



Census

2021 Census health data seminar

30 August 2022

Duncan Young
General Manager, Census Division
Australian Bureau of Statistics



Census

Speakers

Caroline Roga - Director, Department of Health and Aged Care

Caroline Deans - Director, Australian Bureau of Statistics

Robert Long – Director, Australian Bureau of Statistics

Gerard Duck – Director, NSW Ministry of Health

Today's session



Census

- About the 2021 Census
- Topic consultation
- Caroline Roga

Monitoring population vaccination coverage through integrated data

- Key data insights
- Other health data sources
- Gerard Duck

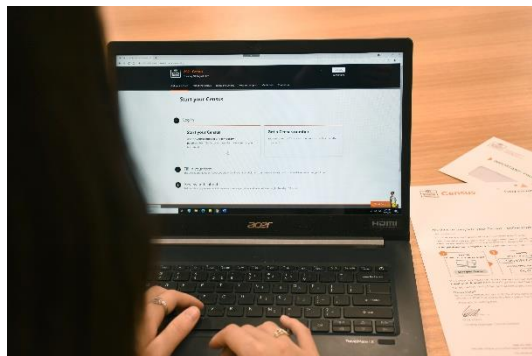
ABS data use in service planning for NSW Health

- Questions

Census Quality



Census



96.1%

Response rate

0.7%

Net undercount

78.9%

Online response rate

Topic Consultation



Census



Australian Government
Department of Health



Australian Government
**Department of the Prime Minister
and Cabinet**



Australian Government
NHMRC National Institute for Dementia Research



Australian Government
**Australian Institute of
Health and Welfare**



**Department of Local Government,
Sport and Cultural Industries**
Office of Multicultural Interests



Health
**Central Coast
Local Health District**



.id



Census

Caroline Roga

Director

Department of Health and Aged Care

Monitoring population vaccination coverage through integrated data

Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) data is linked weekly to MADIP with a 95% match rate

AIR Data

- COVID-19 vaccination episodes
- COVID-19 vaccine provider
- Vaccine exemptions
- Full immunisation history in AIR



Data linkage



MADIP Linked Data

Includes:

- **ABS 2021 Census**
- ATO (Personal Income Tax and Payroll)
- Centrelink
- MBS and PBS
- National Disability Insurance Scheme
- Cause of mortality (monthly from end of March 2022)

The AIR is the central source for immunisation records in Australia.

MADIP is a rich data source of diversity, family relationships, health and employment information.

Operational reporting

Regular reporting of COVID-19 coverage estimates for priority and vulnerable cohorts

Longer-term research

Collaborate with peak bodies and researchers to understand COVID-19 impacts

Evaluation

Opportunities to evaluate outcomes from the COVID-19 vaccination rollout



Australian Government
Department of Health and Aged Care

Individuals with Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds data

Data as at:
7 Aug 2022
Updated weekly

Australia's COVID-19
Vaccine Roadmap

People over the age of 16

CALD population *		Total number of individuals in cohort	% People with at least one dose	% People who received two doses	% of eligible people who received three or more doses
General population		20,619,959	>95.0%	>95.0%	71.4%
People born overseas		4,454,014	94.5%	93.9%	72.5%
Speaks a language other than English at home		4,110,252	94.1%	93.4%	68.4%

	General population			Born Overseas			Speaks a language other than English at home		
	% with at least one dose	% who received two doses	% of eligible people who received three or more doses	% with at least one dose	% who received two doses	% of eligible people who received three or more doses	% with at least one dose	% who received two doses	% of eligible people who received three or more doses
ACT	>95.0%	>95.0%	79.9%	>95.0%	>95.0%	78.3%	>95.0%	>95.0%	75.7%
NSW	>95.0%	>95.0%	69.2%	94.8%	94.3%	69.8%	94.1%	93.4%	65.1%
NT	91.2%	88.8%	78.6%	>95.0%	94.9%	87.7%	94.3%	93.8%	86.5%
Qld	94.5%	92.9%	64.5%	92.1%	91.4%	66.8%	92.4%	91.6%	63.4%
SA	>95.0%	94.0%	75.2%	92.7%	91.7%	74.5%	91.7%	90.6%	70.9%
Tas	>95.0%	>95.0%	74.0%	93.8%	93.2%	75.6%	93.9%	93.2%	71.7%
Vic	>95.0%	94.5%	73.6%	>95.0%	94.7%	72.8%	94.7%	94.1%	69.0%
WA	>95.0%	>95.0%	83.0%	>95.0%	94.5%	85.2%	>95.0%	94.6%	83.3%

*Individuals with Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds are as reported in the 2021 Census, excluding those who have since departed Australia; those born in the UK, Ireland or NZ; and Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples. There is overlap across CALD cohorts where individuals may have reported they had more than one CALD characteristic in the 2021 Census.

Small negative changes may appear when compared with the previous report due to perturbation, in particular for small population groups.

Source: Australian Immunisation Register linked to the Multi-Agency Data Integration Project (Census 2021 characteristics)



Census

Caroline Deans

Director, 2021 Census Dissemination
Australian Bureau of Statistics

Long-term health conditions

Has Person 1 been told by a doctor or nurse that they have any of these long-term health conditions?

Include health conditions that have lasted or are expected to last for six months or more.

Include health conditions that:

- may recur from time to time, or
- are controlled by medication, or
- are in remission.

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Arthritis
- ☐ Asthma
- ☐ Cancer (including remission)
- ☐ Dementia (including Alzheimer's)
- ☐ Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- ☐ Heart disease (including heart attack or angina)
- ☐ Kidney disease
- ☐ Lung condition (including COPD or emphysema)
- ☐ Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety)
- ☐ Stroke
- ☐ Any other long-term health condition(s)
- ☐ No long-term health condition

Census health variables



Census

Person variables:

- Count of each condition
- Number of conditions reported (none, 1, 2, 3+)
- Whether has each of the 10 health conditions or other LTHC
- Whether has 12 defined co-morbidities

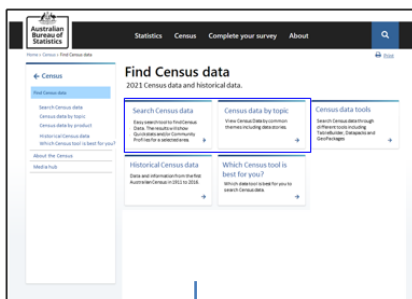
Household variables:

- Count of persons in household with LTHC
- Count of adults in household with LTHC
- Count of children in household with LTHC

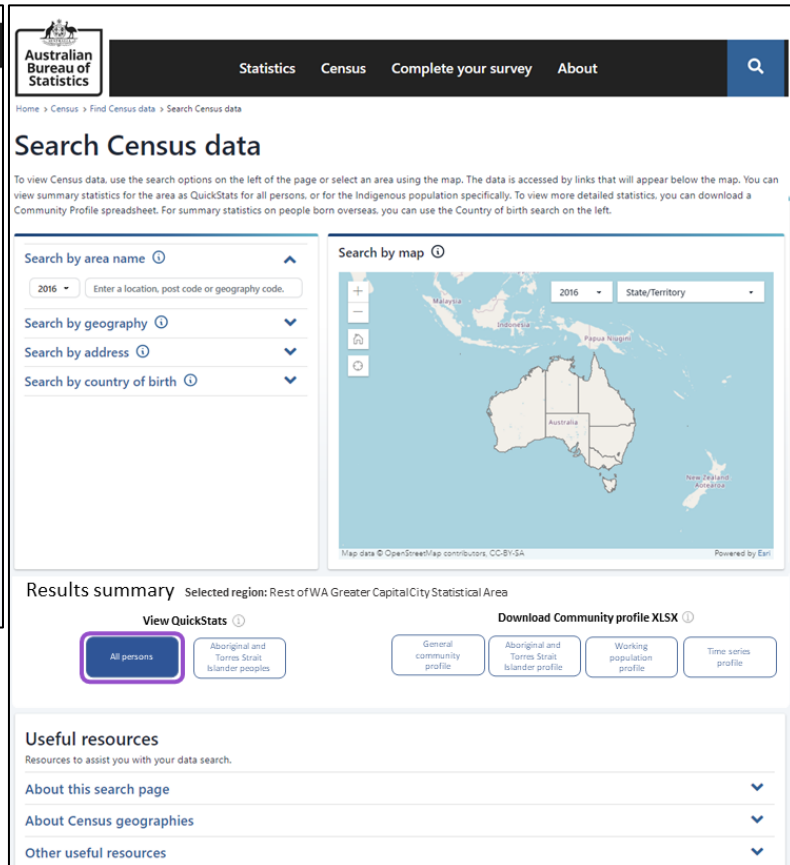
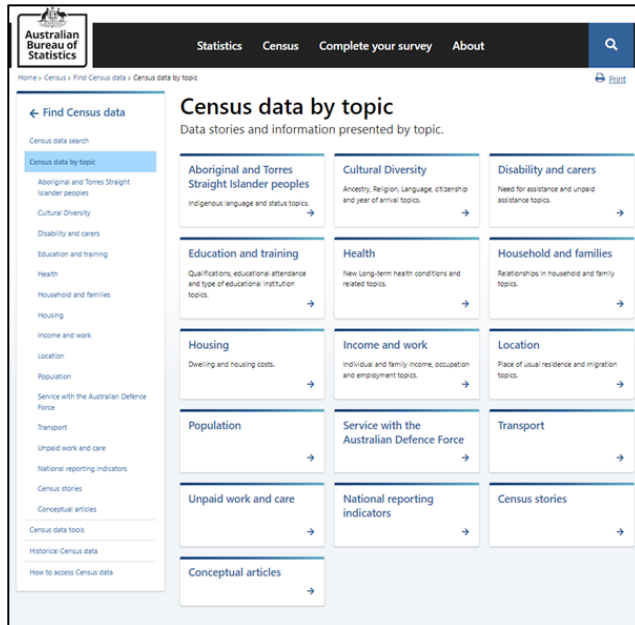
Census data tools



Census




Find Census data
by area or topic



ABS health data



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Economy

Labour

Industry

People

Health

Environment

COVID-19

Research

Census

Data by region

Data services

Classifications, standards and

<https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics#health>

Health

Health conditions and risks

Obesity, diabetes, alcohol, smoking, average height and weight...

→

Causes of death

Suicide, heart disease...

→

Disability

Ageing, carers...

→

Health services

Private hospitals...

→

Mental health

→

Environment

Environmental management

Water use, land accounts, waste...

→

Long-term health conditions



Census

31.7%

**Australians reported
having a
long-term health
condition**

4.8m

**One of the selected
health conditions**

1.5m

**Two of the
selected health
conditions**

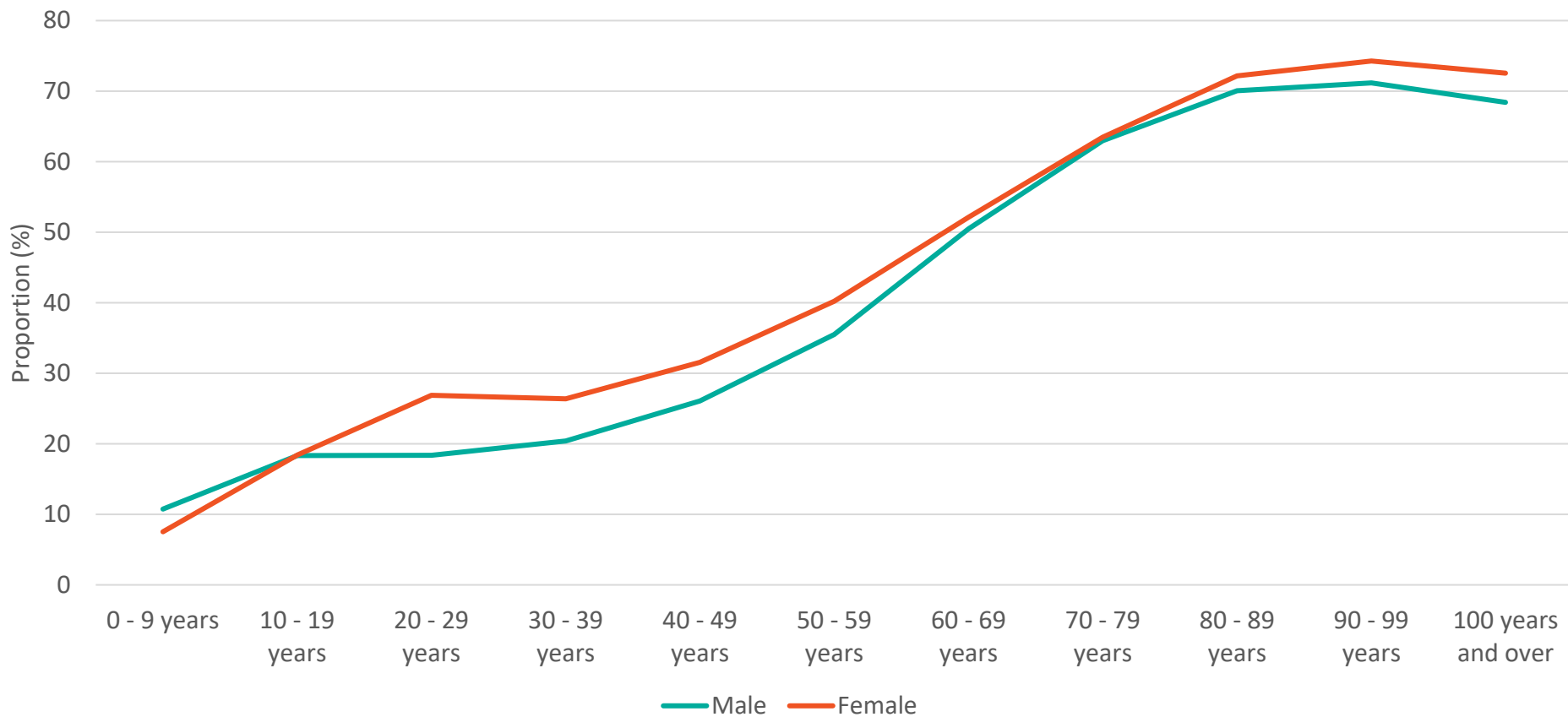
0.8m

**Three or more of the
selected health
conditions**

Long-term health condition by age and sex



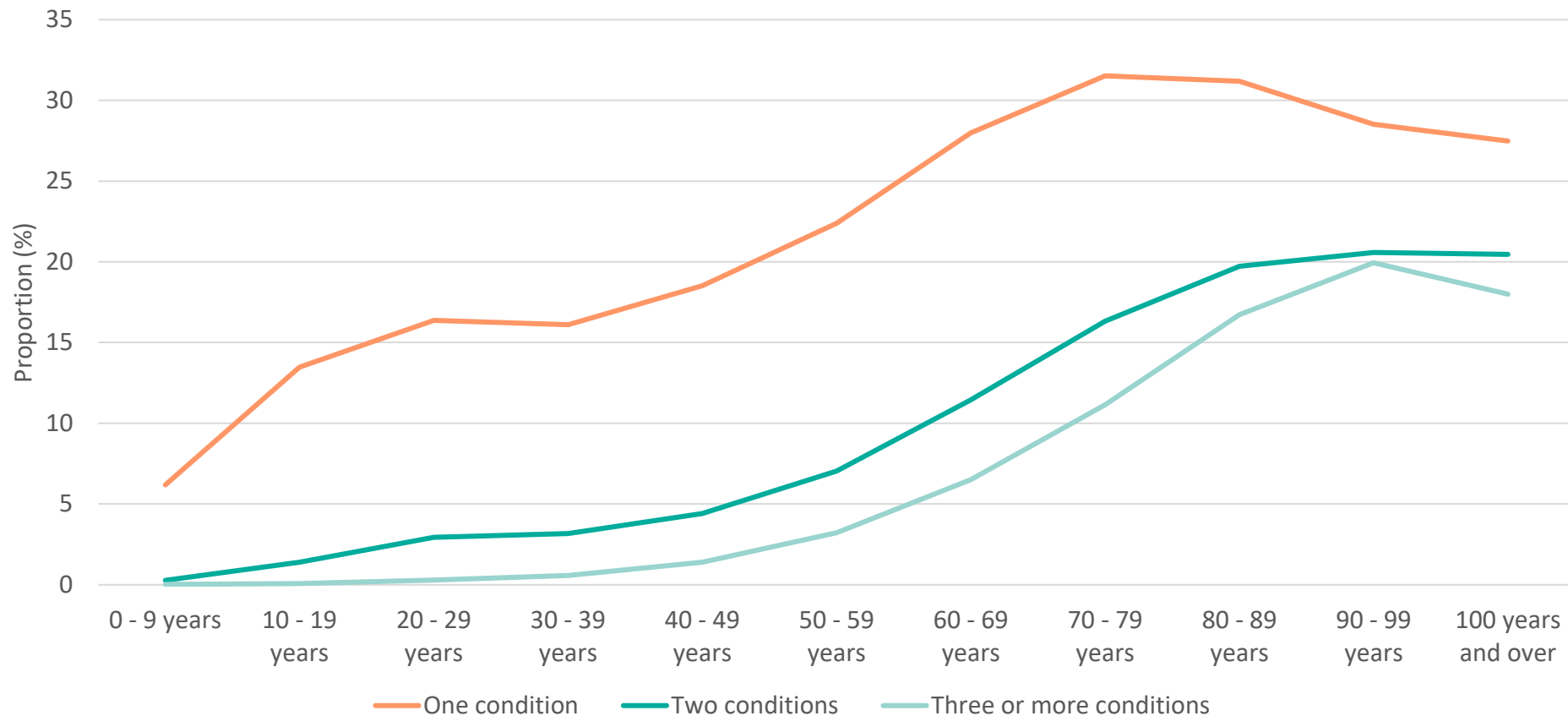
Census



Number of conditions by age



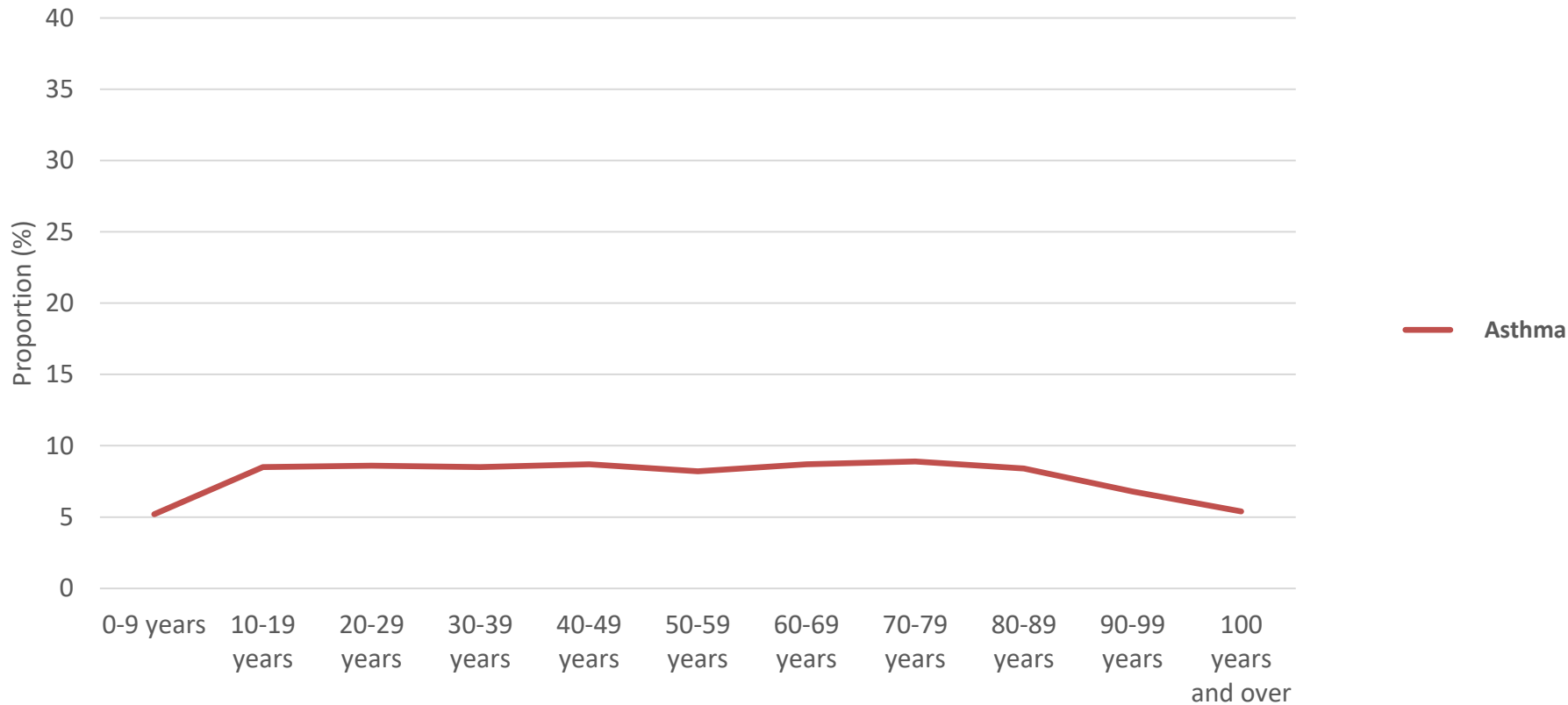
Census



Asthma



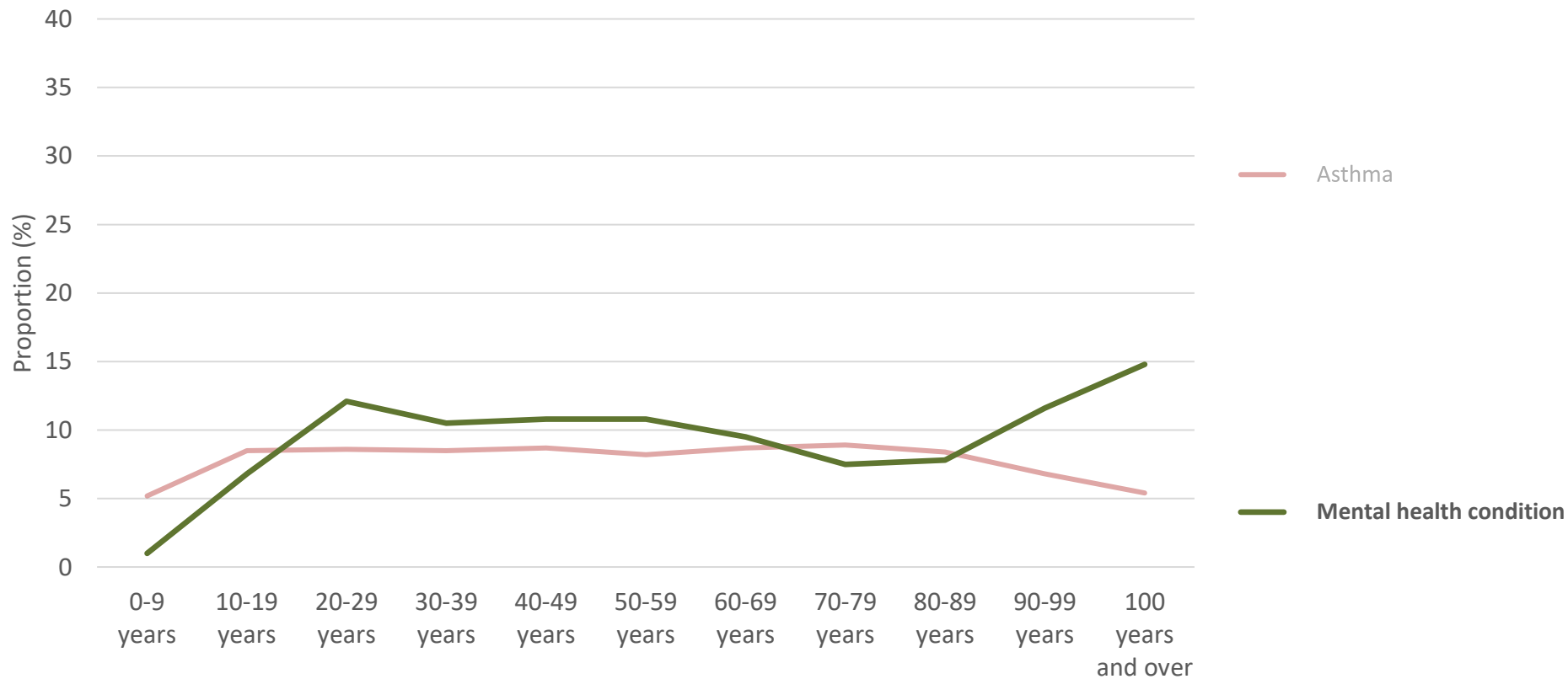
Census



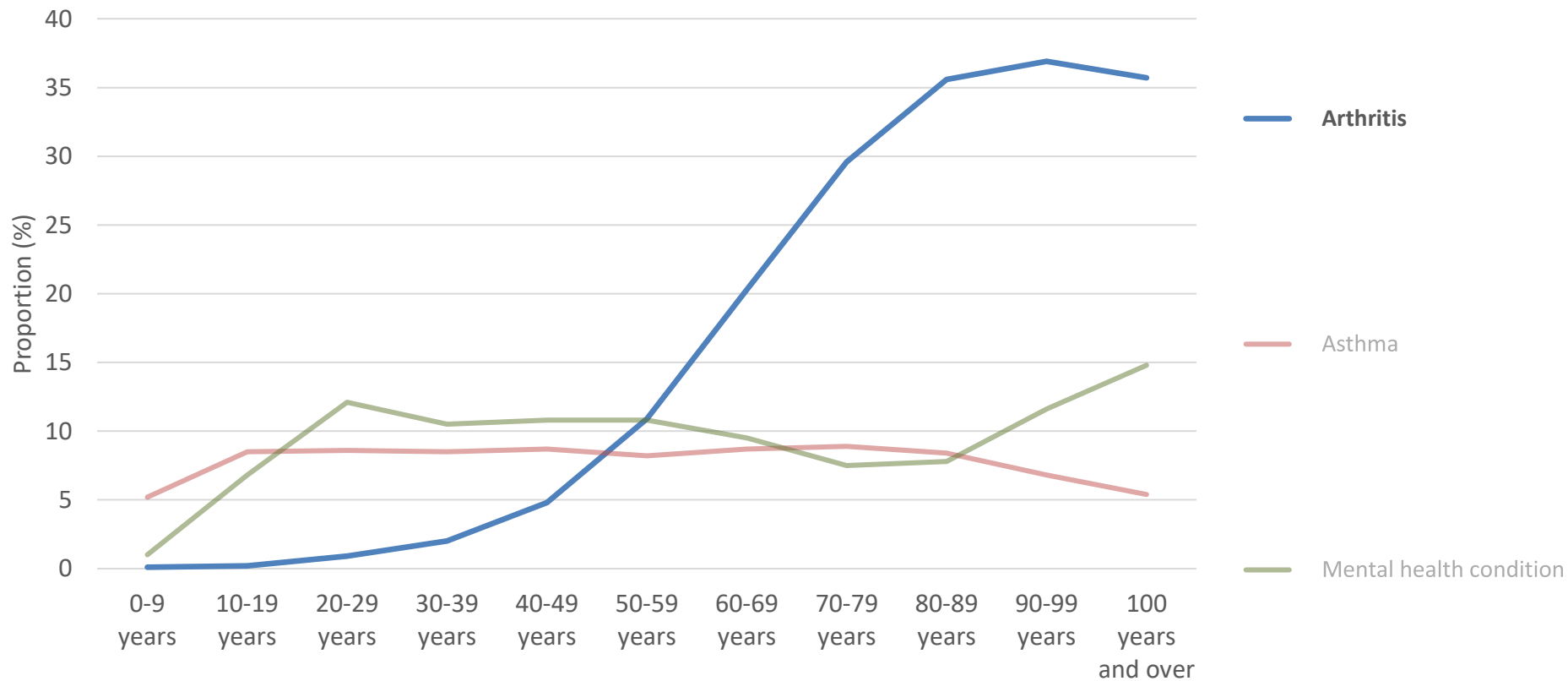
Mental health condition



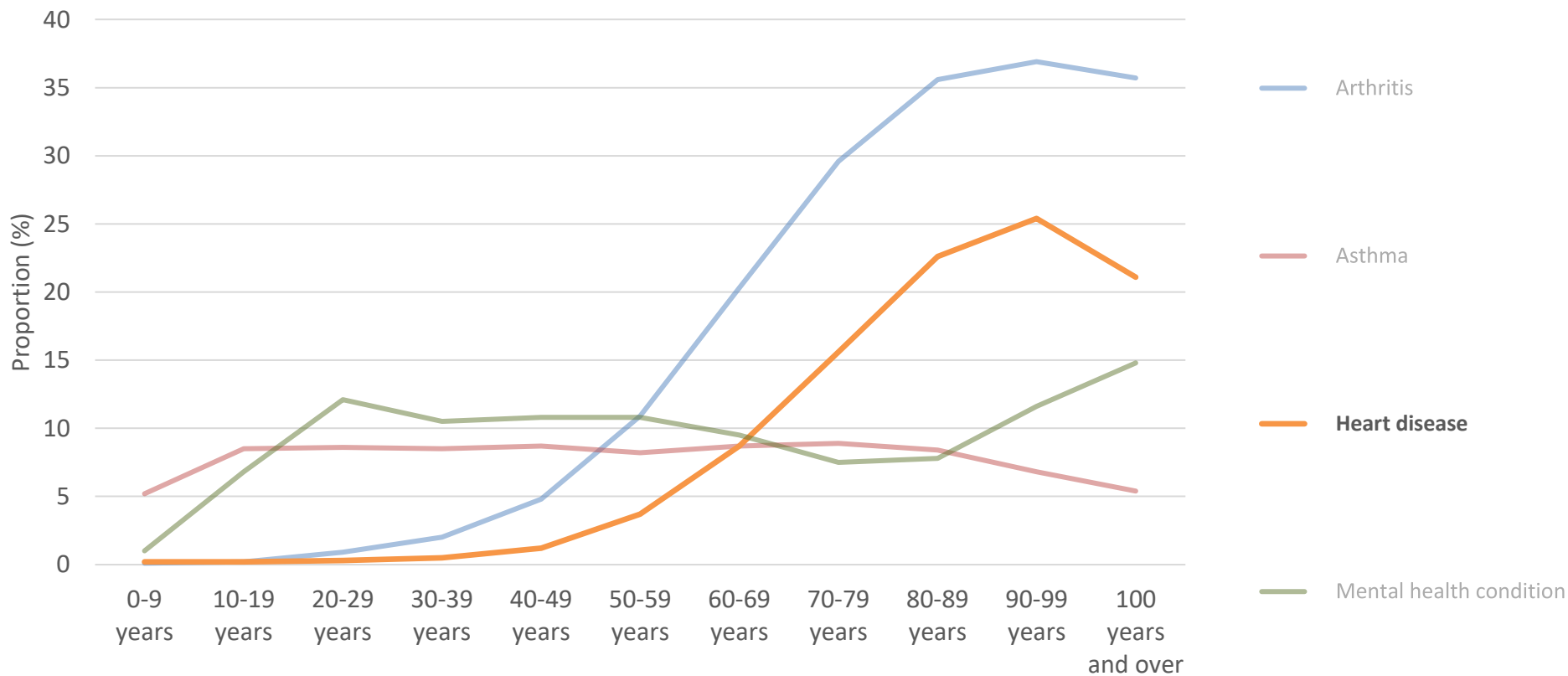
Census



Arthritis



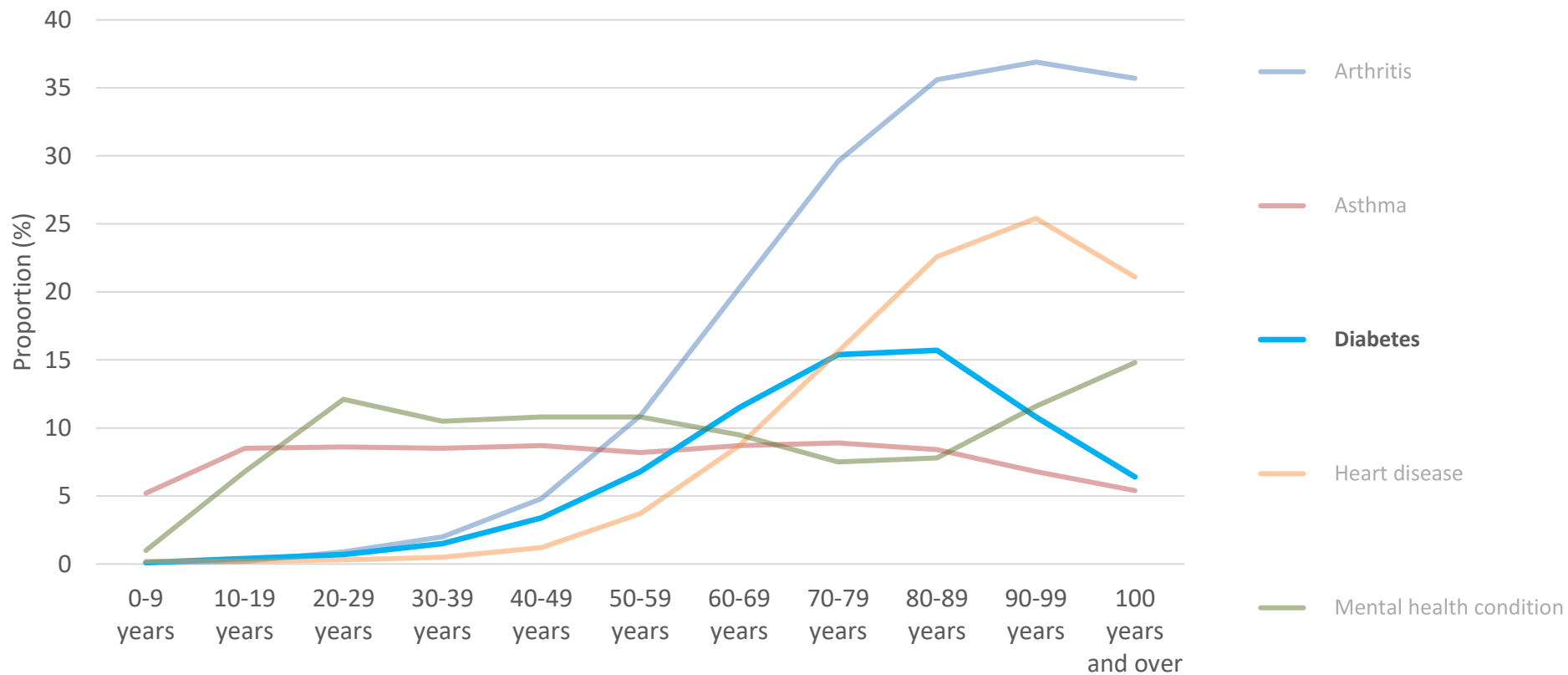
Heart disease



Diabetes



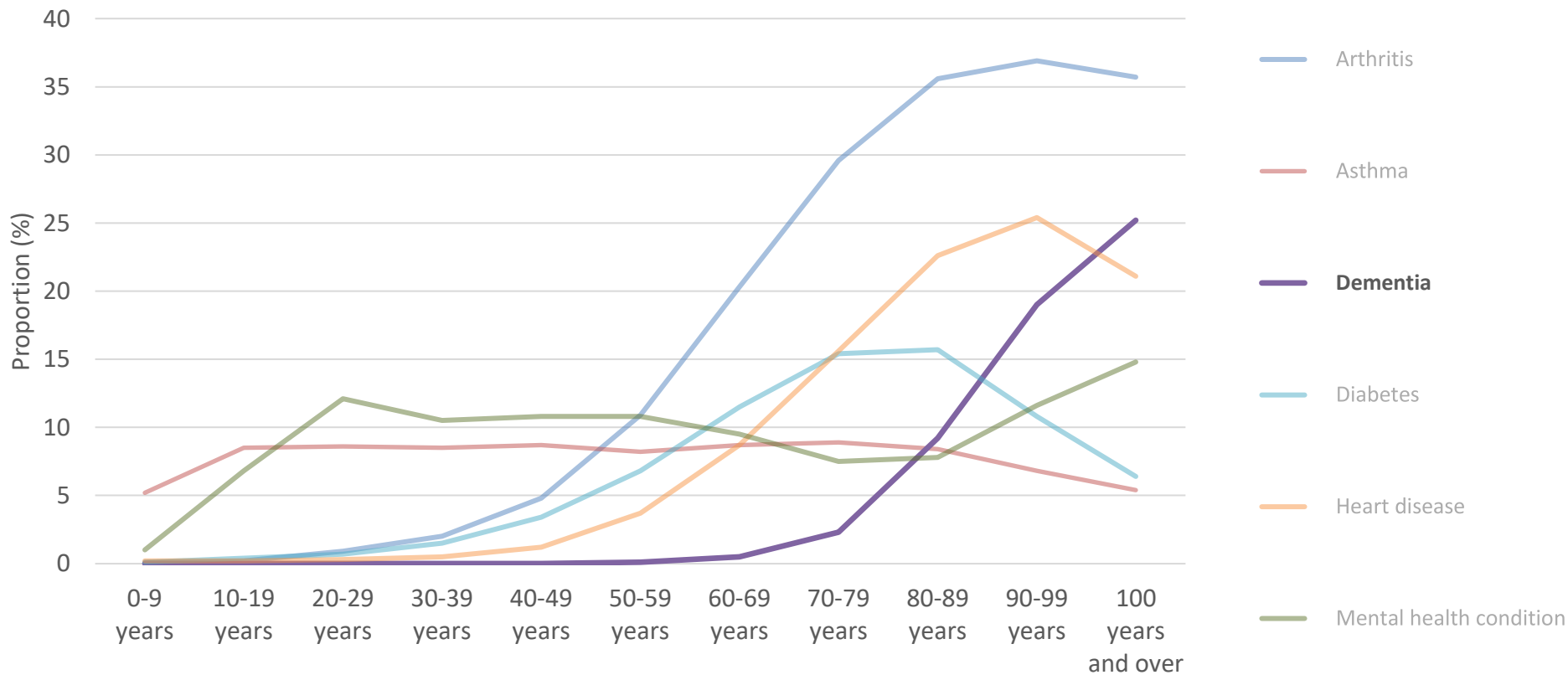
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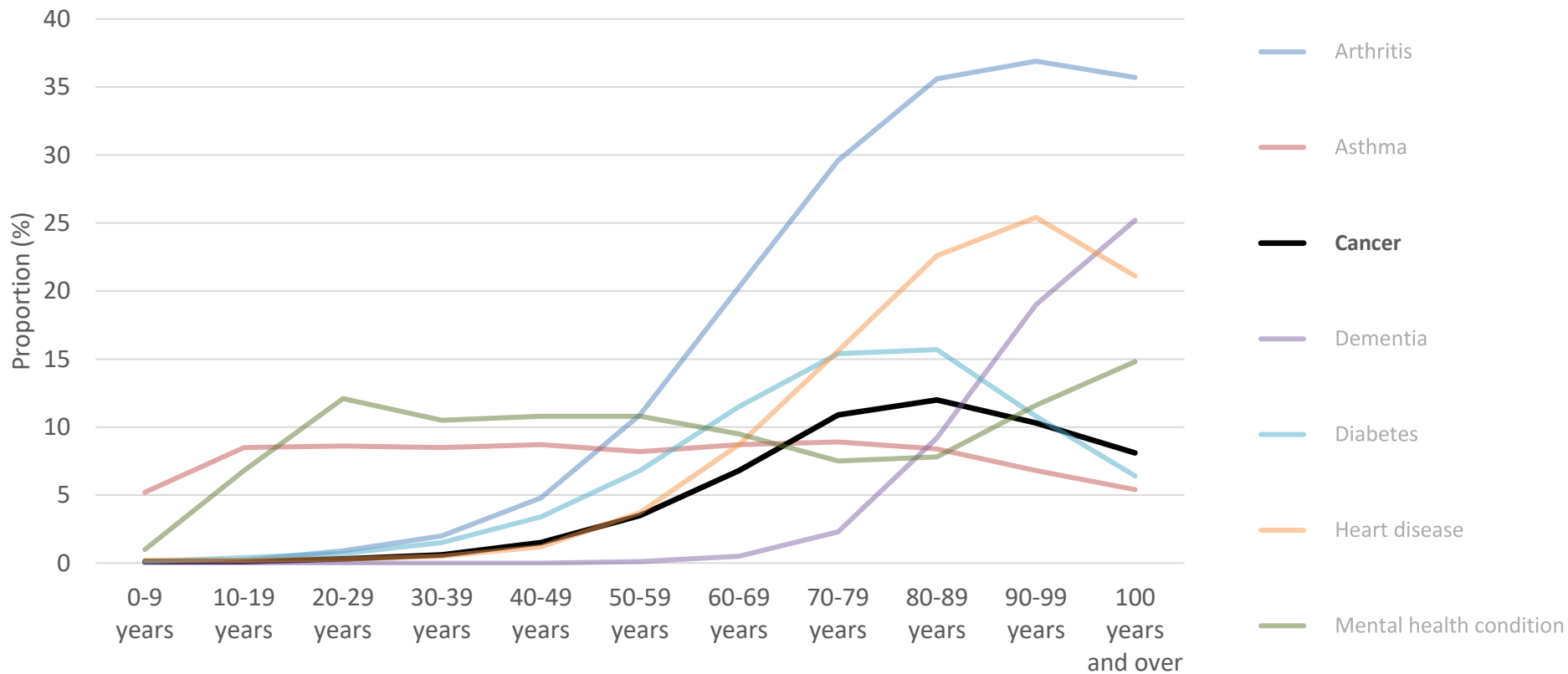
Dementia



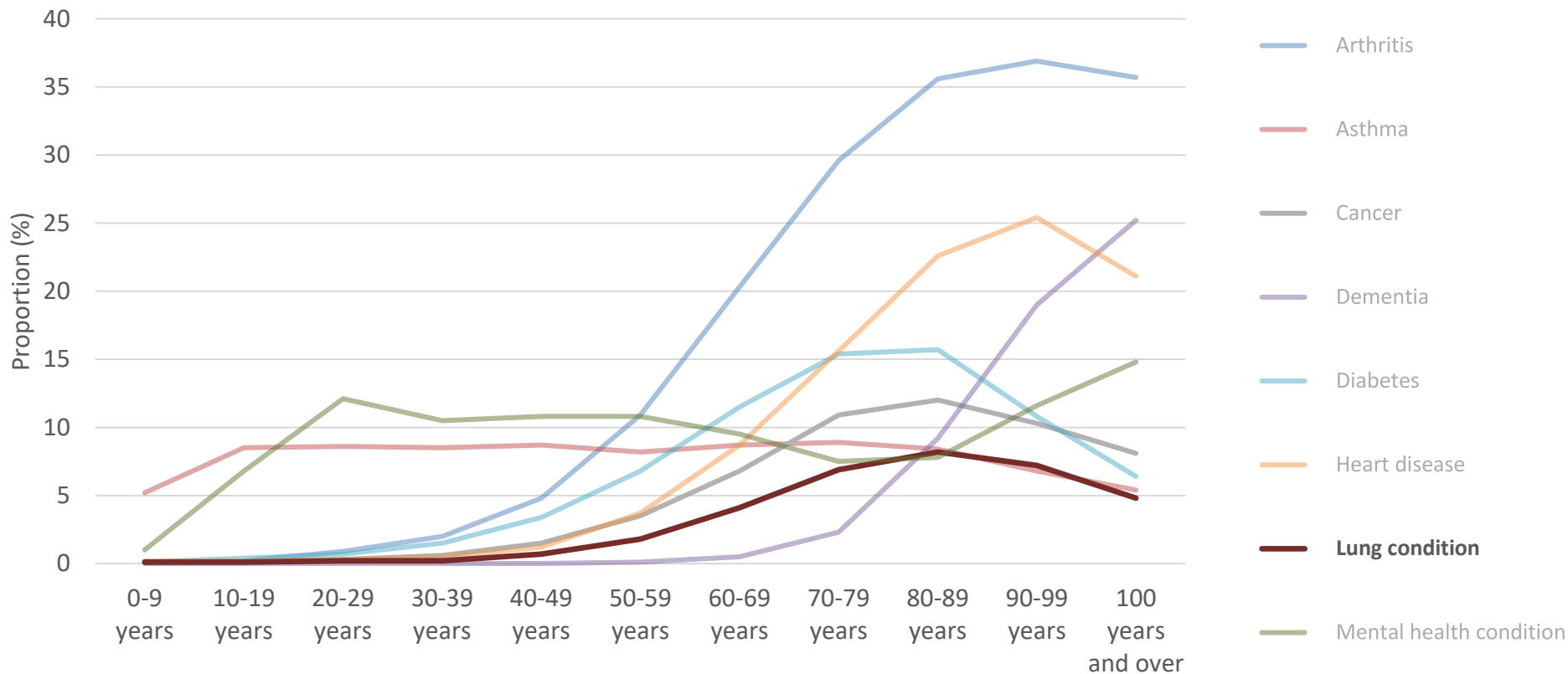
Census



Cancer



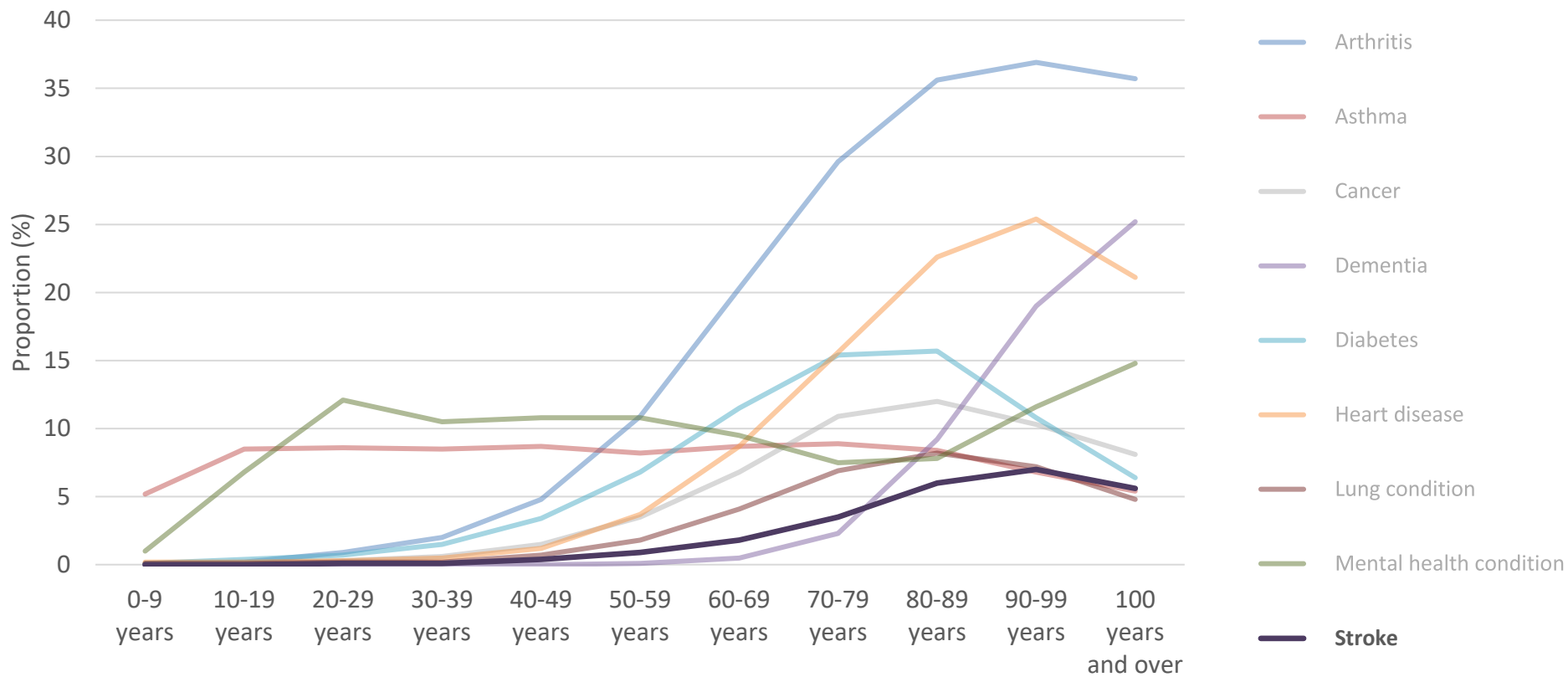
Lung condition



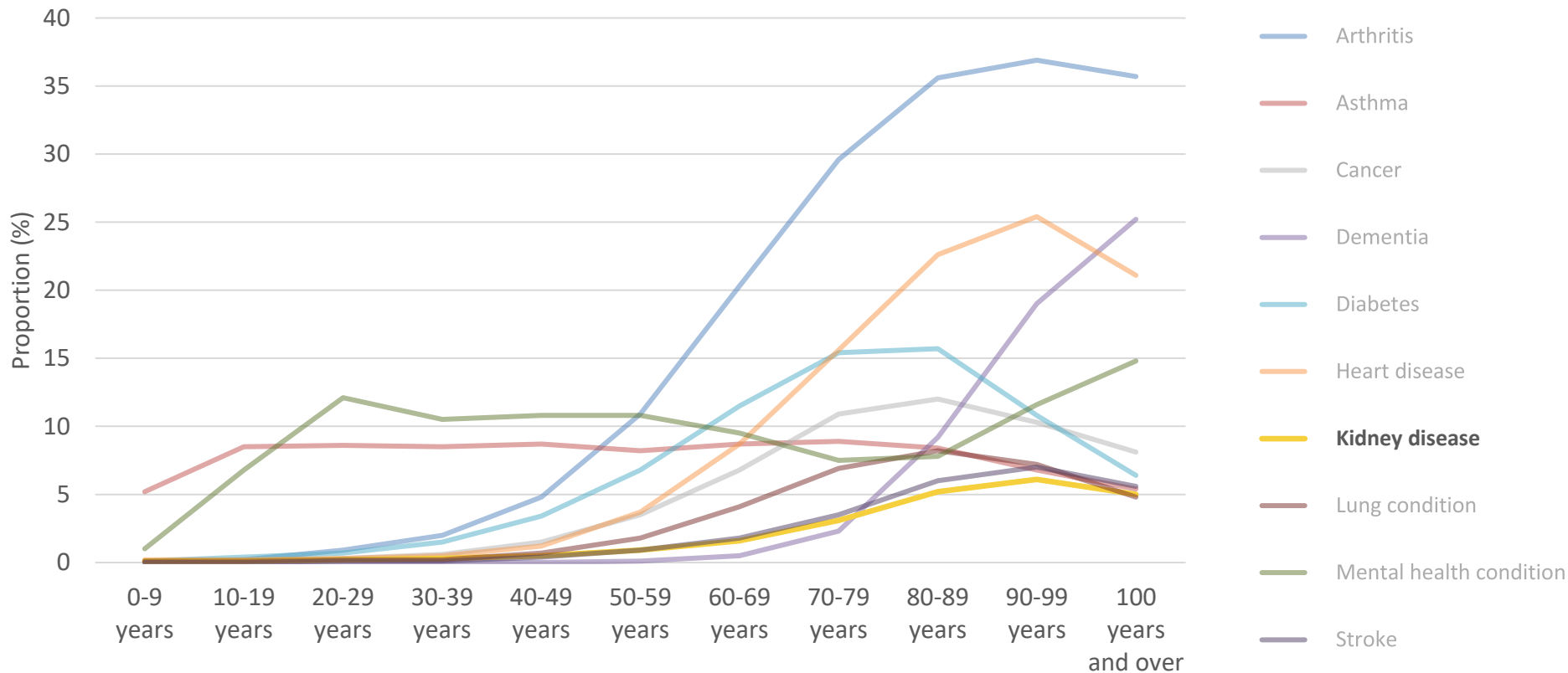
Stroke



Census



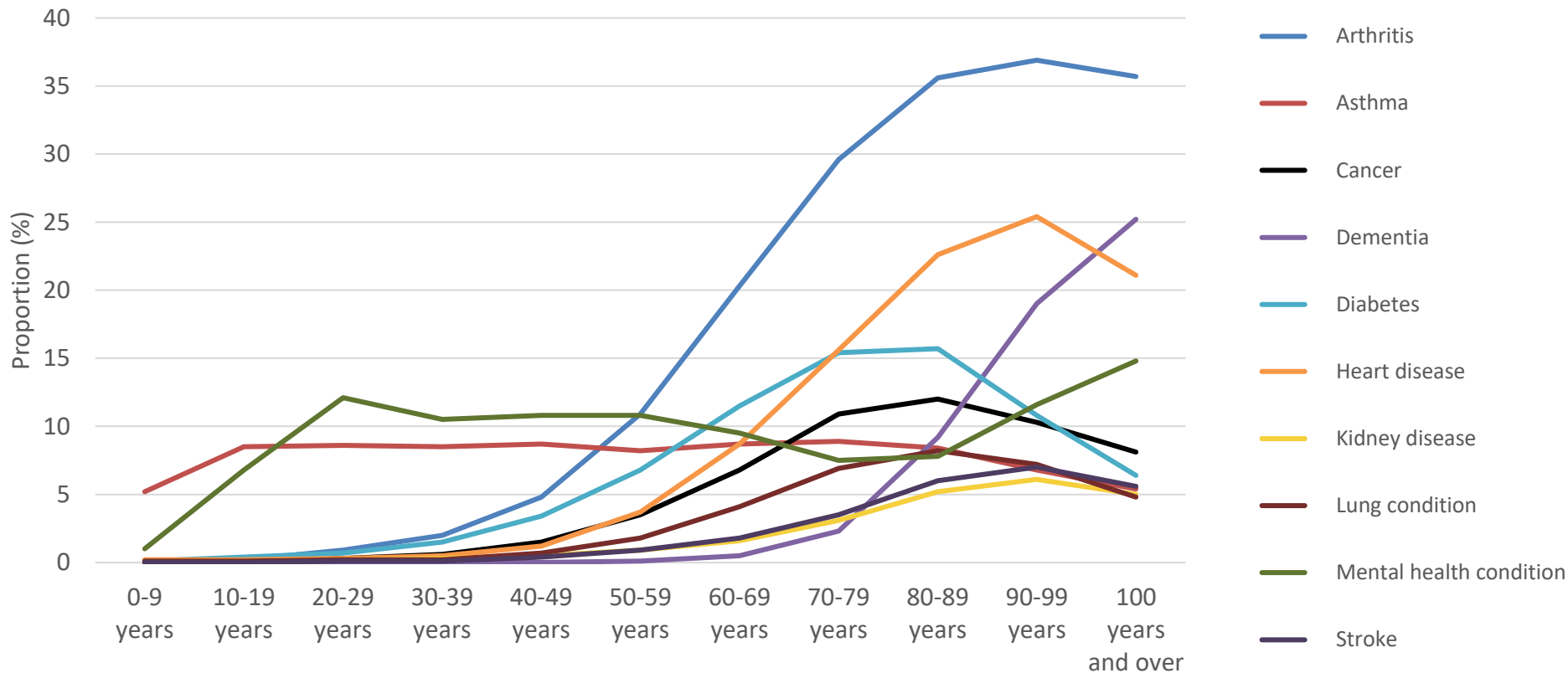
Kidney disease



Age profile for each health condition



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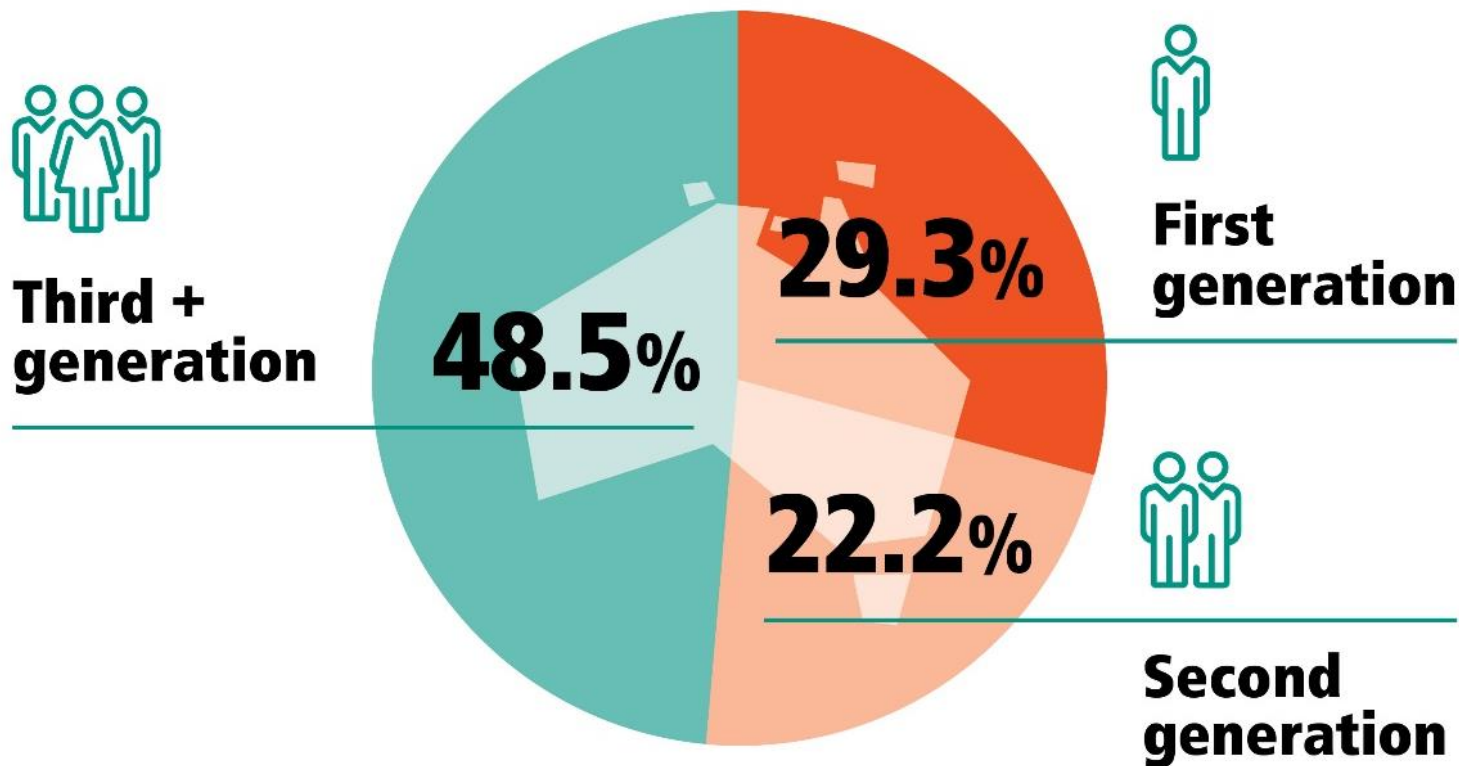


Census

Cultural diversity



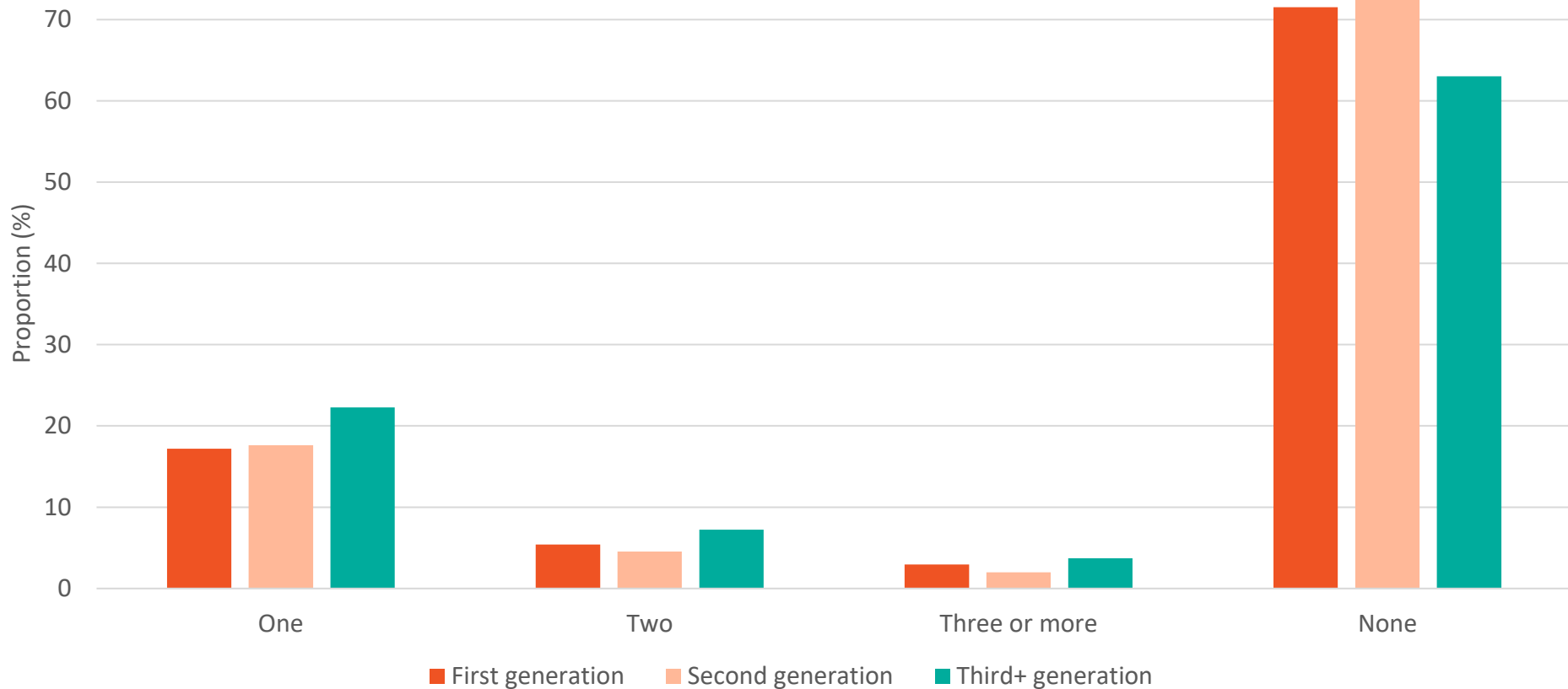
A diverse Australia



Number of health conditions



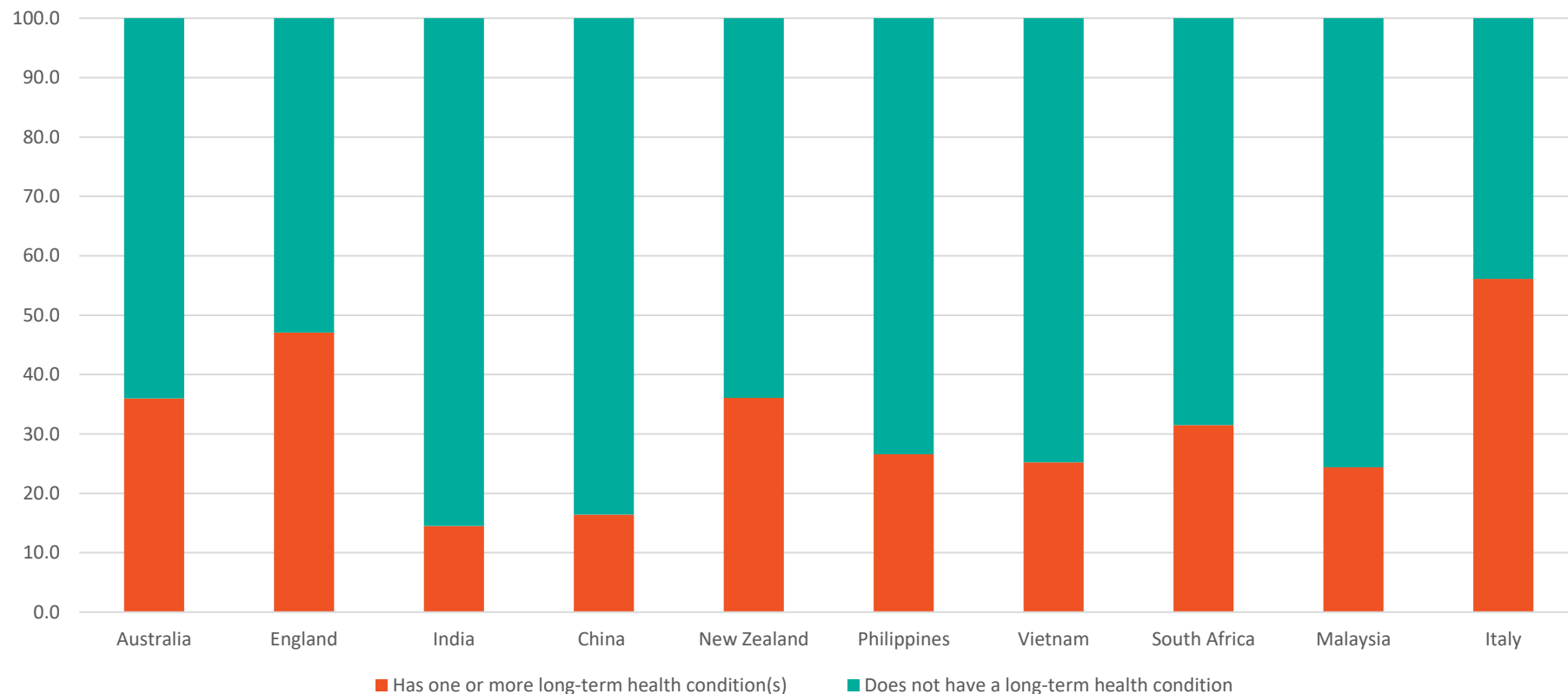
Census



Long-term health condition by country of birth



Census

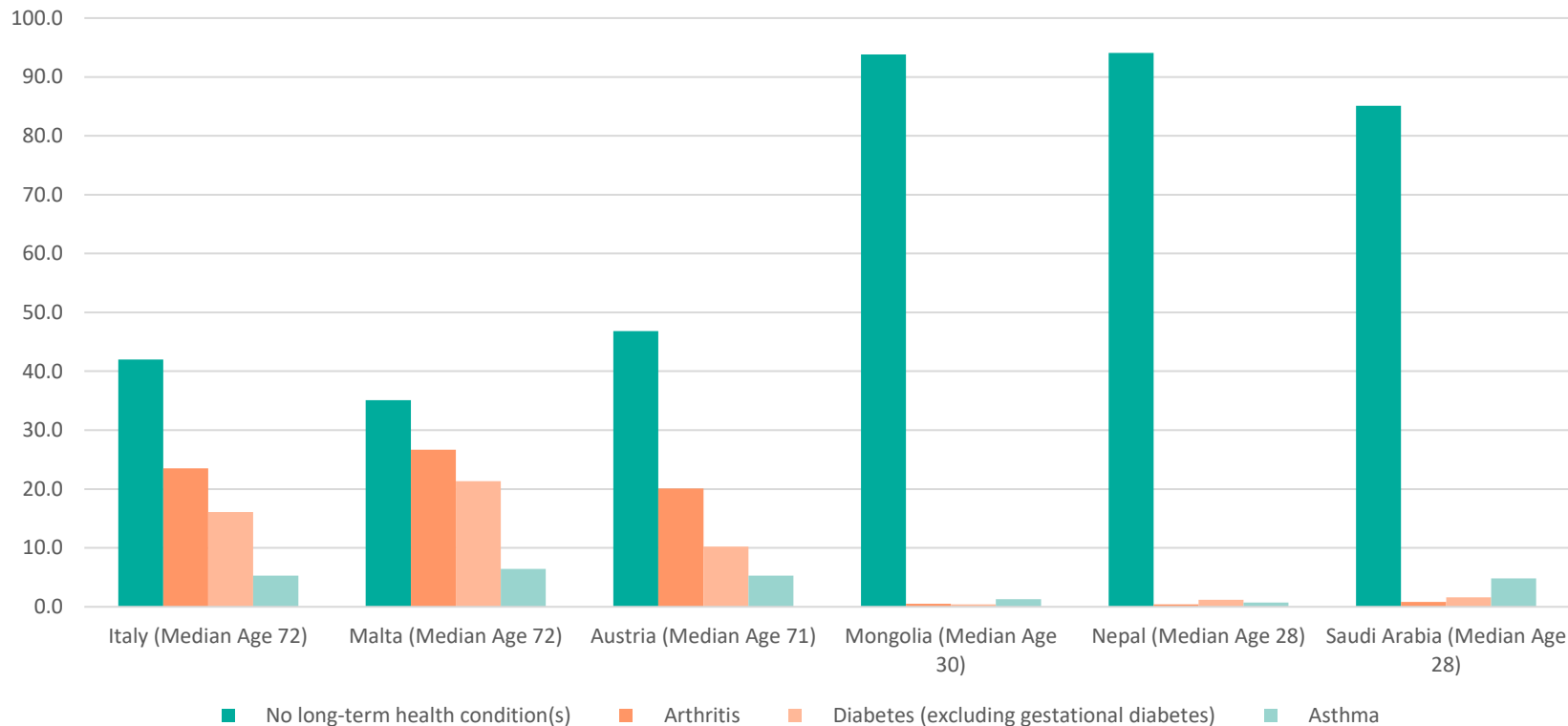


Excludes 'Not stated'. Australia includes external territories, China excludes SARs and Taiwan.

Health conditions for older vs younger migrant groups



Census





Census

Robert Long

Director, Health Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics

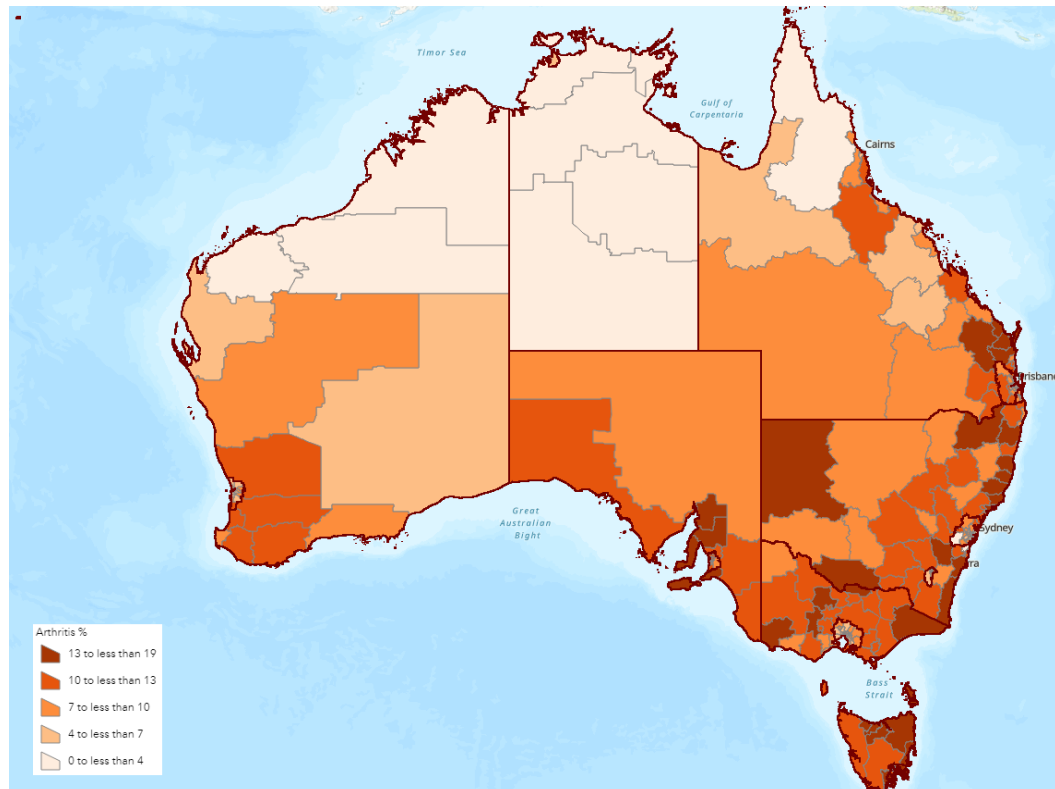
Number of conditions by state and territory



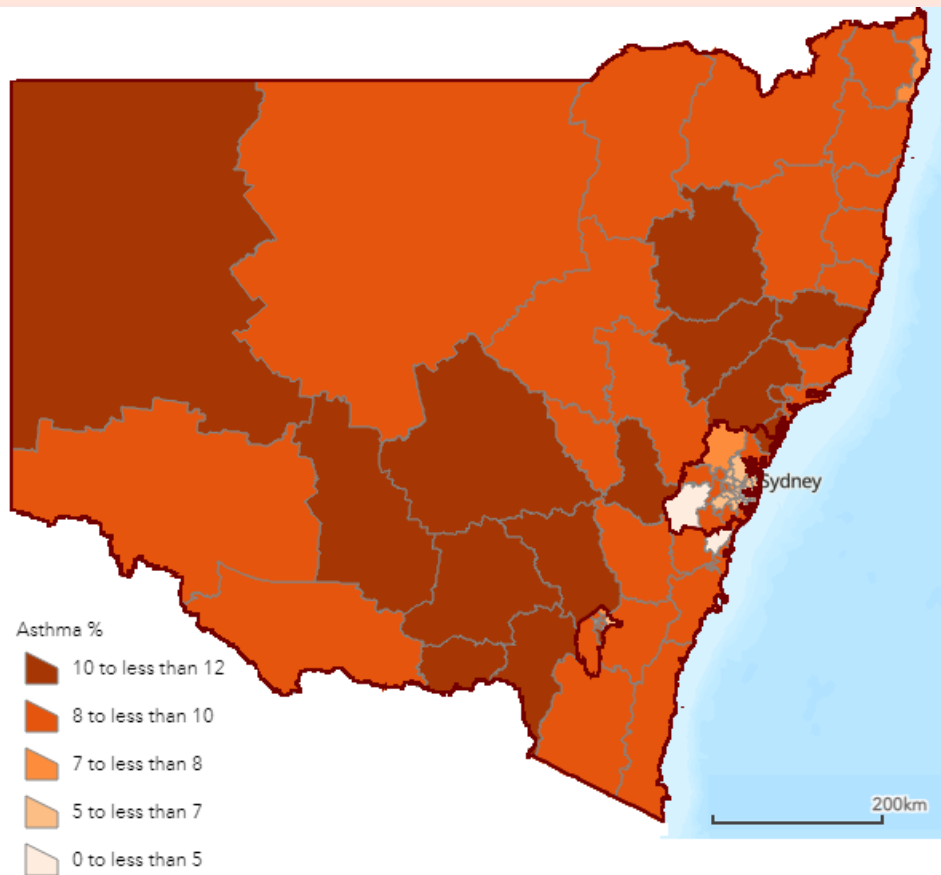
Census



Arthritis - Australia

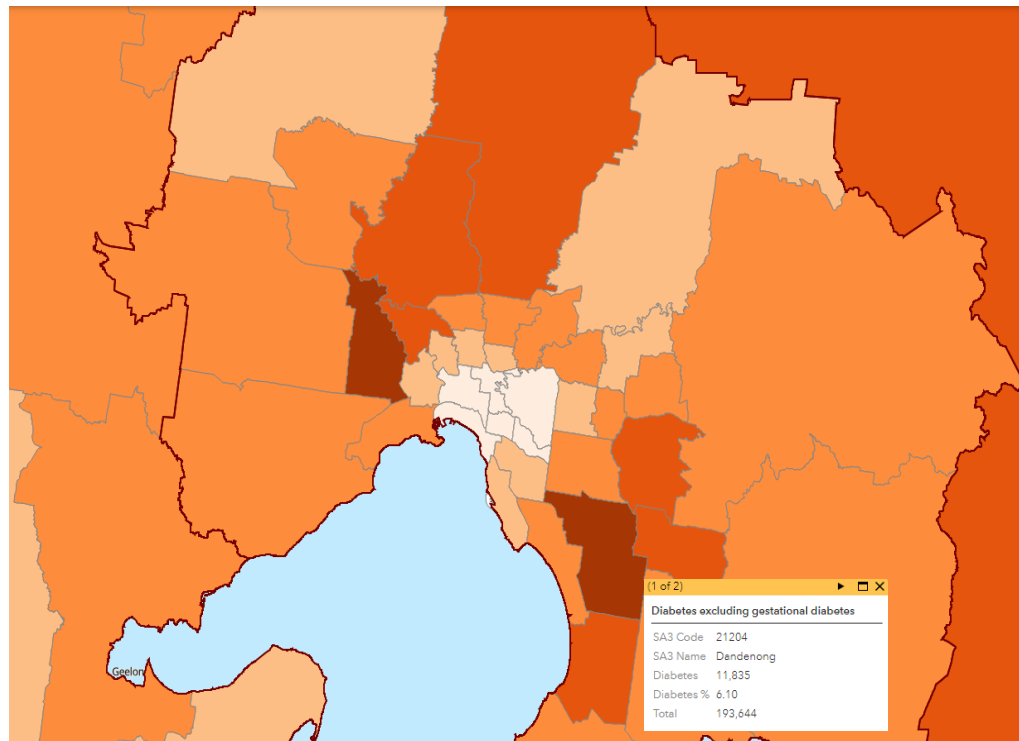


Asthma - NSW



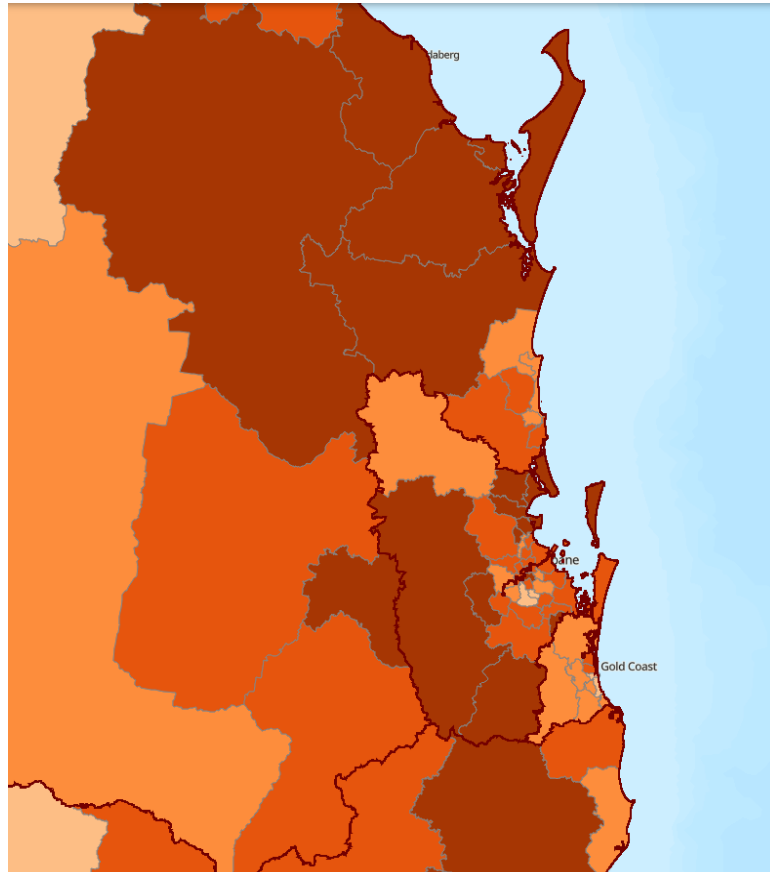
Diabetes - Melbourne

Diabetes %



Mental health conditions – SE Qld

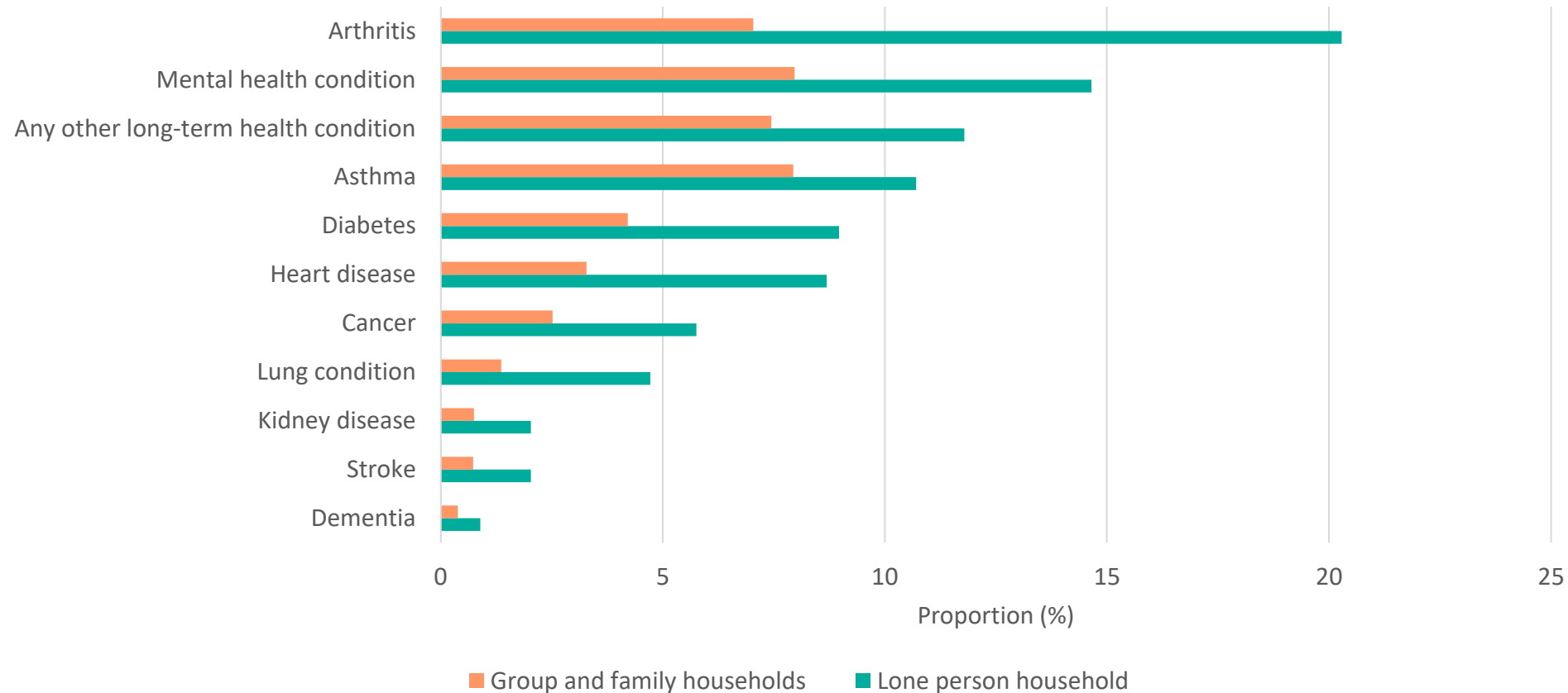
Mental health %



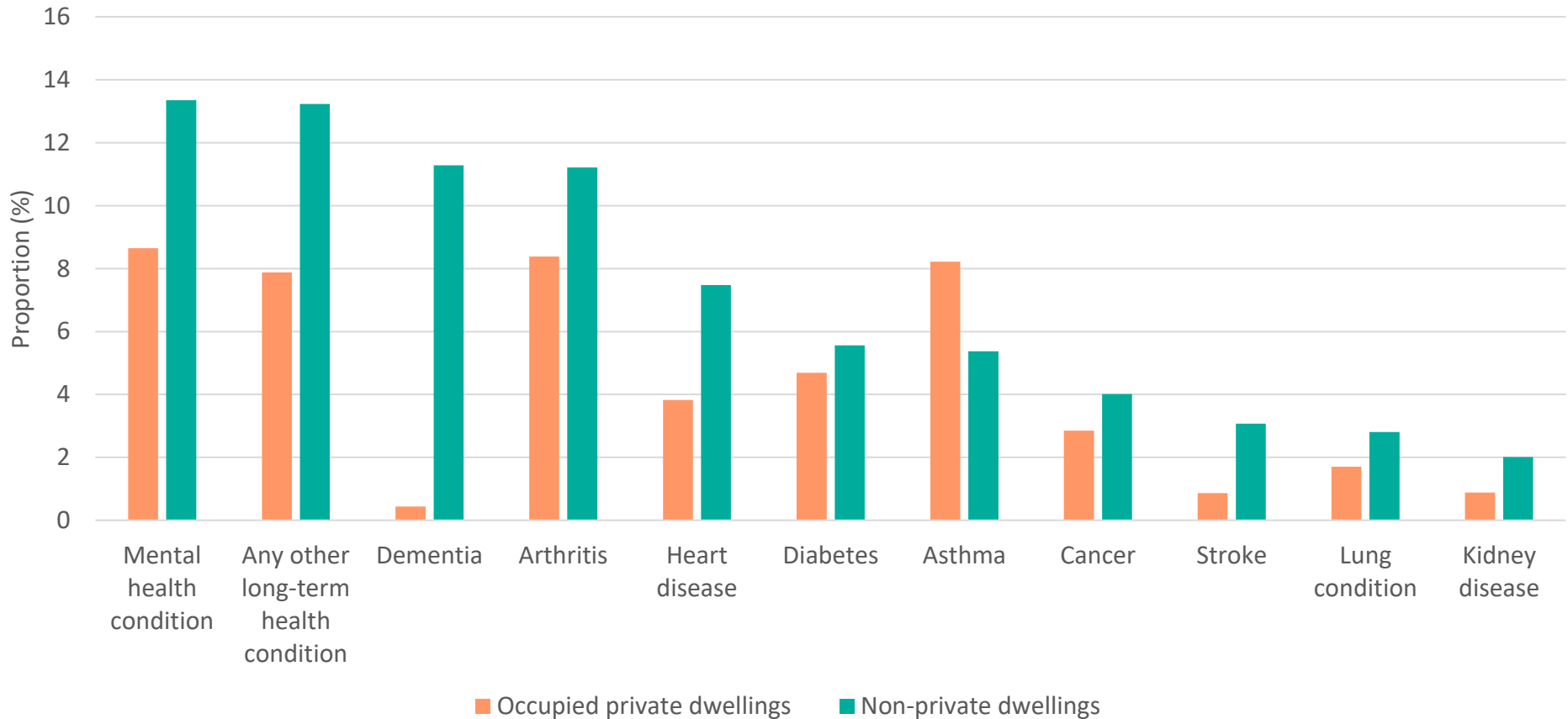
Long-term health condition by household type



Census



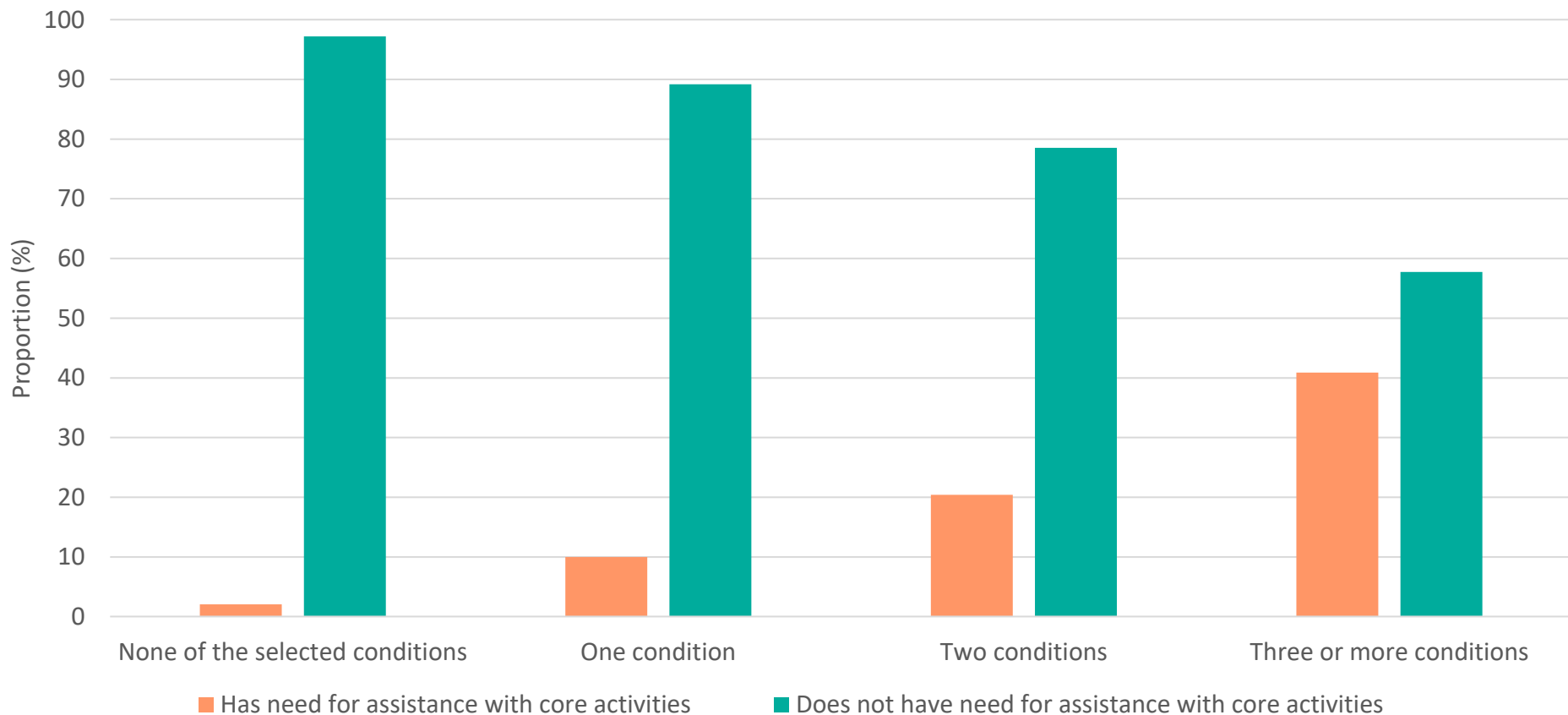
Long-term health condition by dwelling type



Long-term health conditions by need for assistance with core activities



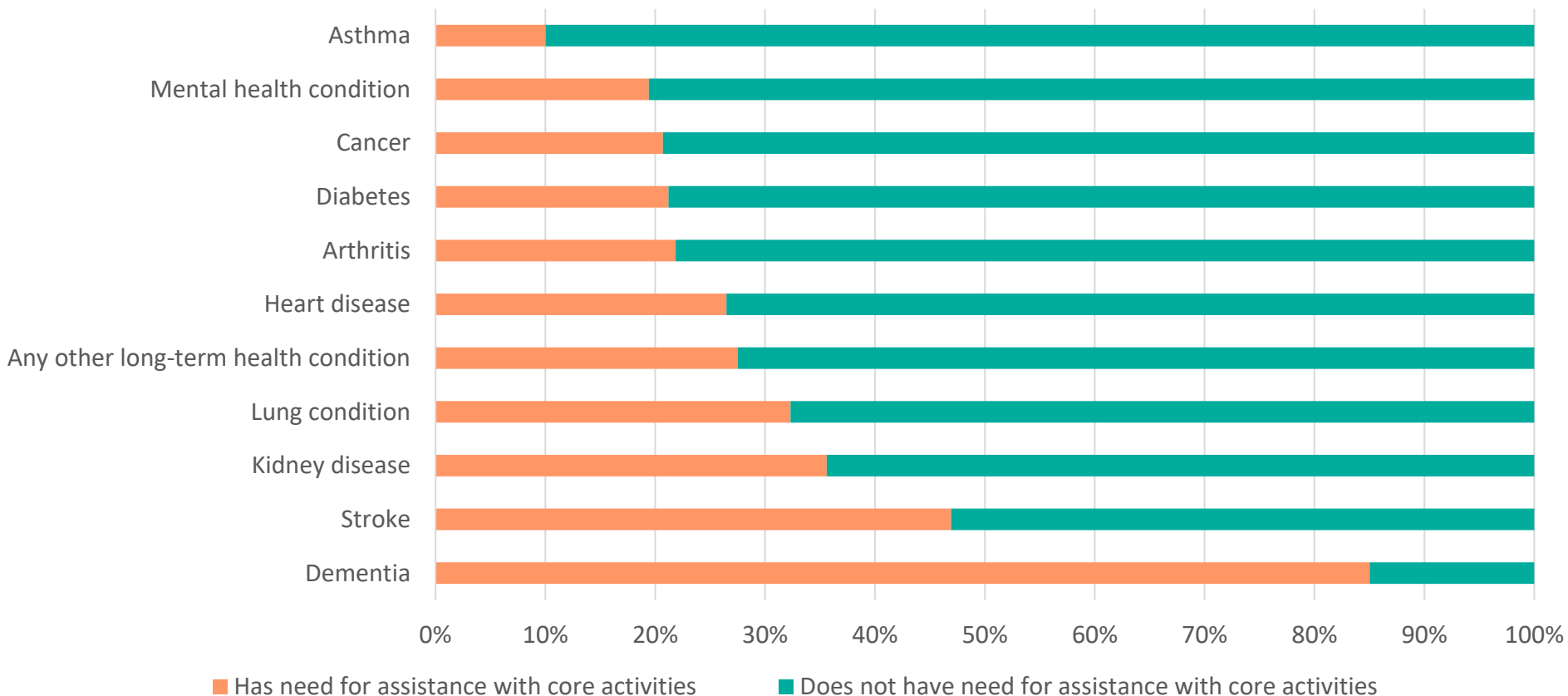
Census



Long-term health condition by need for assistance



Census





Census

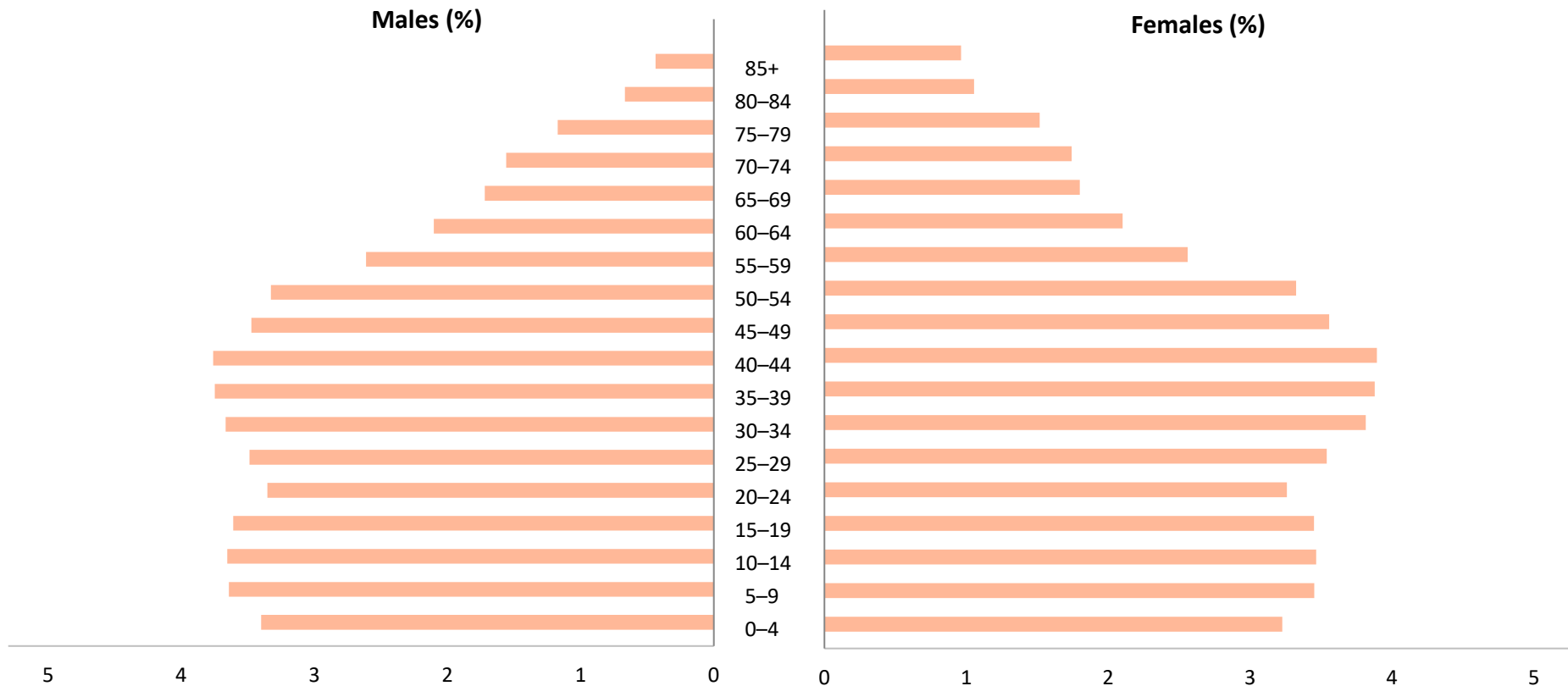
Australia's ageing population



Age distribution - 2001



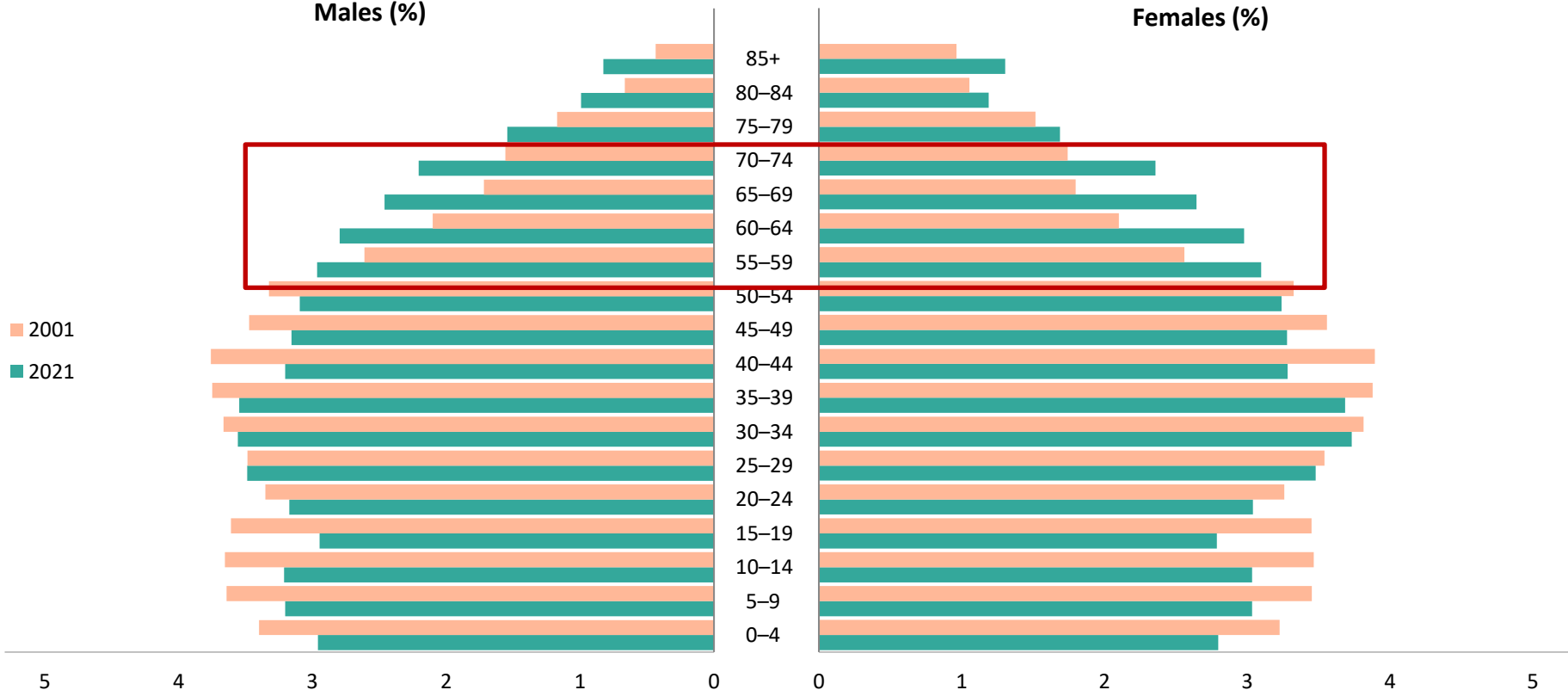
Census



Age distribution - 2001 vs 2021

Males (%)

Females (%)



Top 5 countries of birth



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	55 – 64 years	65 – 74 years	75 – 84 years	85 years and over
1	England	England	England	England
2	New Zealand	New Zealand	Italy	Italy
3	China	China	Greece	Greece
4	Vietnam	Italy	New Zealand	China
5	Philippines	Vietnam	Germany	Germany

Proficiency in English - Wyndham



Census

	55 – 64 years	65 – 74 years	75 – 84 years	85 years and over
English only	61.0	60.5	66.1	63.3
English very well or well	27.1	23.9	20.2	18.0
English poor or not at all	11.9	15.6	13.7	18.7

Top 5 languages Uses another language at home and speaks English poor or not at all	Mandarin Punjabi Vietnamese Cantonese Karen	Mandarin Punjabi Hindi Cantonese Vietnamese	Italian Mandarin Spanish Karen Greek	Italian Mandarin Greek Karen Macedonian
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Housing situation



Ageing by Location - % of 55-64 year olds



Census

Top 5 SA3s	No.	%
South East Coast, TAS	1,538	20.3%
Loddon – Elmore, Vic	2,160	17.7%
South Coast, NSW	13,323	17.4%
Yorke Peninsula, SA	4,581	17.2%
Noosa Hinterland, QLD	4,147	17.1%

Bottom 5 SA3s	No.	%
Blacktown – North, NSW	10,885	7.6%
Wyndham, Vic	22,475	7.6%
Gungahlin, ACT	6,503	7.4%
Melbourne City, Vic	9,233	6.2%
Molonglo, ACT	587	5.1%



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Other health condition sources

Measures prevalence of mental disorders using diagnostic questions

- WHO Composite International Diagnostic Interview
- Anxiety, affective (e.g. depression) and substance use disorders

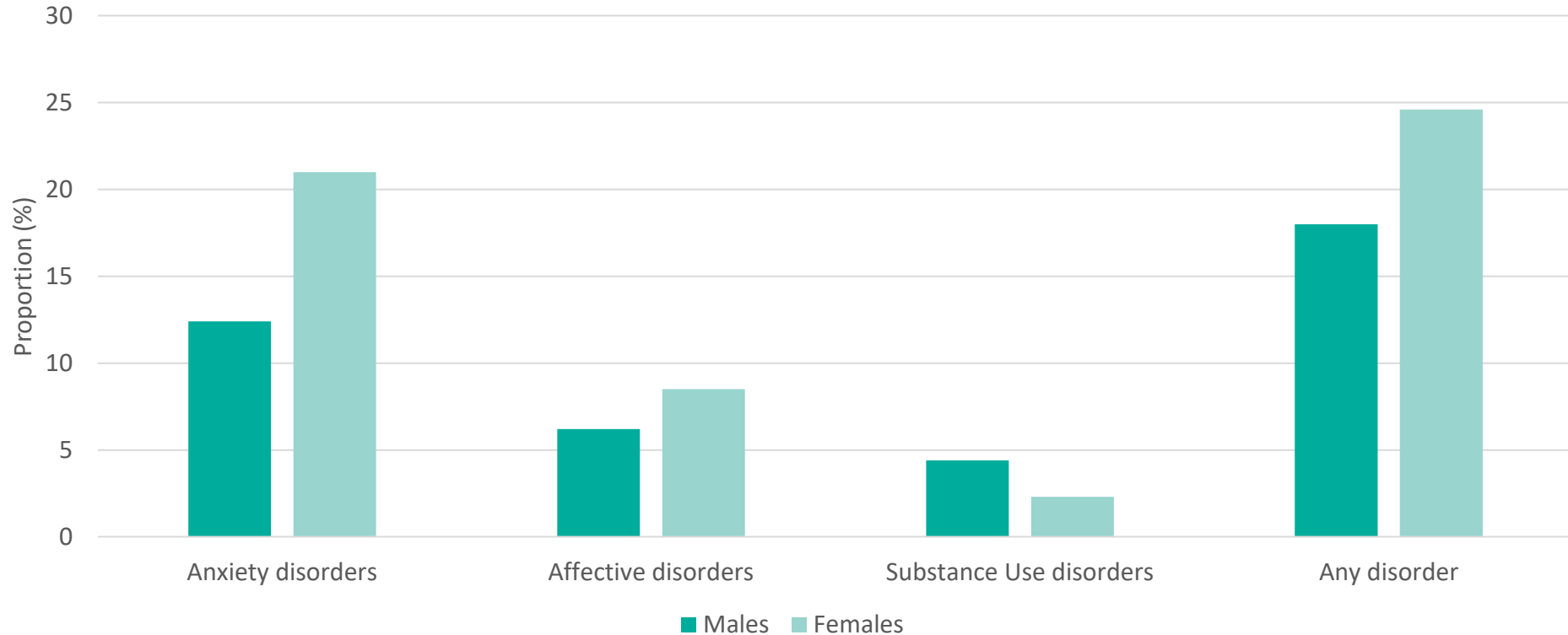
One in five (21.4%) people aged 16-85 years had a mental disorder in 2020-21 (4.2 million people)

National Study of Mental Health and Wellbeing



Census

12 month mental disorders, by disorder group

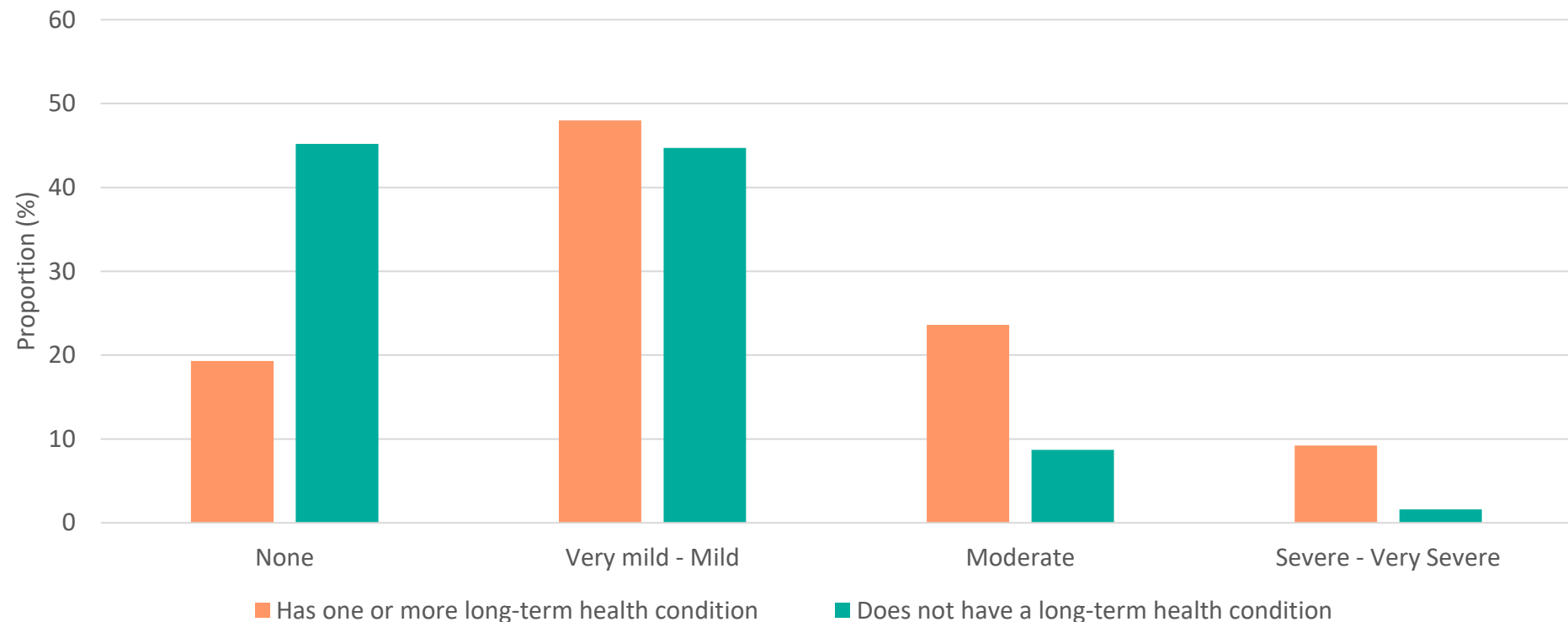


National Health Survey, 2020-21



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Proportion of people aged 18 years and over who experienced bodily pain in the last four weeks by whether or not they had a long-term health condition





Census

Gerard Duck

Director, Strategic Analysis & Investment
NSW Ministry of Health



ABS data use in service planning for NSW Health

30 August 2022

2020-21 Annual Report

The NSW public health system is the largest public health system in Australia, providing world-class healthcare to the citizens of NSW.



8,155,600 million residents on **809,444 sq km**



228 public hospitals



351,309 surgeries performed



\$30.2 billion in funding for **healthcare services** in 2021-22*



17 local health districts & specialty health networks



1,900,719 inpatient episodes



127,156 full-time equivalent staff



3,068,887 emergency department attendances



1,265,142 ambulance emergency responses

Understanding the community is service planning 101

The NSW community

People aged
65 and over:

16.2%

People aged
14 and under:

18.5%

People live in
**regional or
remote areas:**

34%

People identify
as **Aboriginal
or Torres Strait
Islander:**

2.9%

People **born
overseas:**

34.5%

Households
where a
**non-English
language is
spoken:**

26.5%

Asthma

Asthma topic overview

Read about Asthma data and browse indicators in an A -Z list



Alcohol attributable hospitalisations



Asthma deaths



Asthma hospitalisations



Asthma like illness emergency department presentations
(annual)



Asthma like illness emergency department presentations
(monthly)



Asthma prevalence in adults



Asthma prevalence in children



Influenza and pneumonia deaths



Respiratory disease deaths by disease type



Respiratory disease hospitalisations





Census

Questions

For questions that we don't get to today, please contact
client.services@abs.gov.au