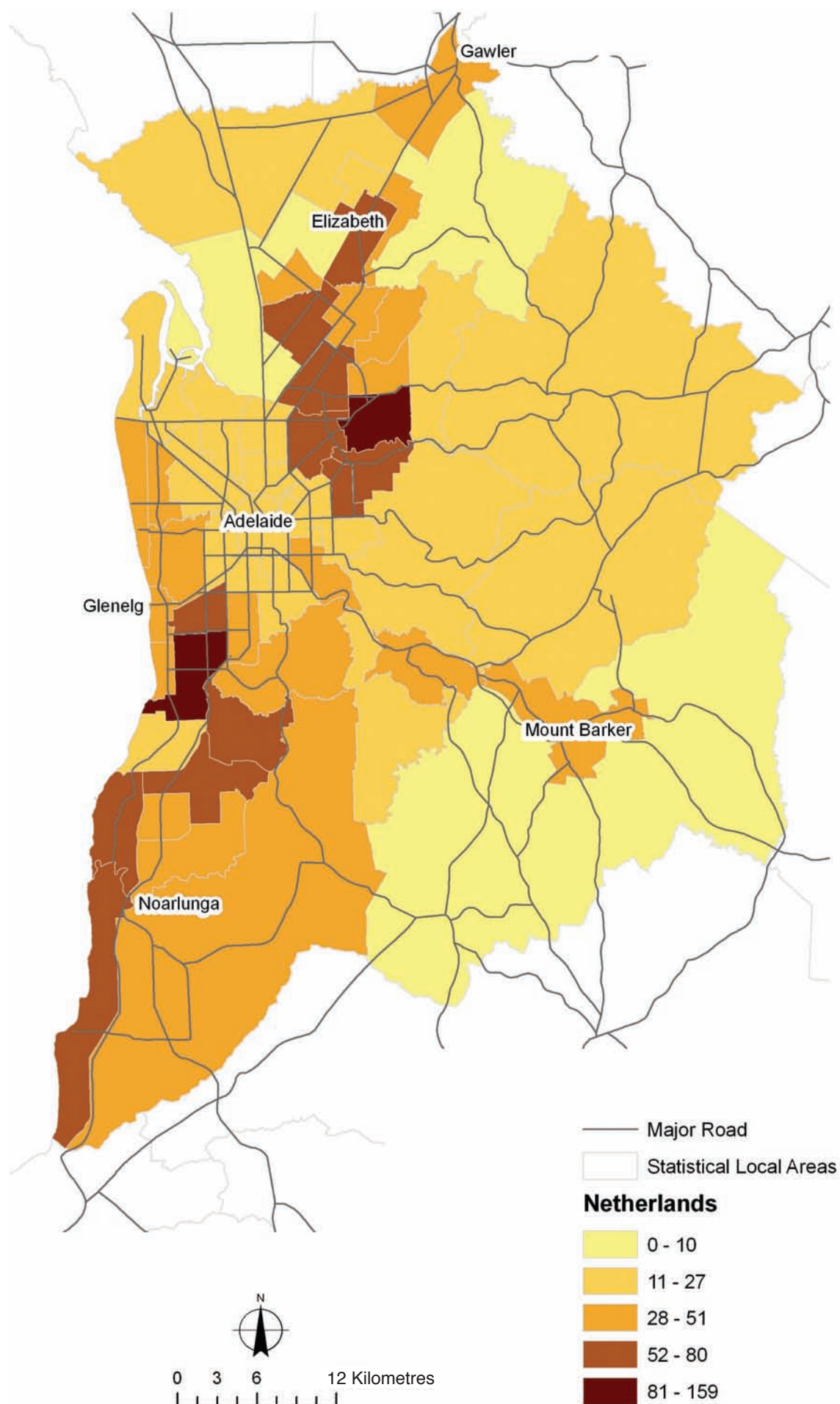
Country of Birth: Germany

Number of Older People Aged 65 years and over in 2006:
Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills



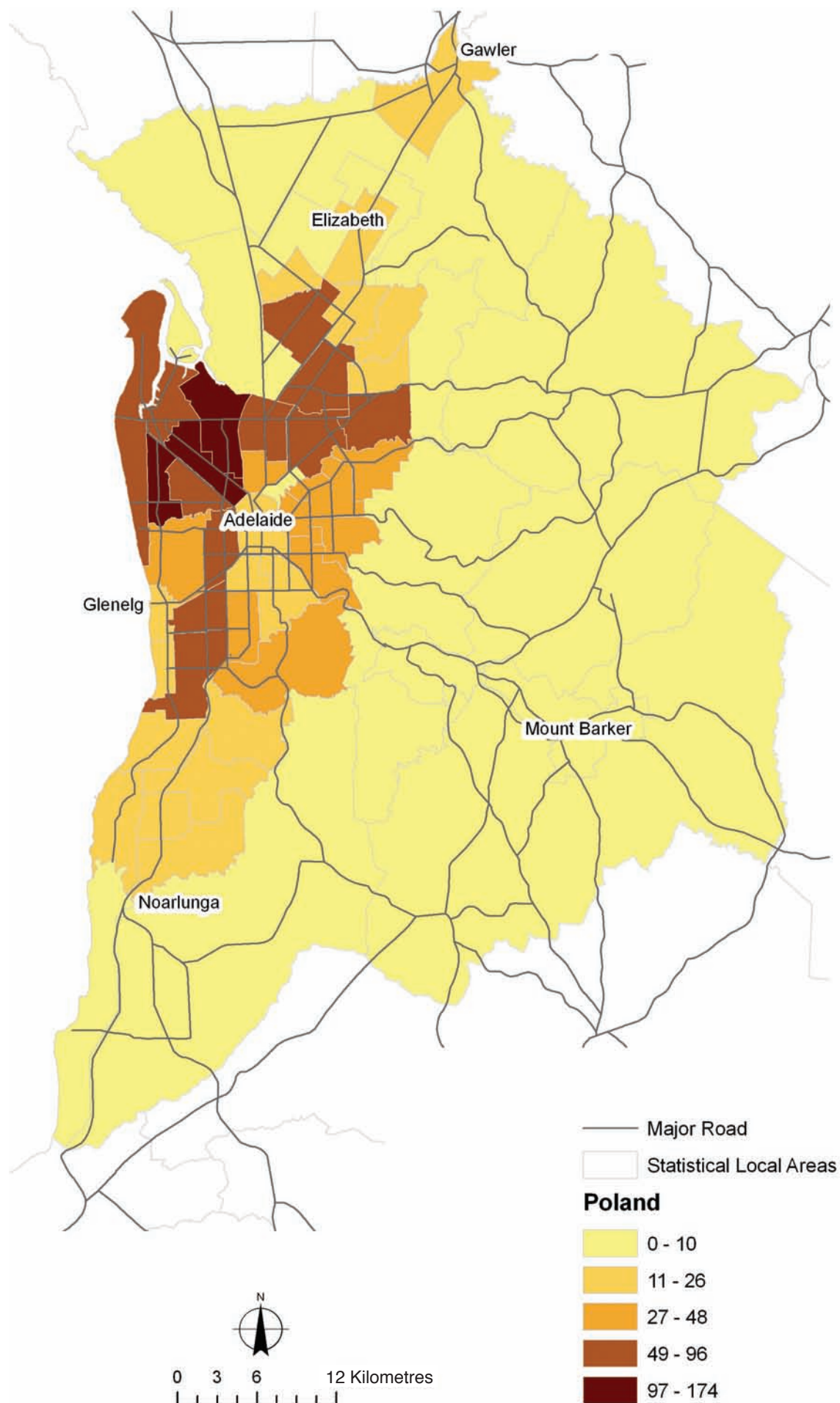
Country of Birth: Netherlands

Number of Older People Aged 65 years and over in 2006:
Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills



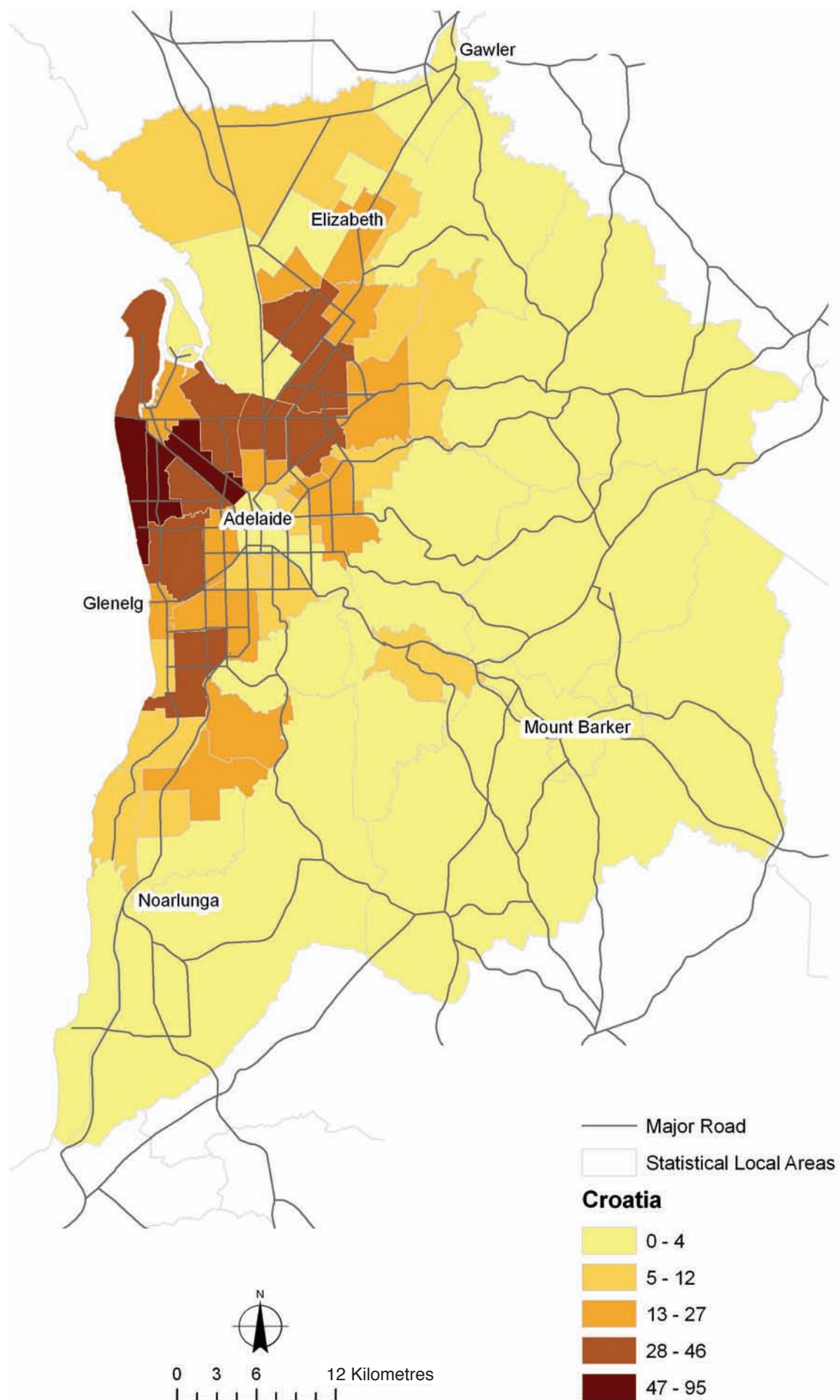
Country of Birth: Poland

Number of Older People Aged 65 years and over in 2006:
Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills



Country of Birth: Croatia

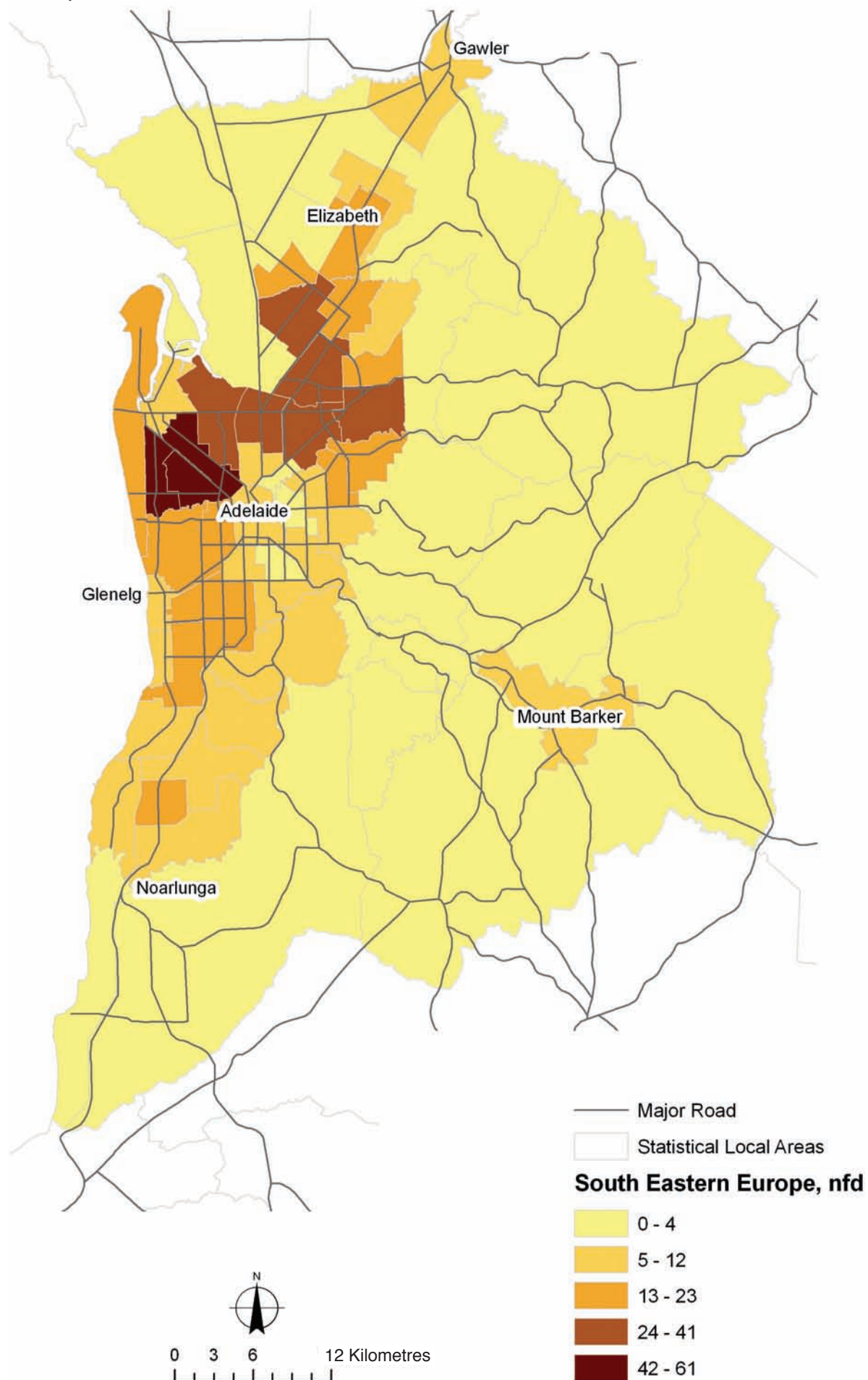
Number of Older People Aged 65 Years and Over in 2006:
Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills



Country of Birth: 'South Eastern Europe, not further defined'

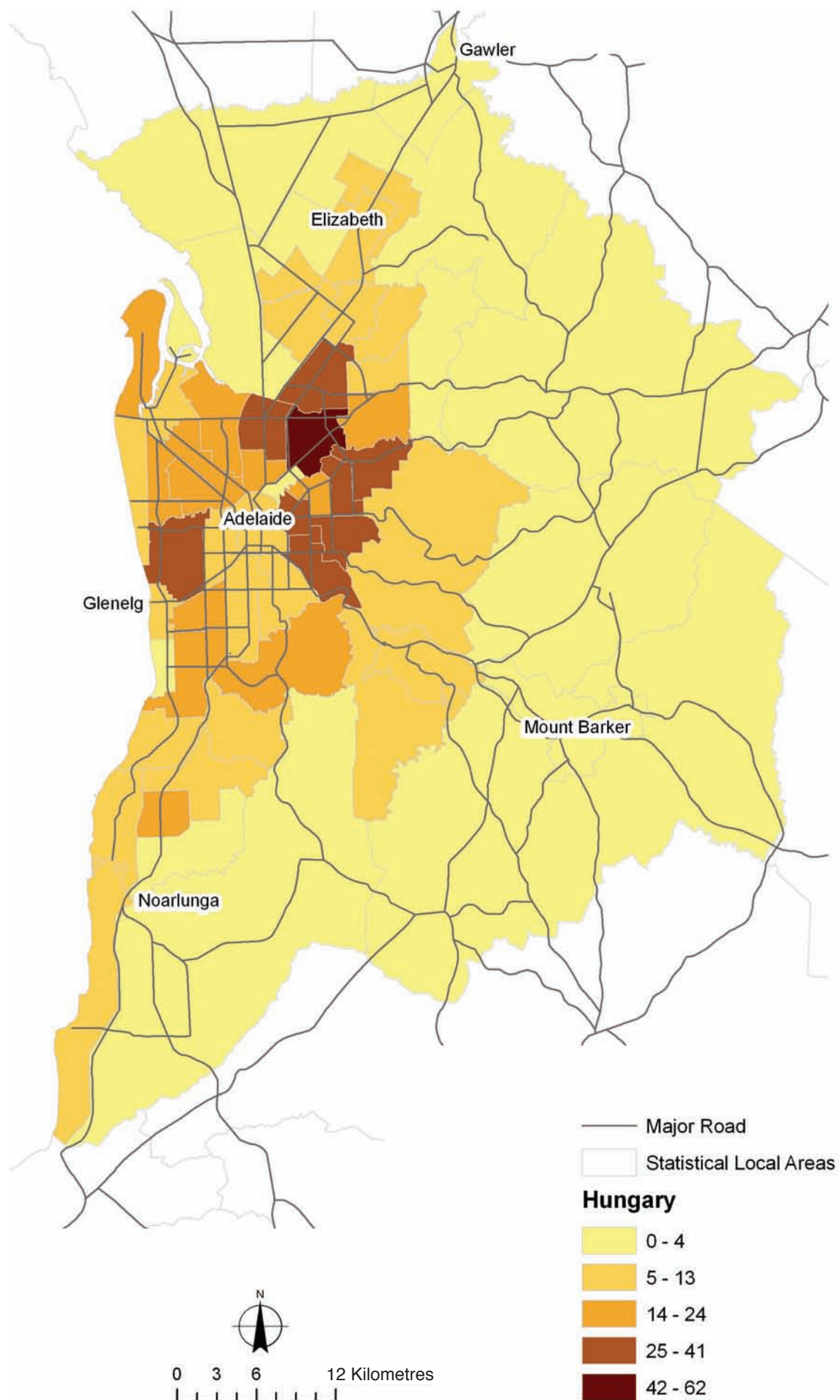
Number of Older People Aged 65 Years and Over in 2006:

Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills



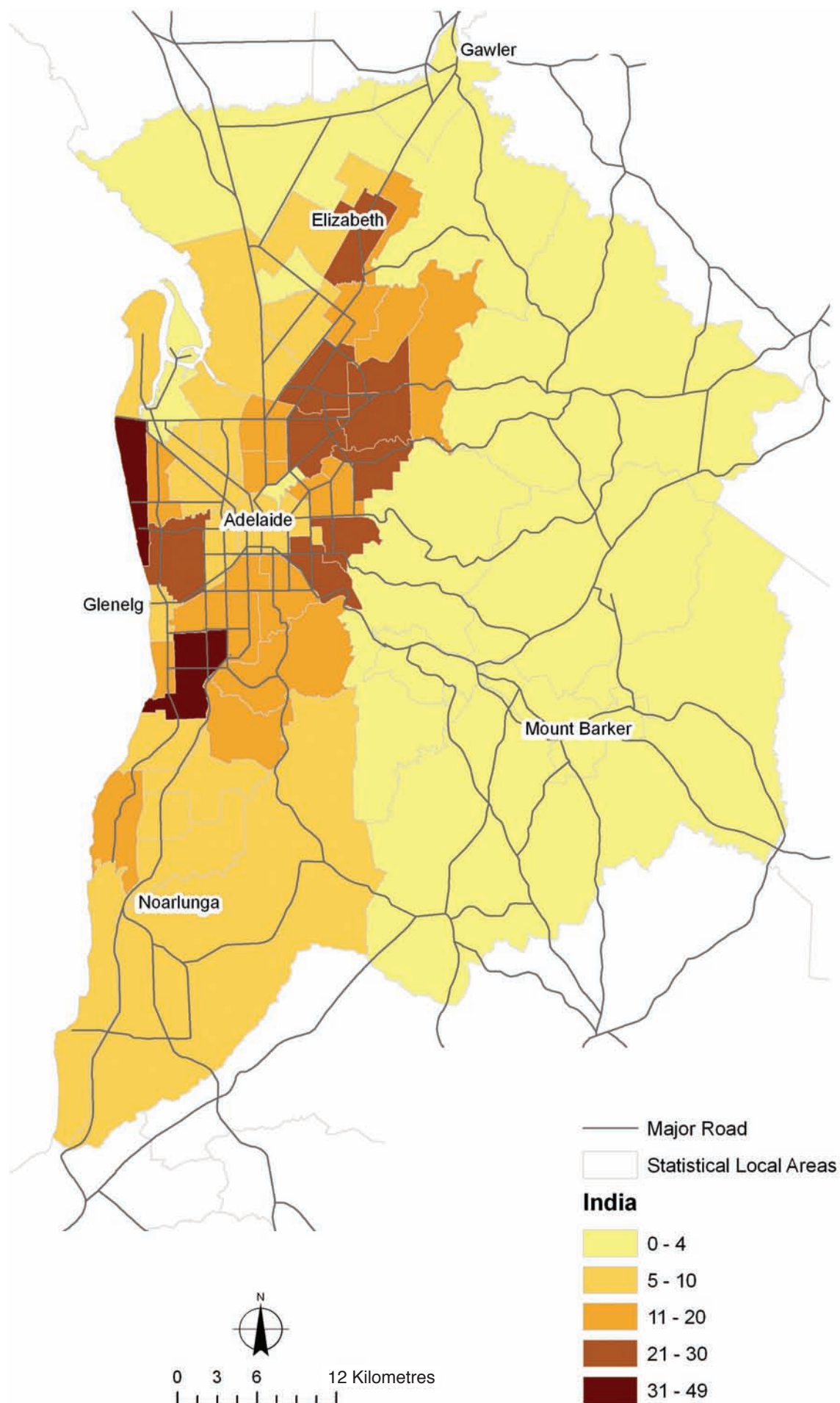
Country of Birth: Hungary

Number of Older People Aged 65 Years and Over in 2006:
Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills



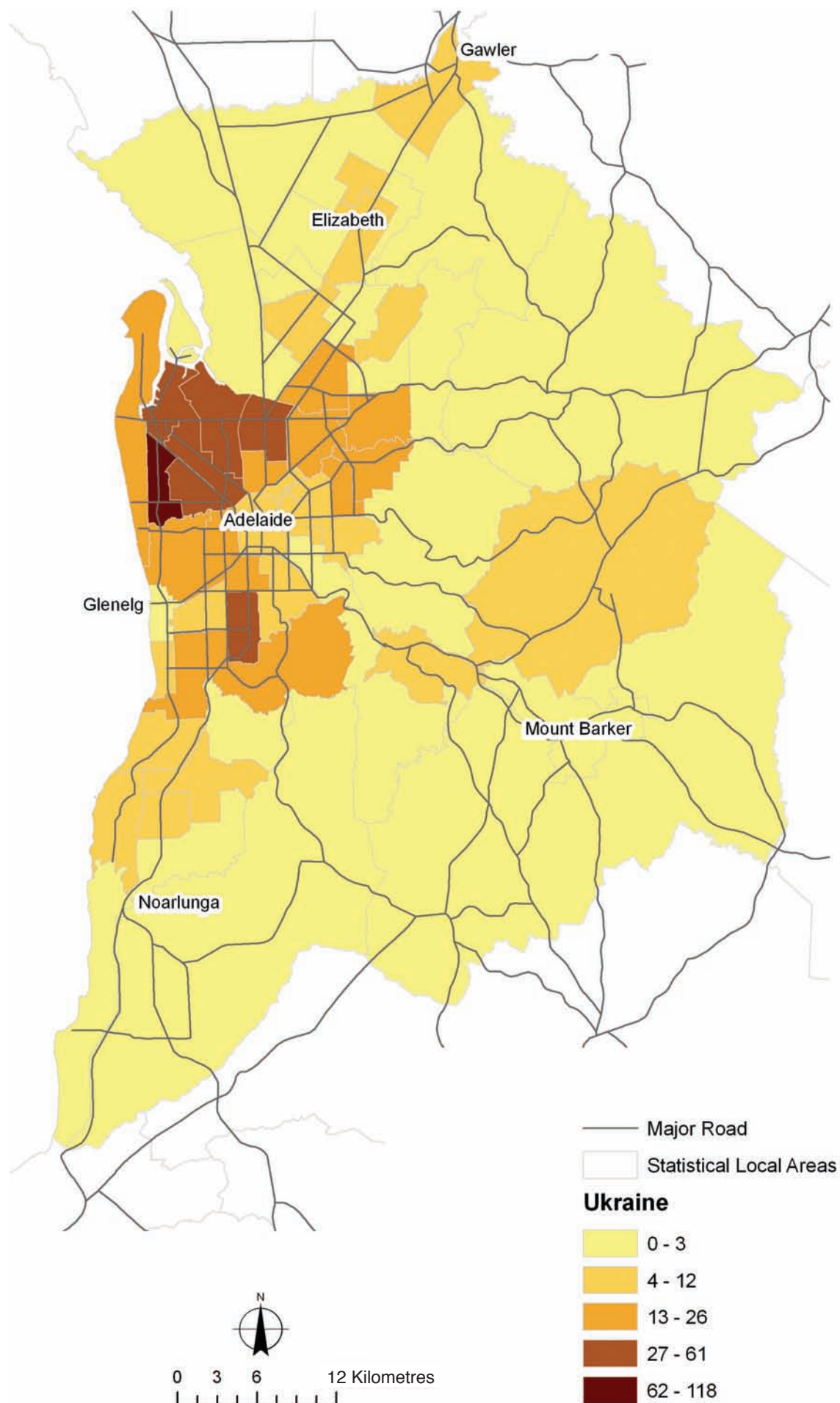
Country of Birth: India

Number of Older People Aged 65 Years and Over in 2006:
Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills



Country of Birth: Ukraine

Number of Older People Aged 65 Years and Over in 2006:
Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills



Country of Birth: Vietnam

Number of Older People Aged 65 Years and Over in 2006:
Metropolitan Adelaide and Adelaide Hills

