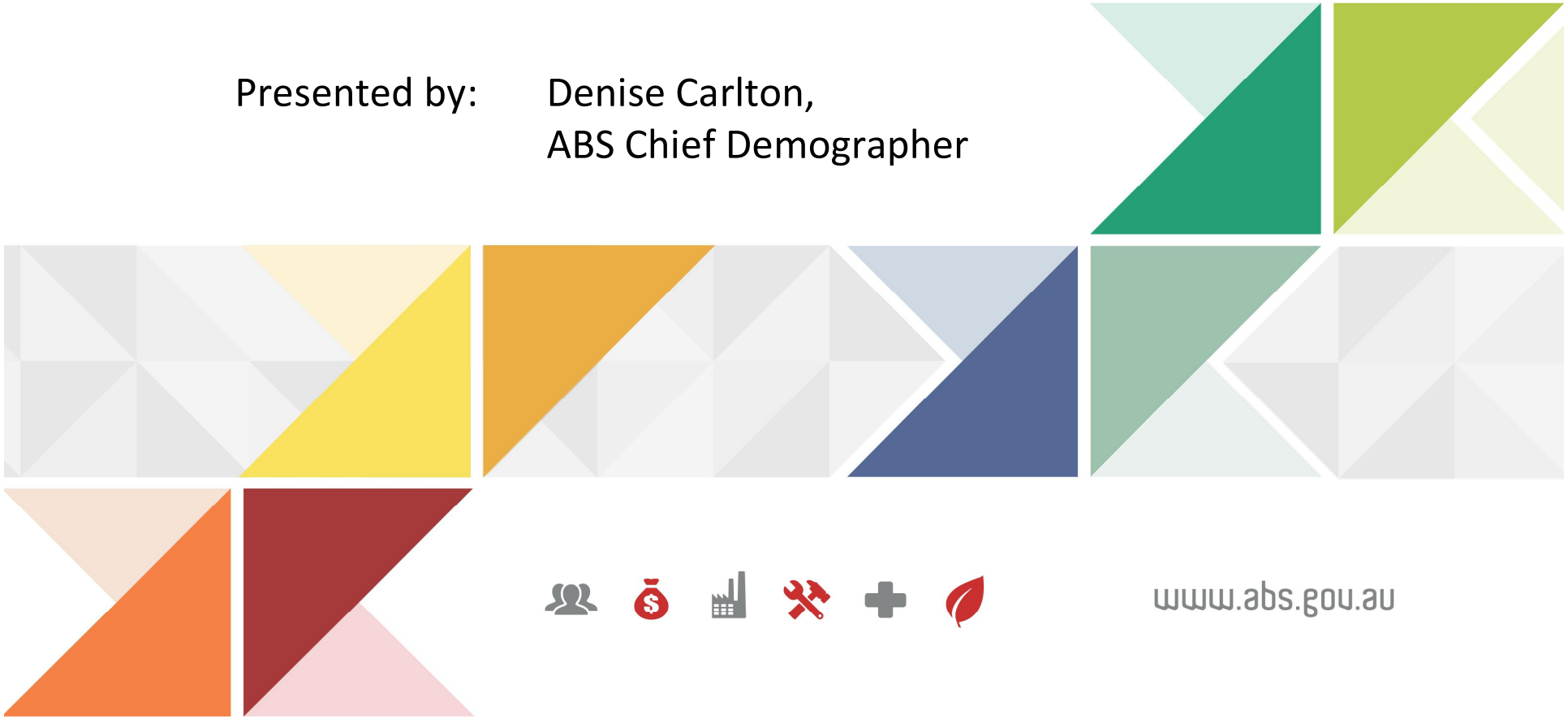
Australian Bureau of Statistics

Advance Australia Where?

Making sense of the Census

Presented by: Denise Carlton,
ABS Chief Demographer



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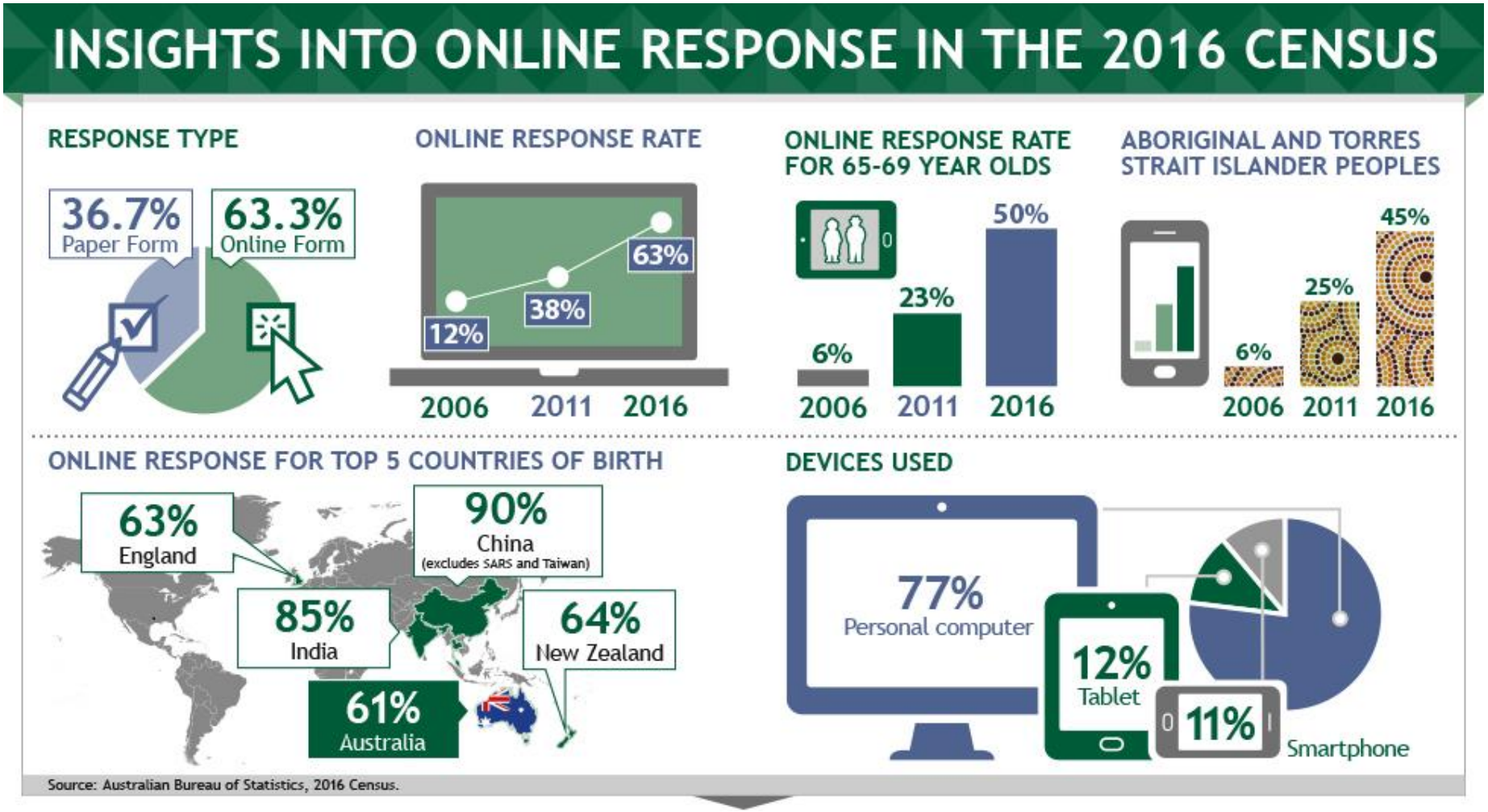
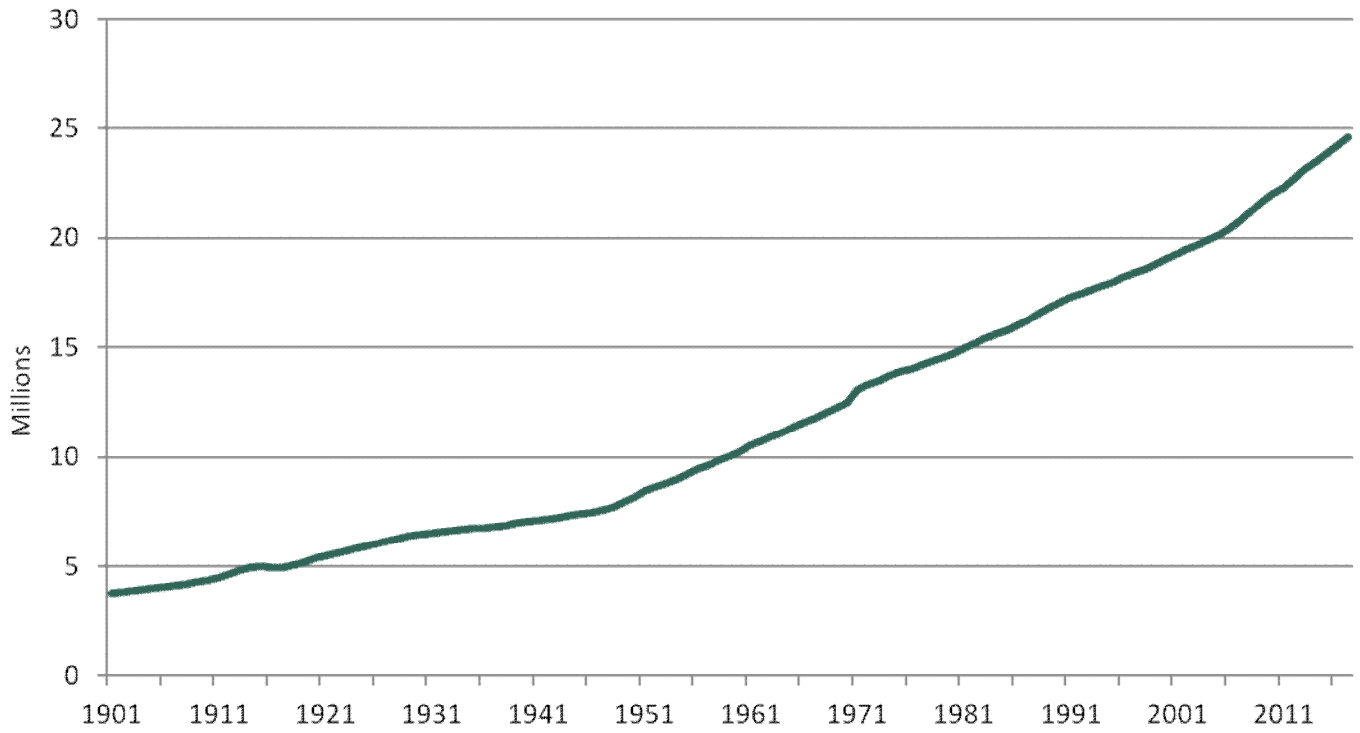
Responding to a changing community…



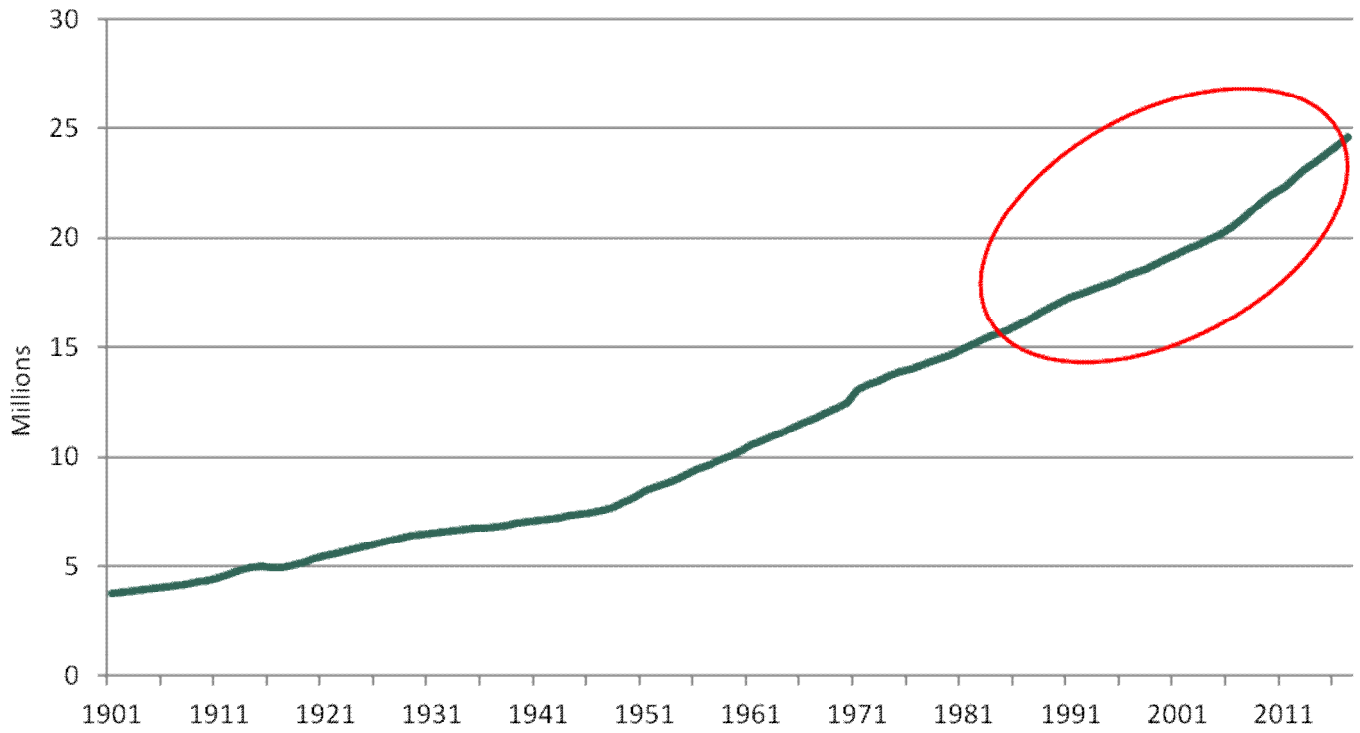
Source: 2016 Census of Population and Housing

Australia's population



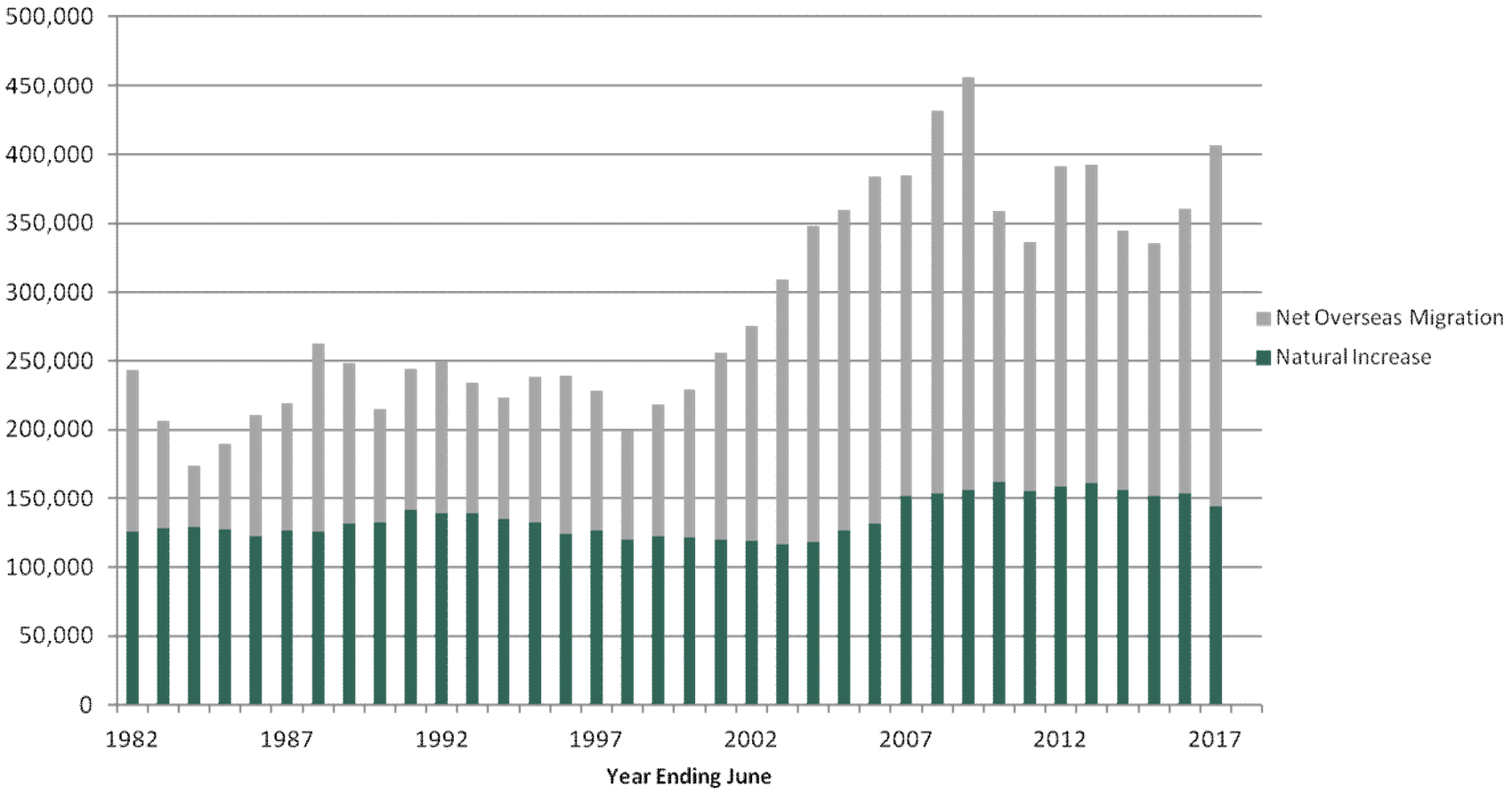
Source: Australian Demographic Trends (3102.0), Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

Australia's population



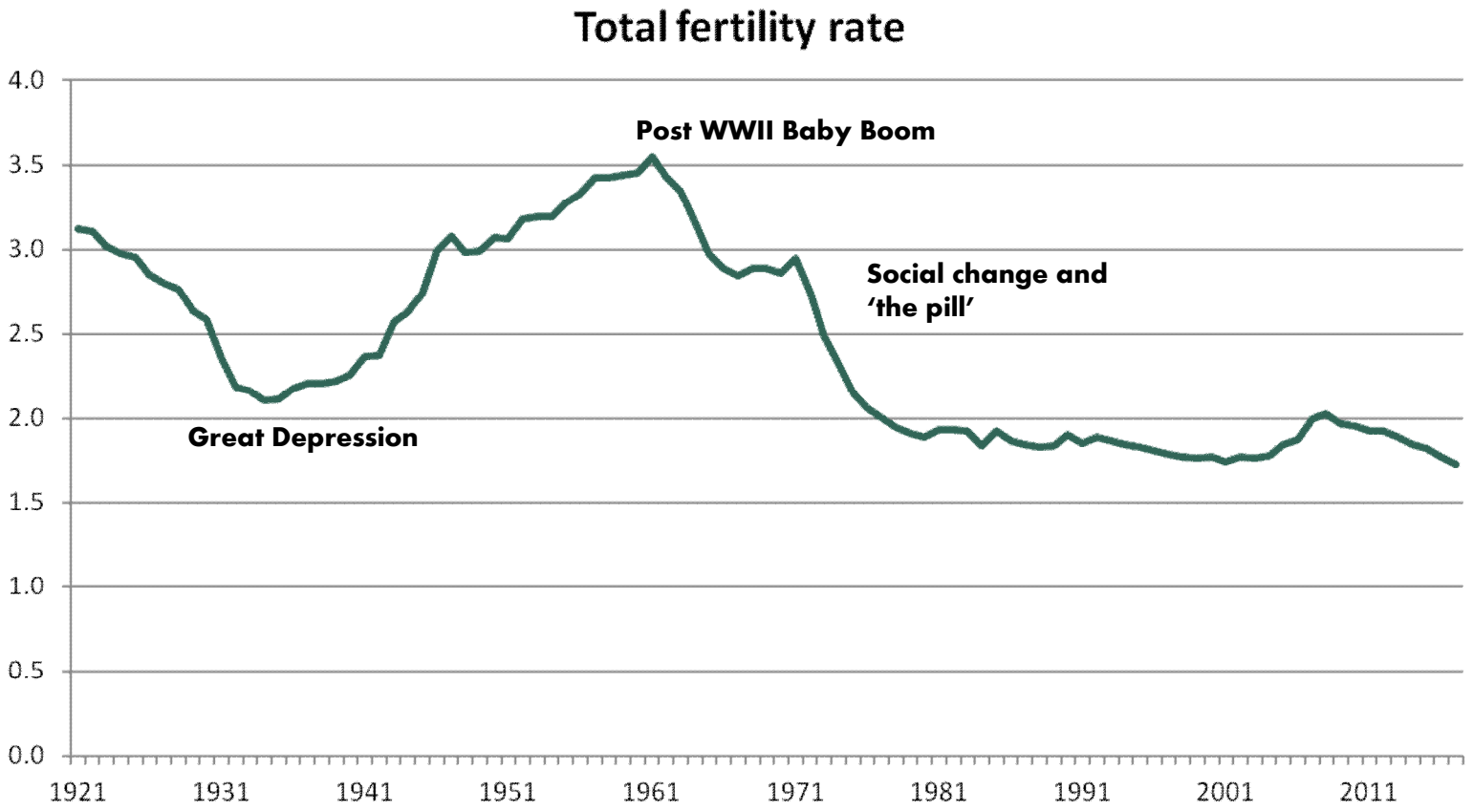
Source: Australian Demographic Trends (3102.0), Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

Australia's population: components of growth



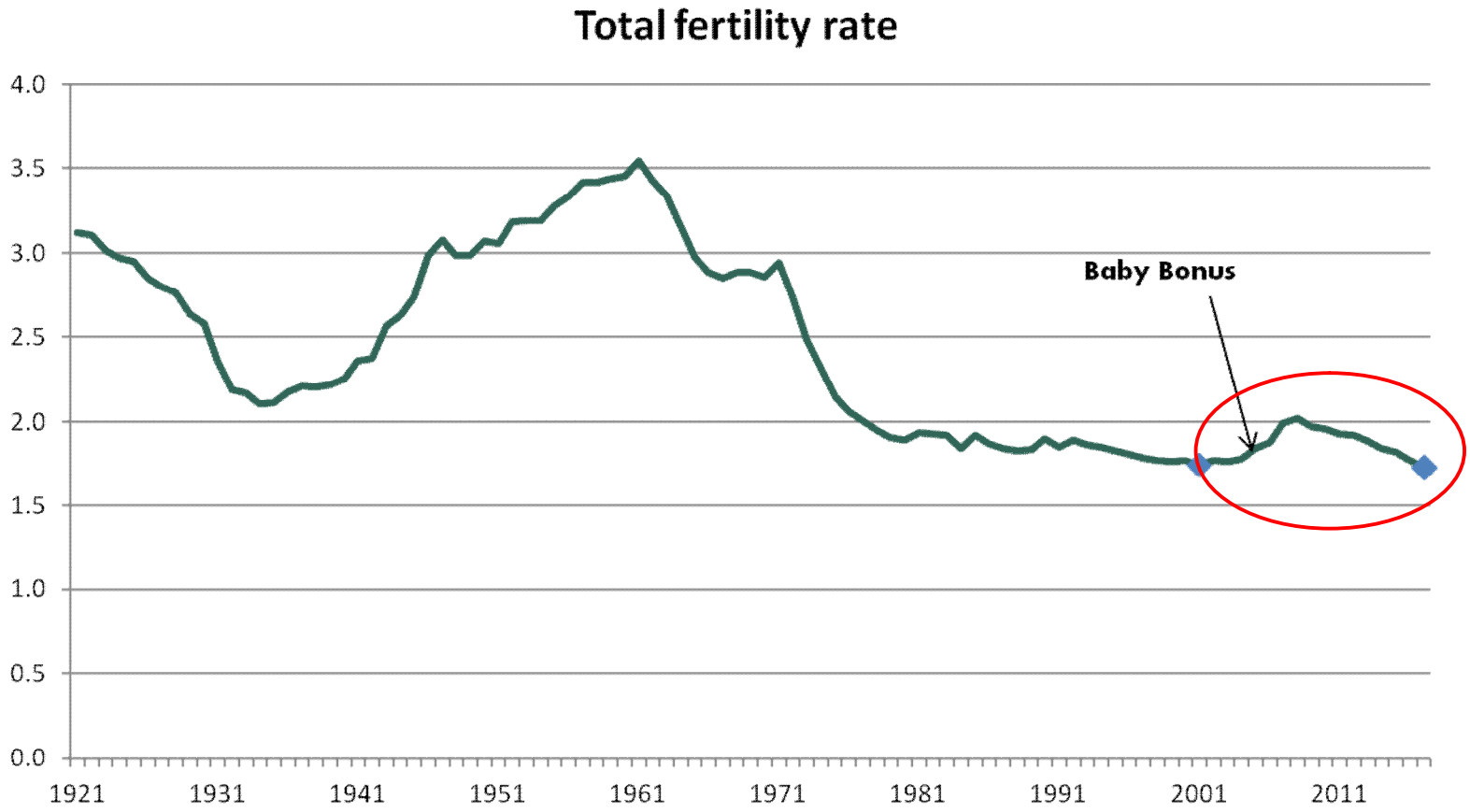
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

Fertility



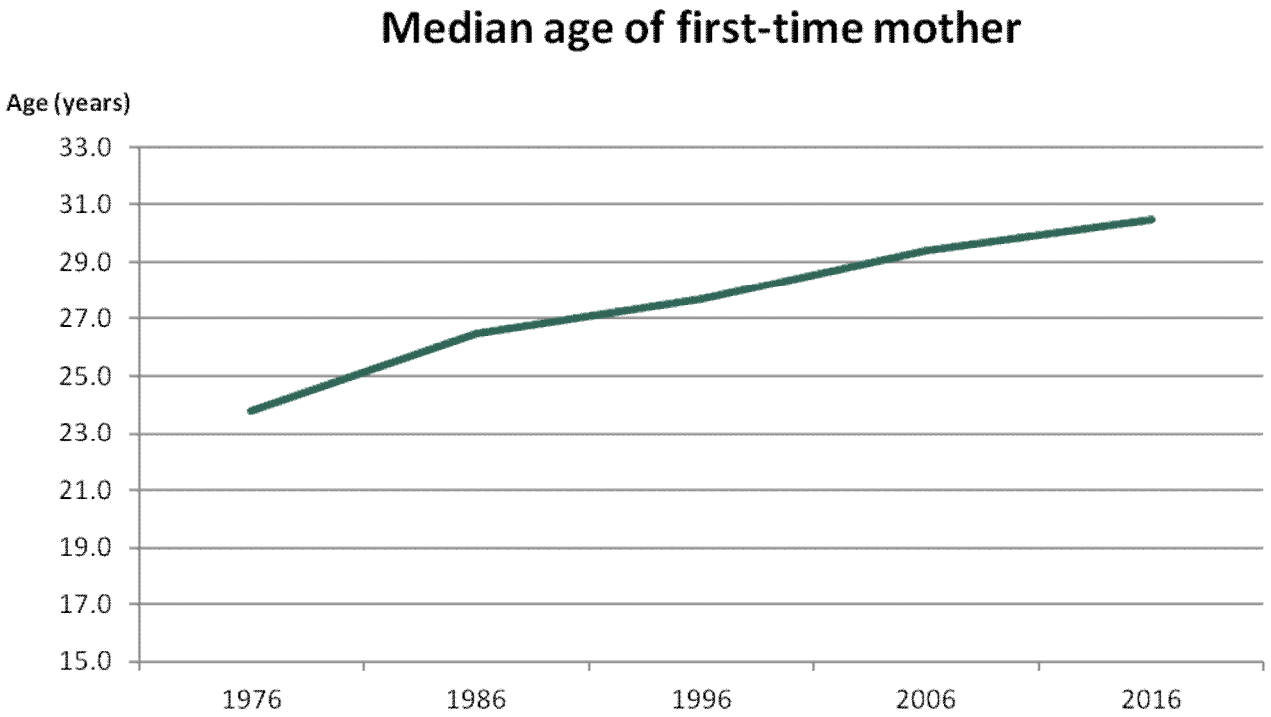
Source: Australian Historical Population Statistics (3105.0.65.001), Births Australia (3301.0)

Fertility



Source: Australian Historical Population Statistics (3105.0.65.001), Births Australia (3301.0)

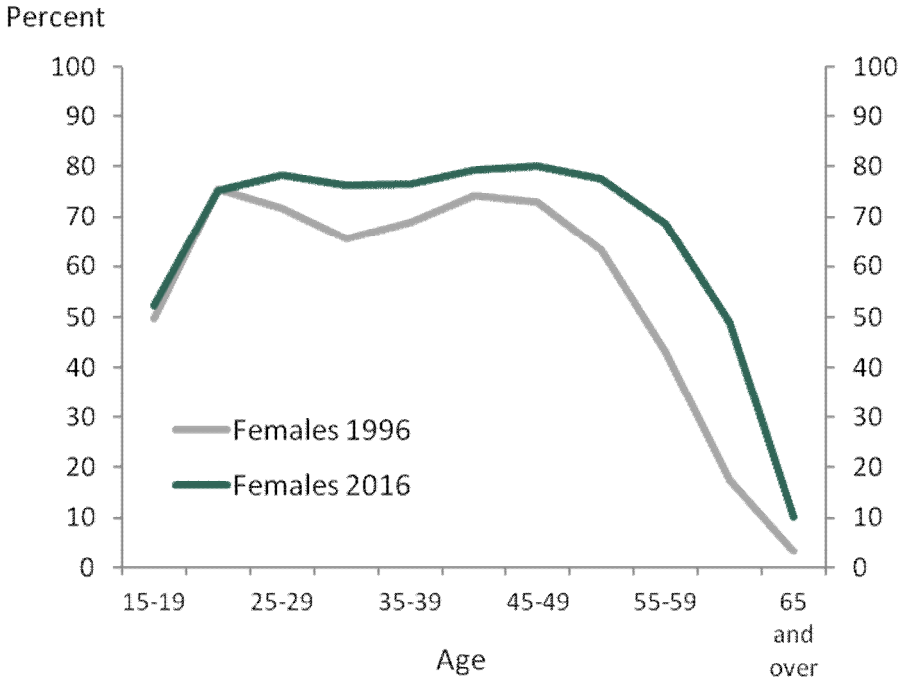
Fertility



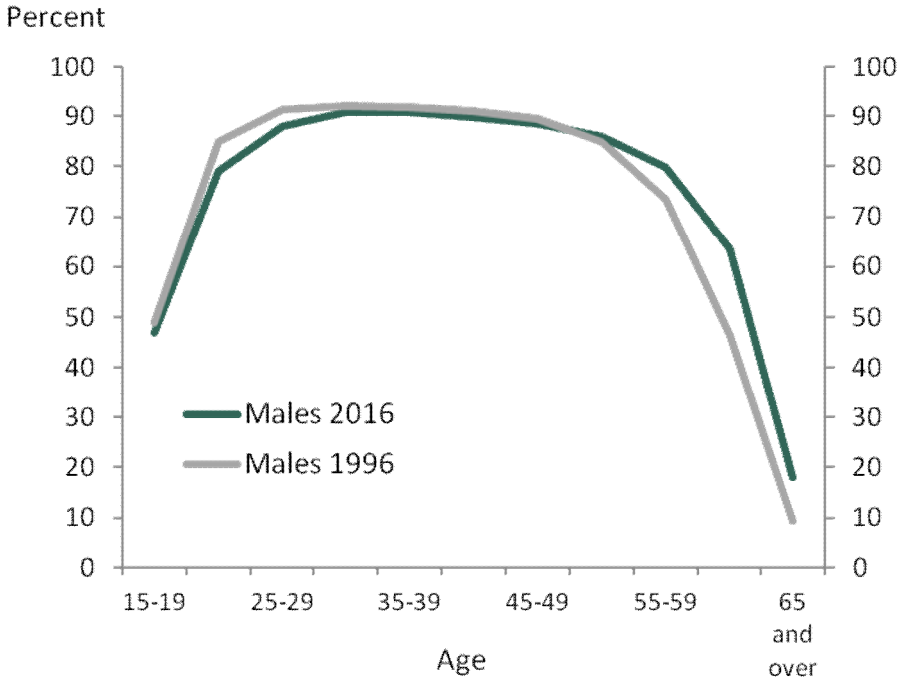
Source: Births, Australia (3301.0)

Labour force participation

Female participation by age

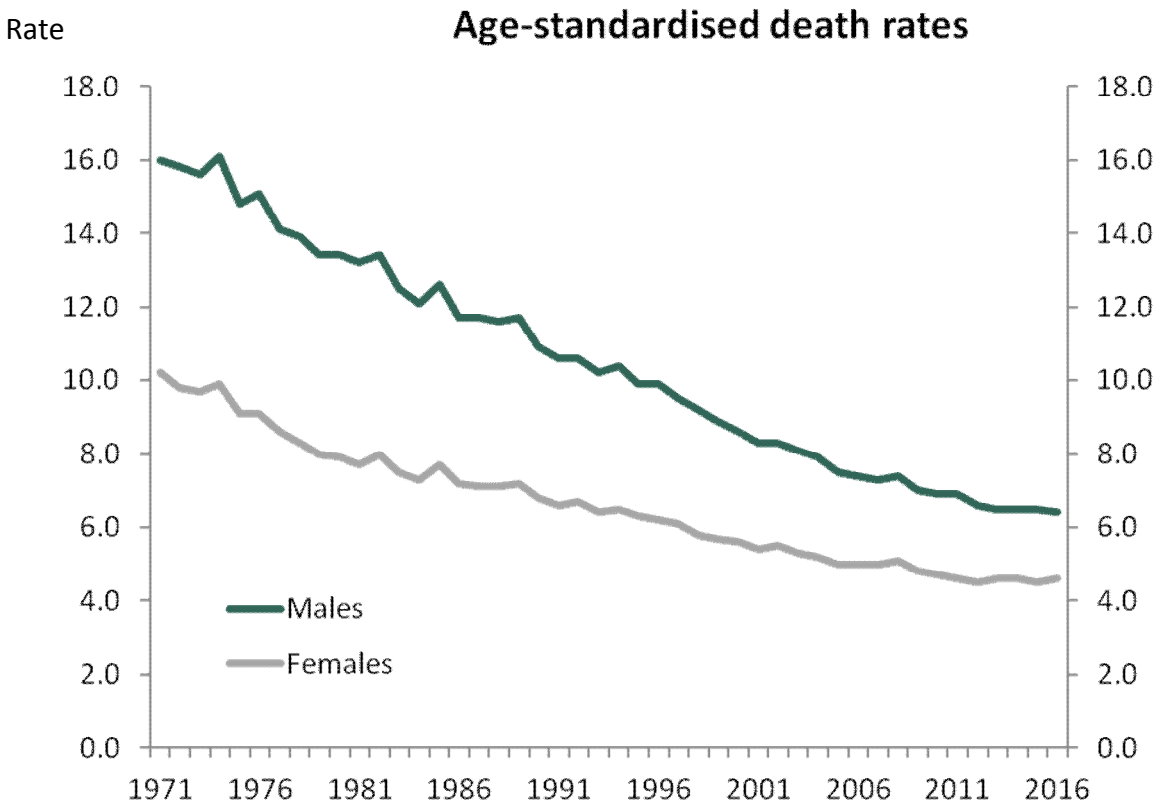


Male participation by age



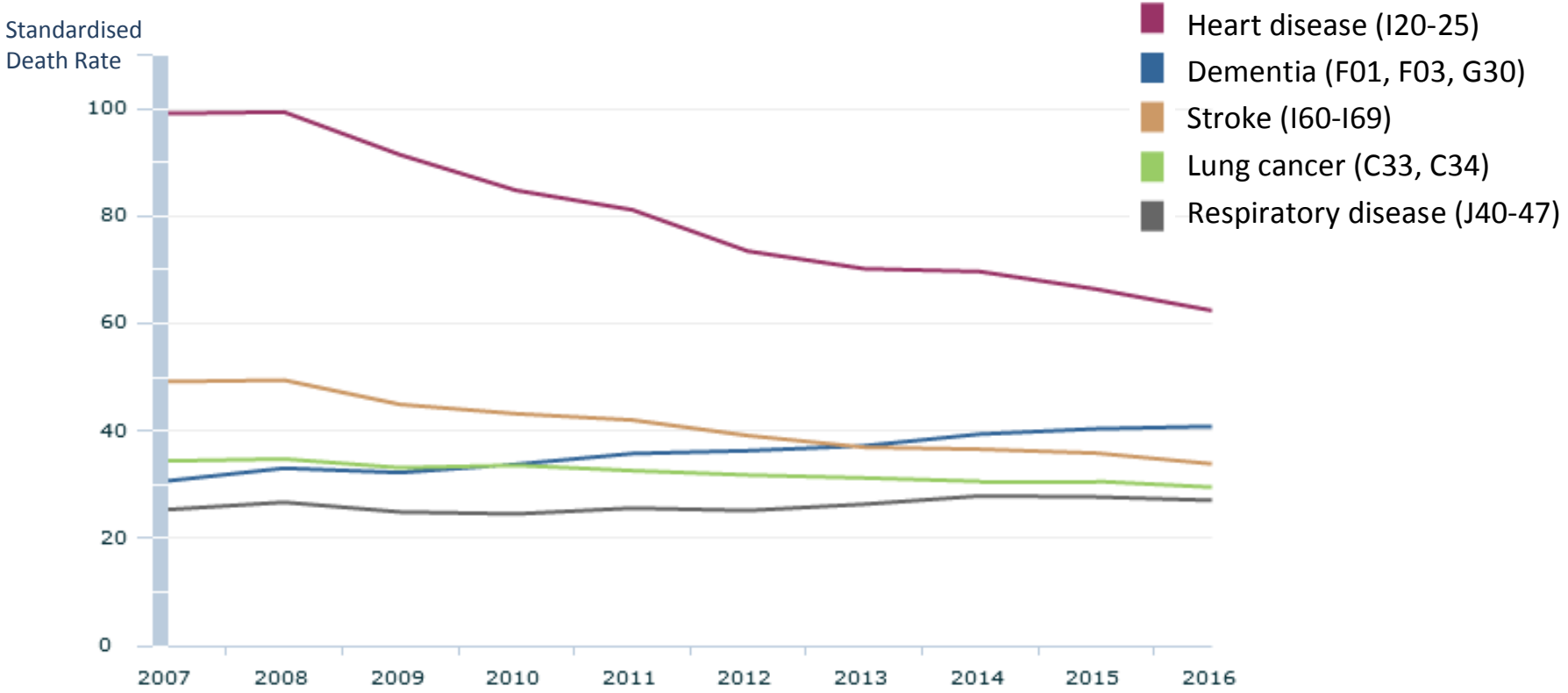
Source: Censuses of Population and Housing

Mortality



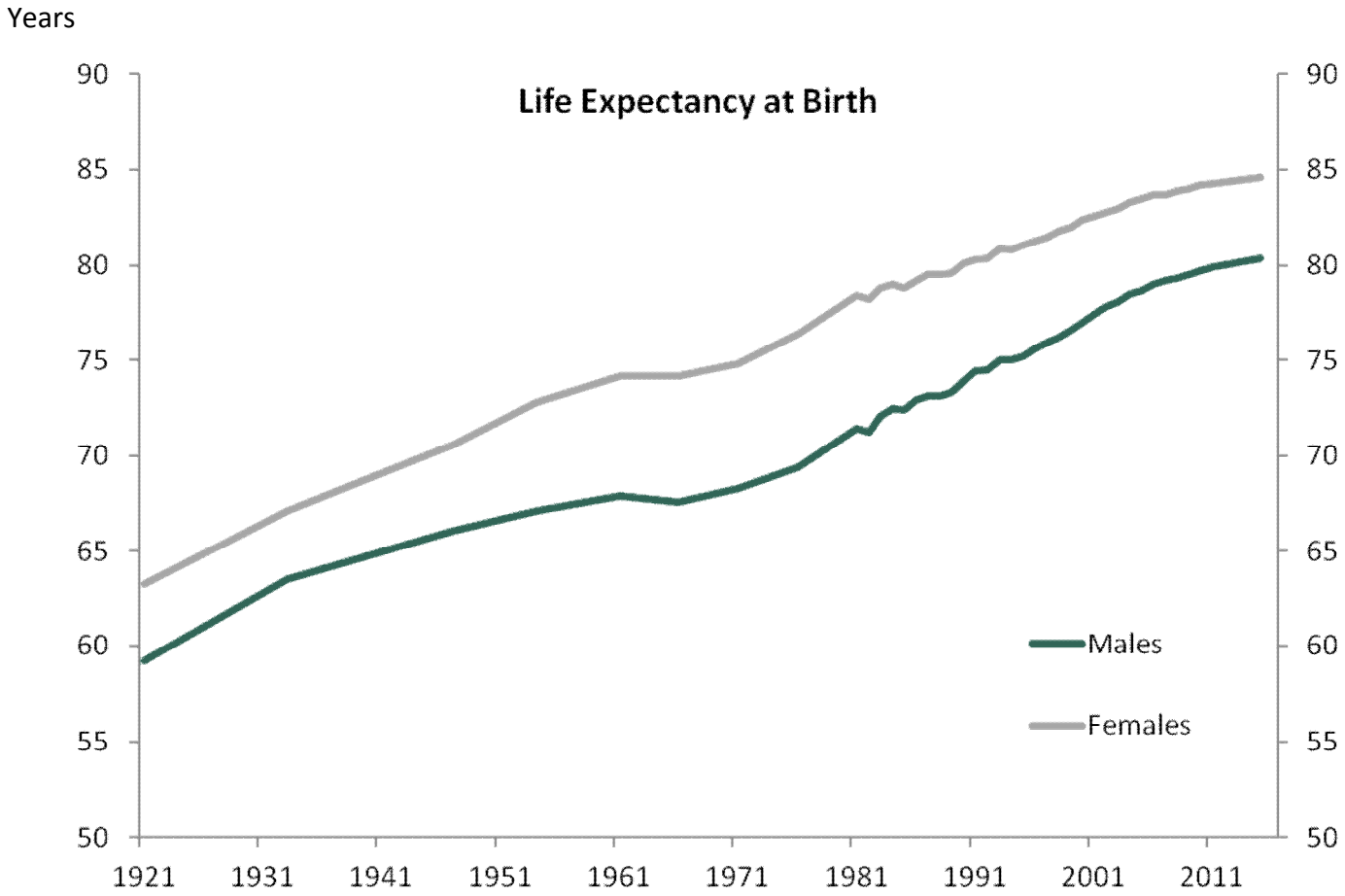
Source: Deaths, Australia (3302.0)

Causes of death



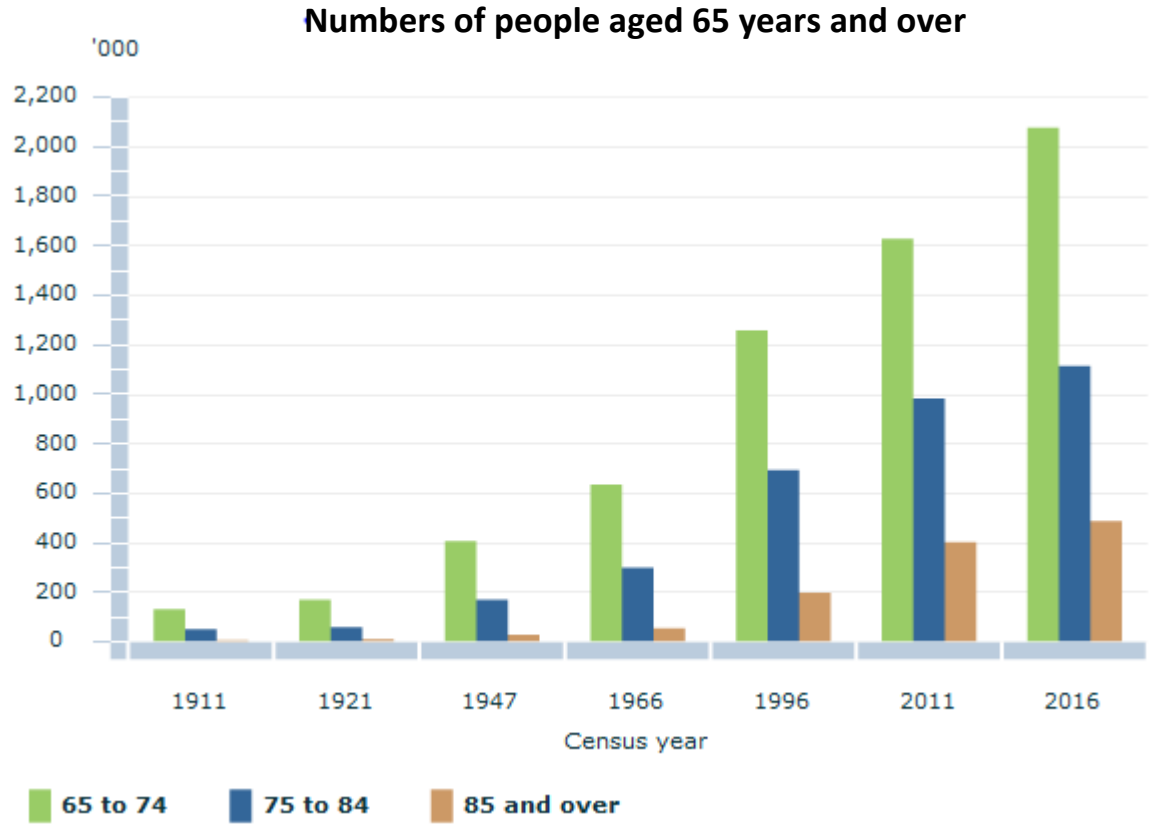
Source: Causes of Death, Australia (3303.0)

Life expectancy



Source: Australian Historical Population Statistics
(3105.0.65.001, Life Tables, States Territories, and Austr
(3302.0,55,001)

Older Australians



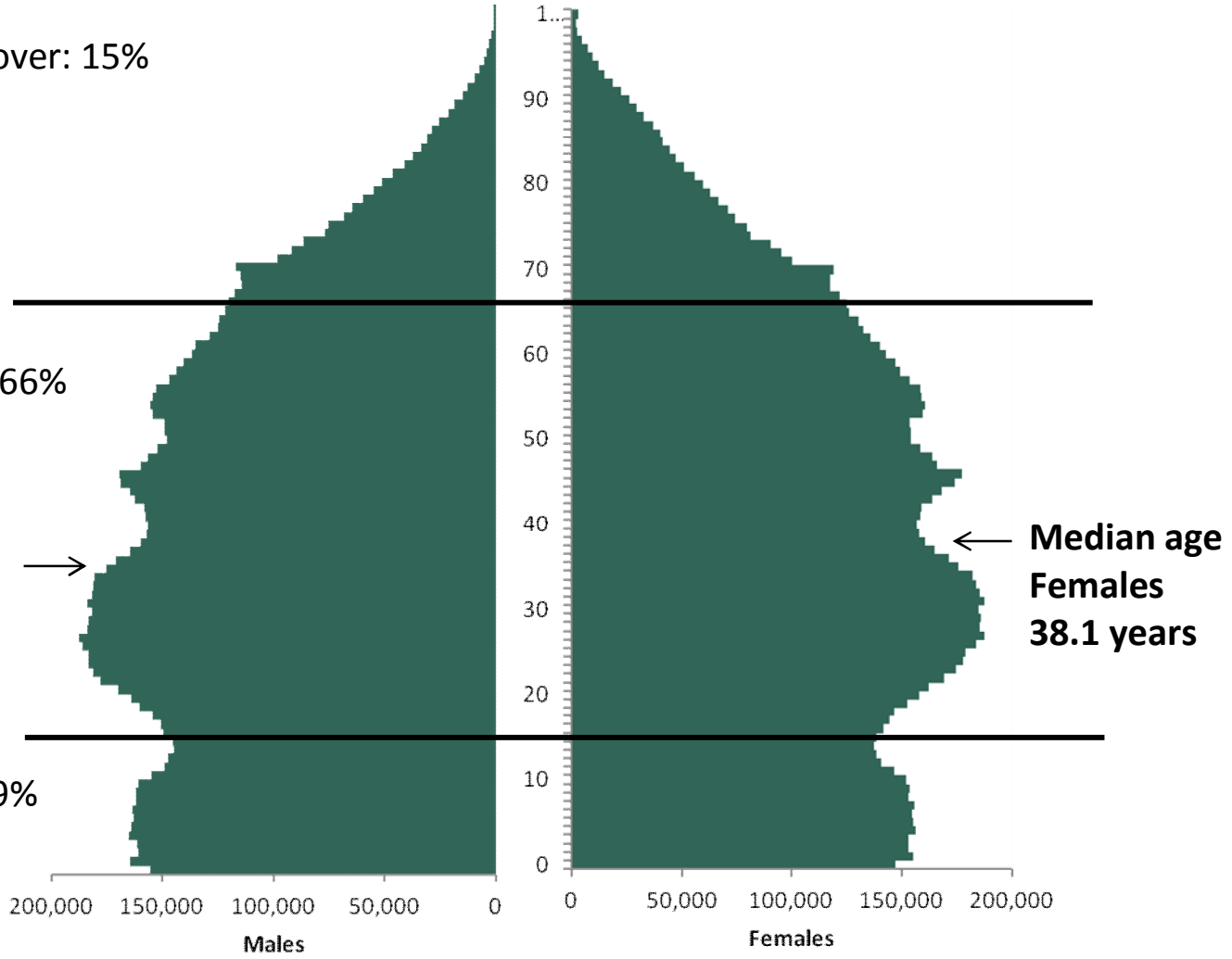
Source: Censuses of Population and Housing

Australia's population: age structure

65 years and over: 15%

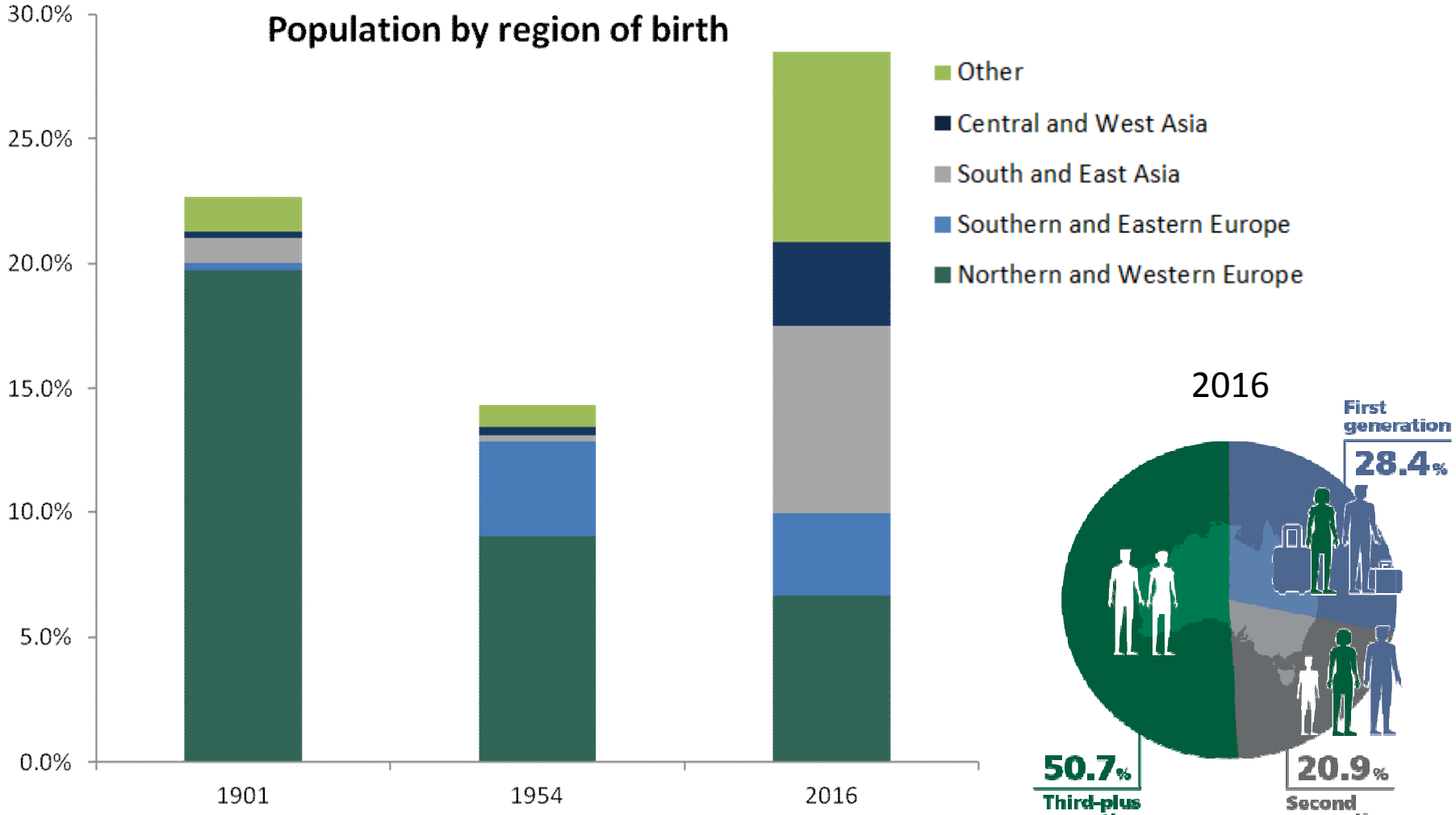
15-64 years: 66%

0-14 years: 19%



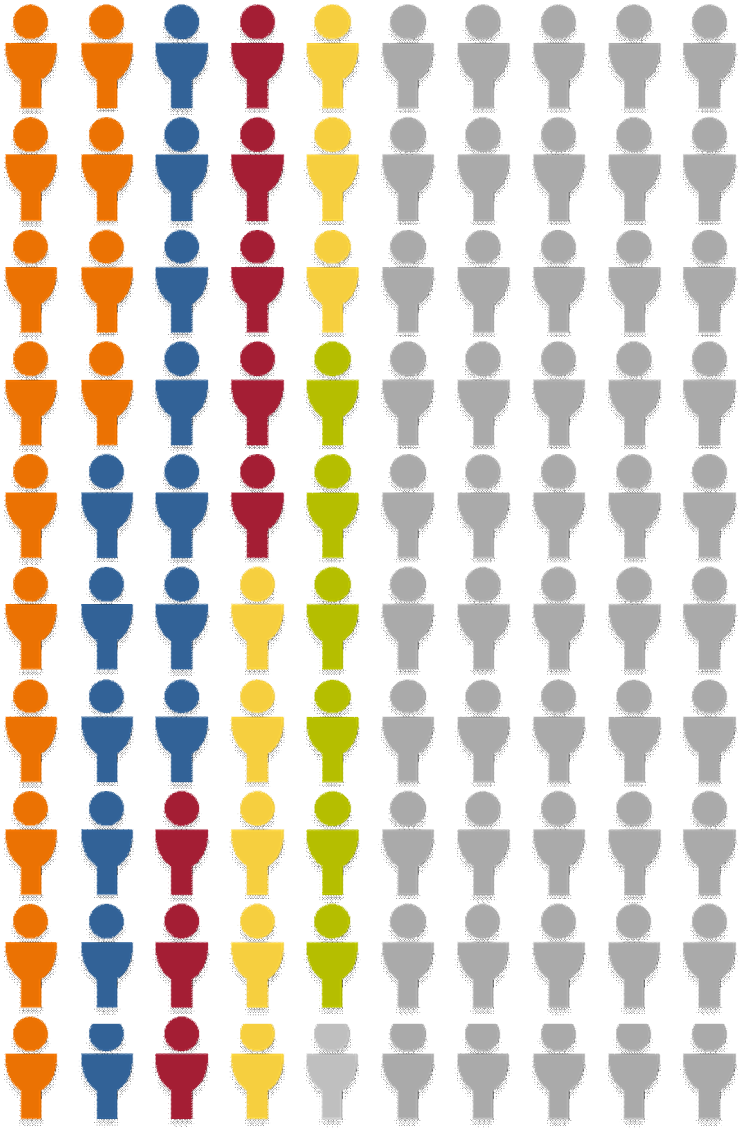
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

Overseas born



Source: Censuses of Population and Housing

Recent arrivals (2007 - 2016)



13.7% INDIA

13.3% CHINA

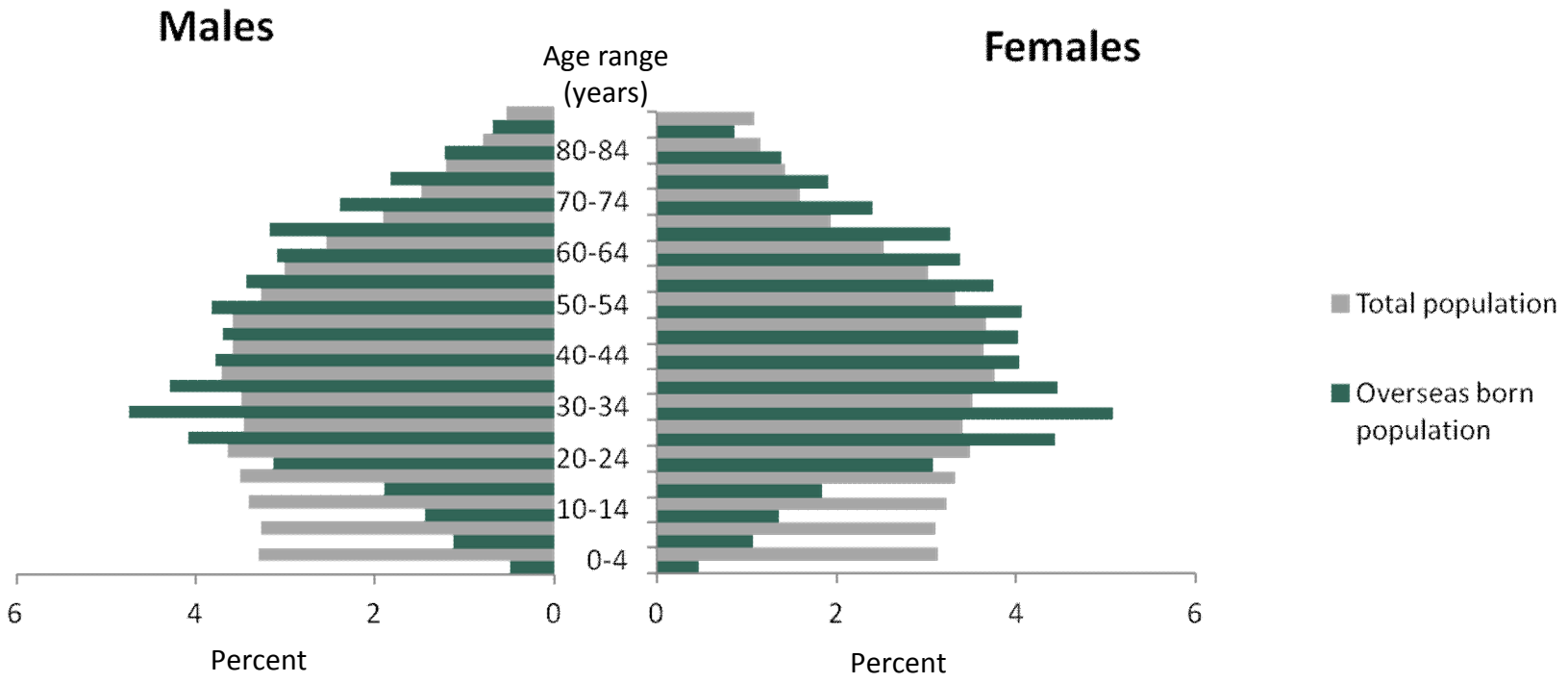
7.9% ENGLAND

7.7% NEW ZEALAND

6.0% PHILIPPINES

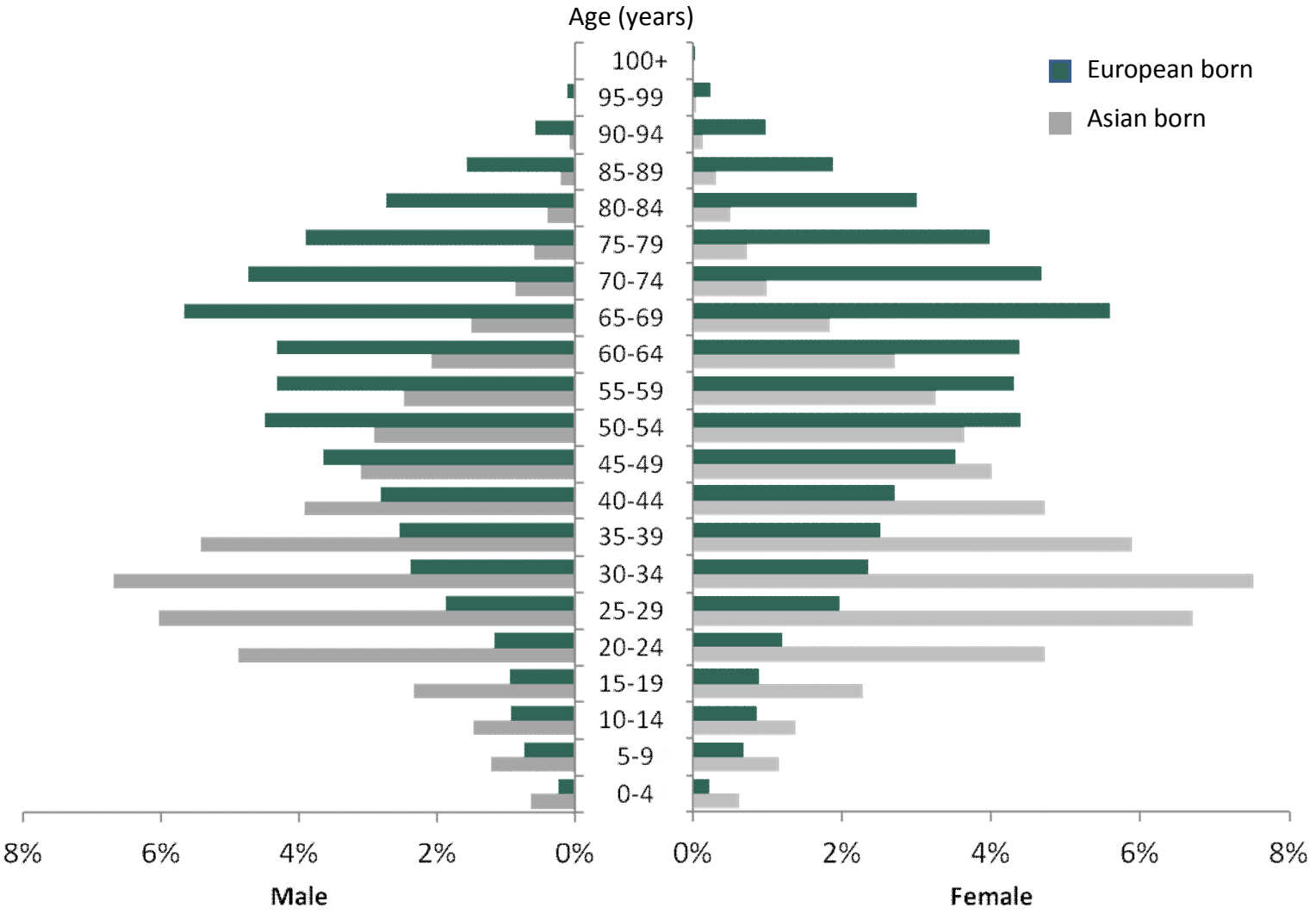
Source: 2016 Census of Population and Housing

Age structure of overseas born population



Source: 2016 Census of Population and Housing

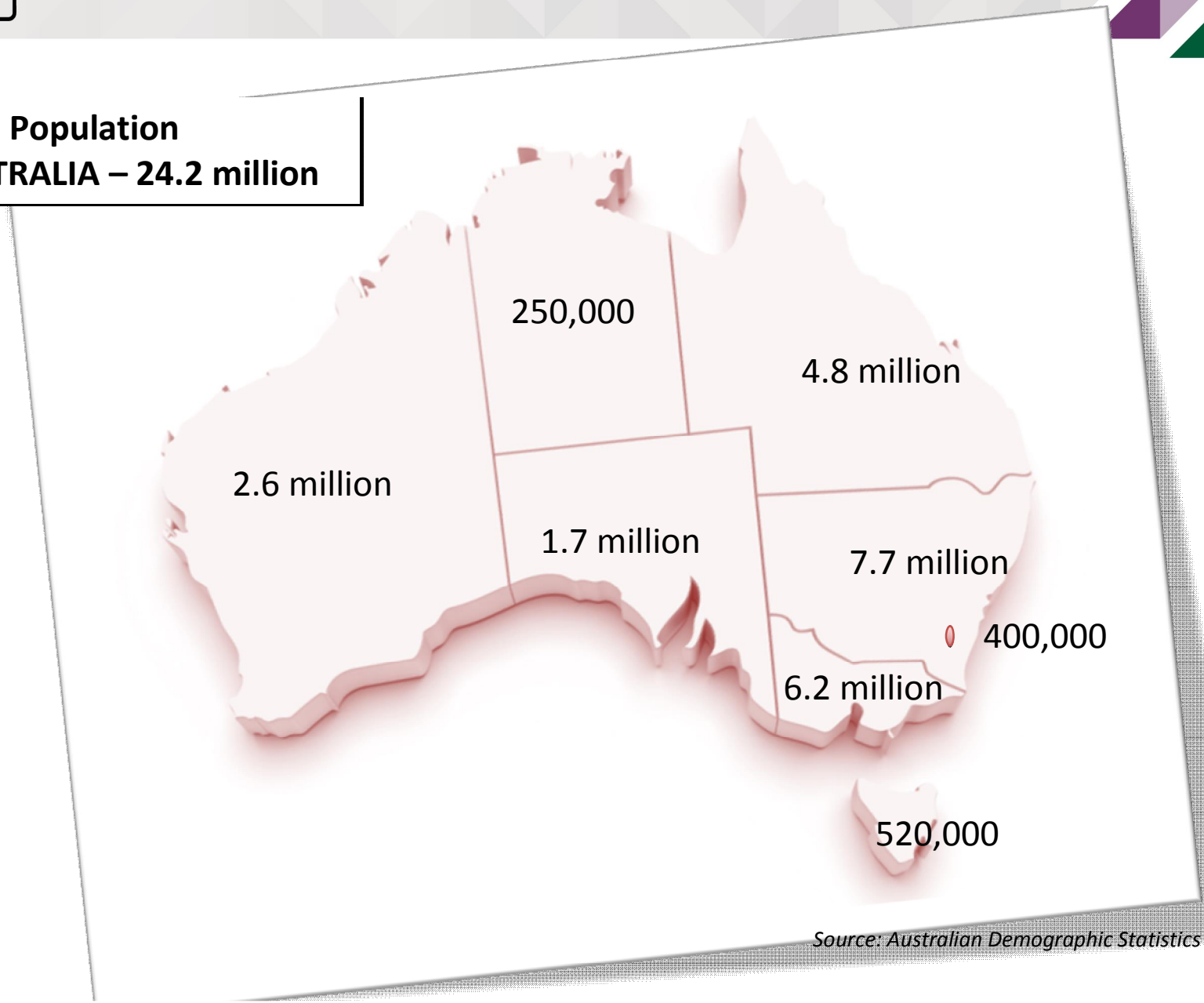
Country of Birth



Source: 2016 Census of Population and Housing

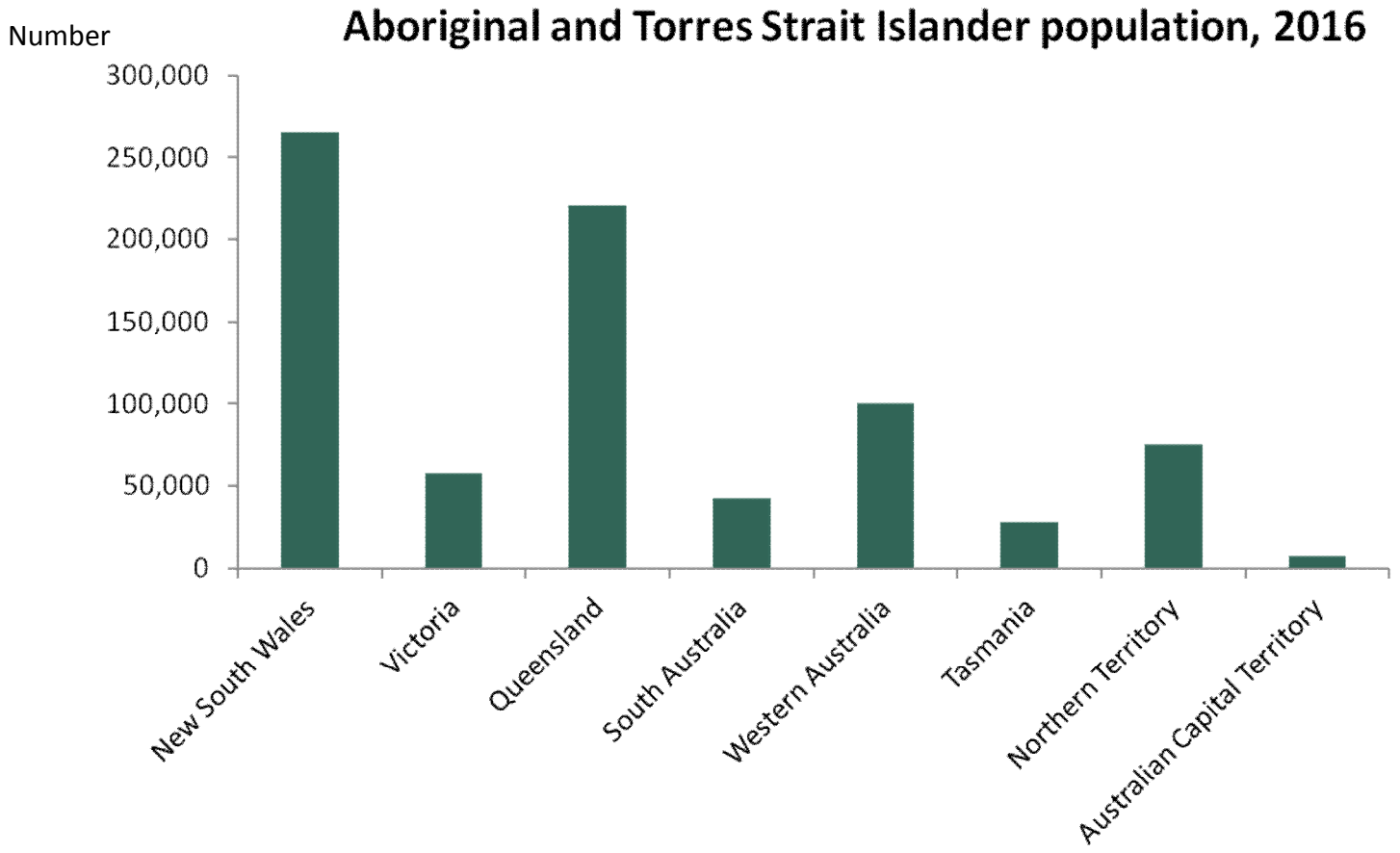
Australia's population

2016 Population
AUSTRALIA – 24.2 million



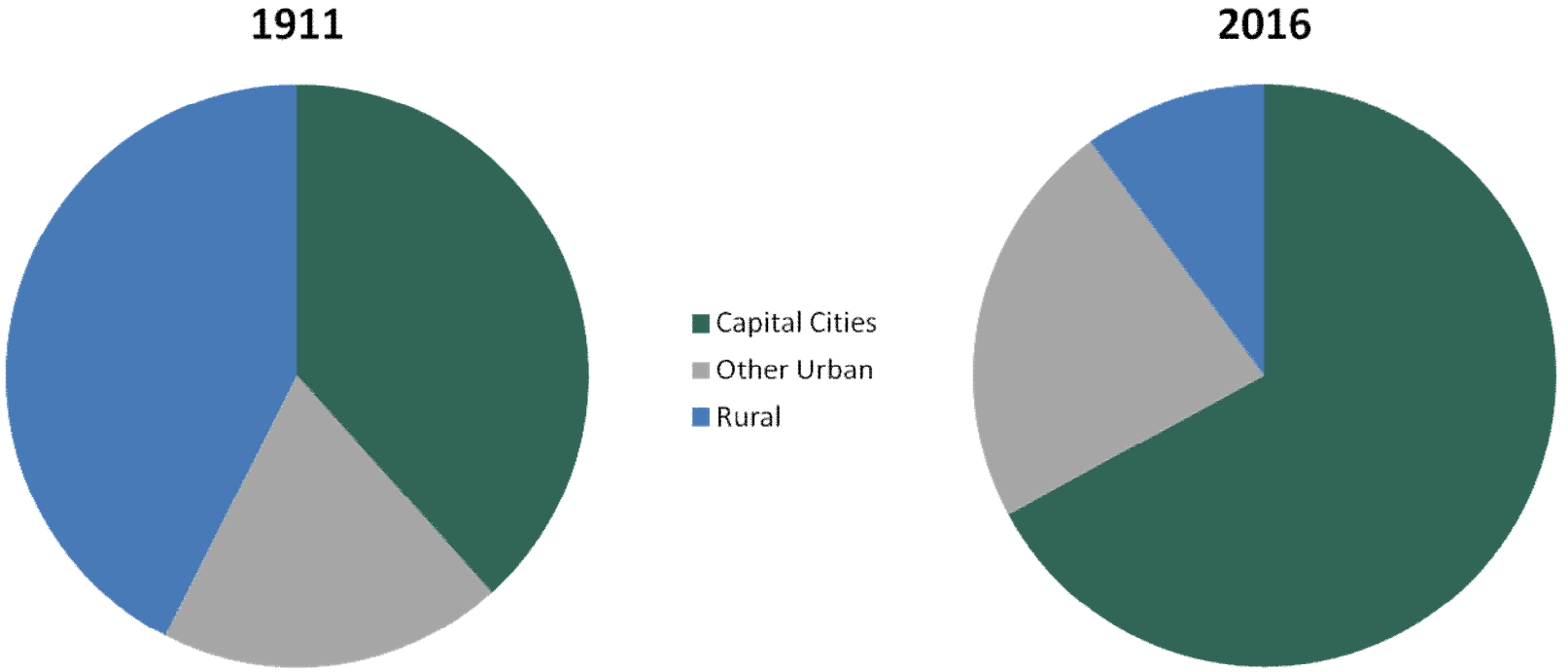
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population



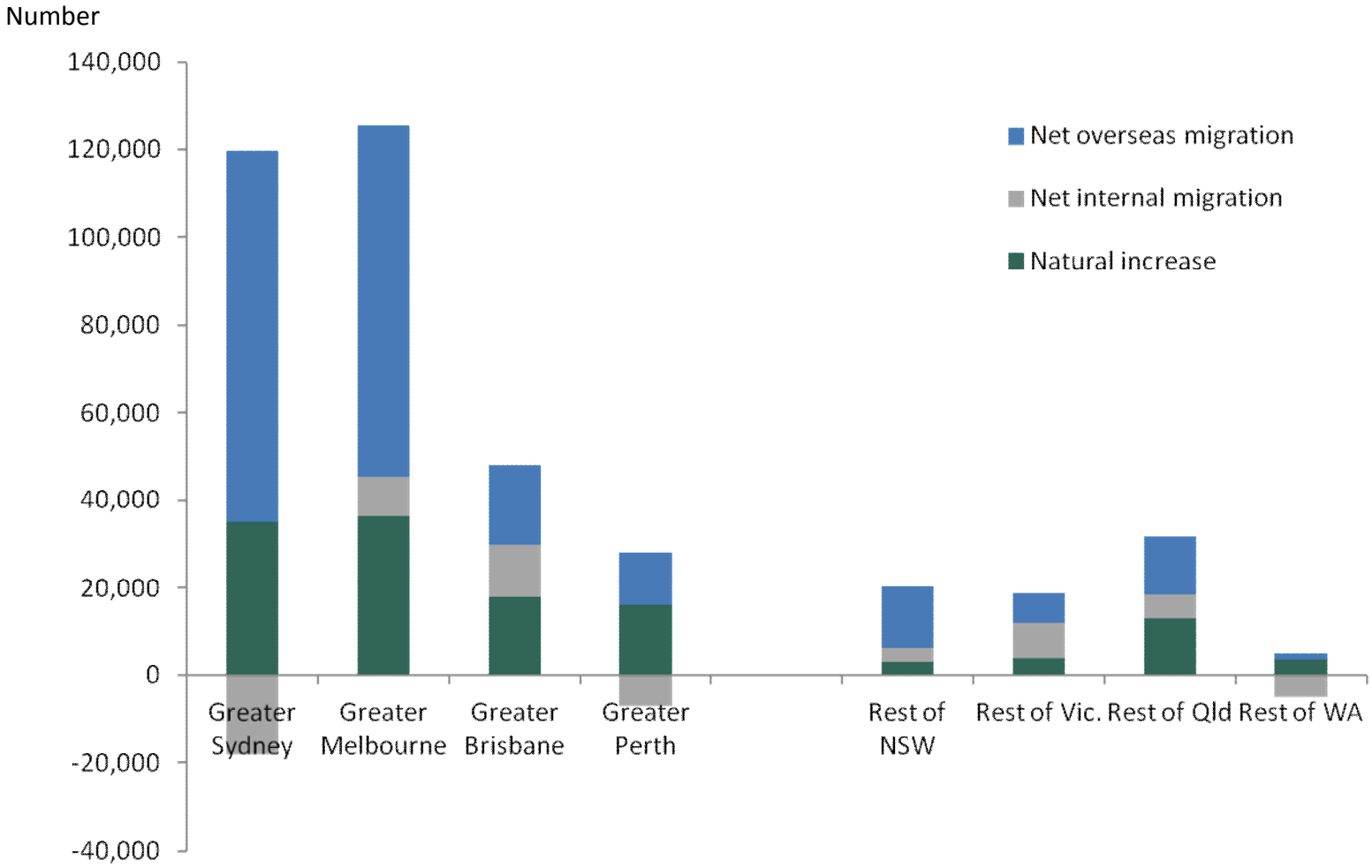
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

Population distribution: urbanisation



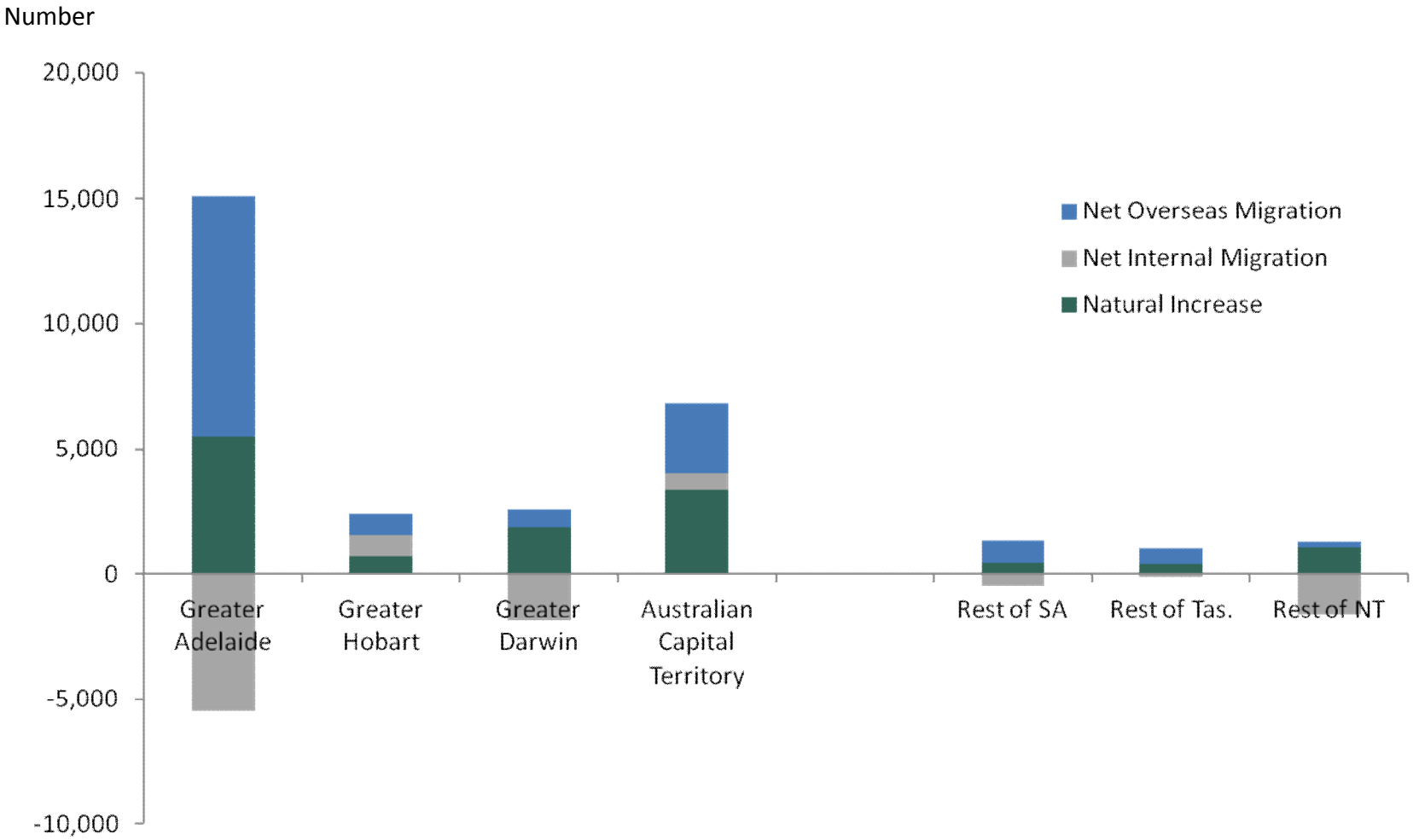
Source: 1911 Commonwealth Census, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0)

Components of growth: capital city / rest of state



Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0)

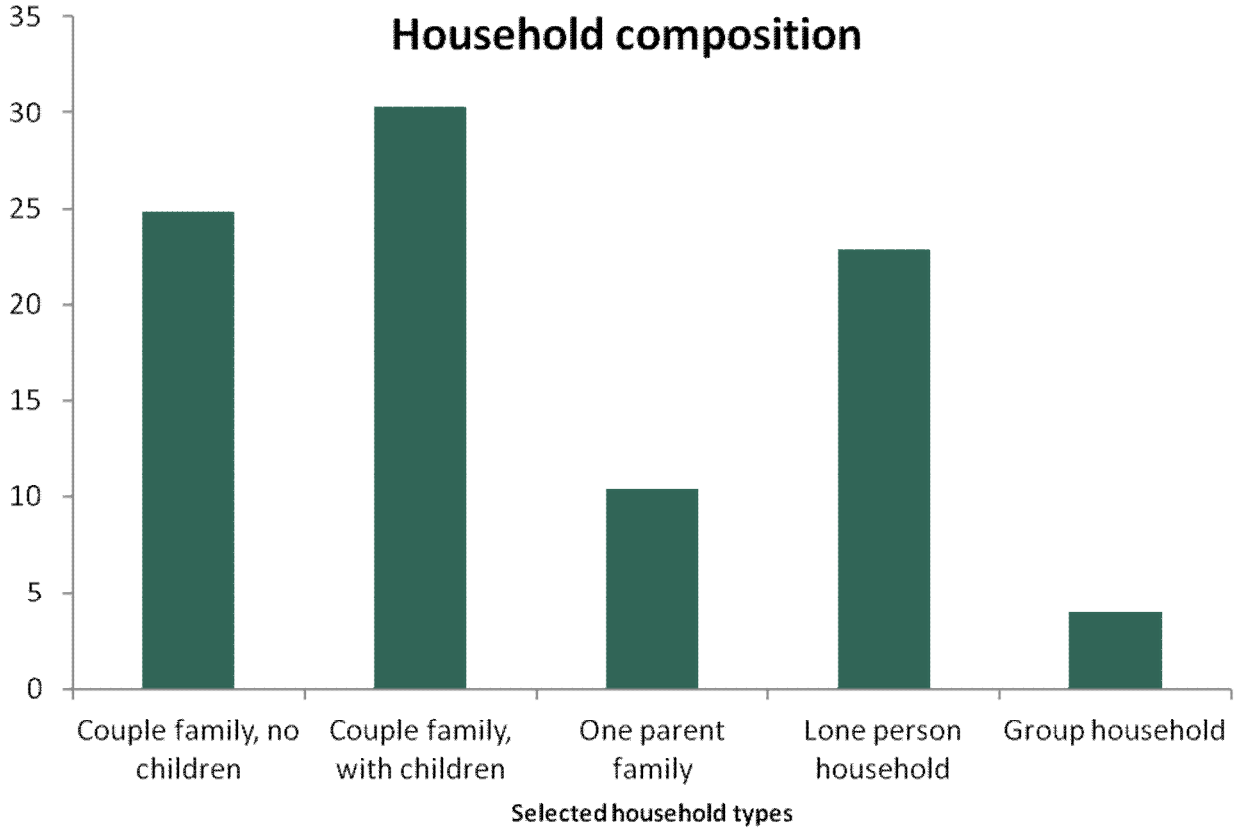
Components of growth: Capital city / rest of state



Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0)

Living arrangements

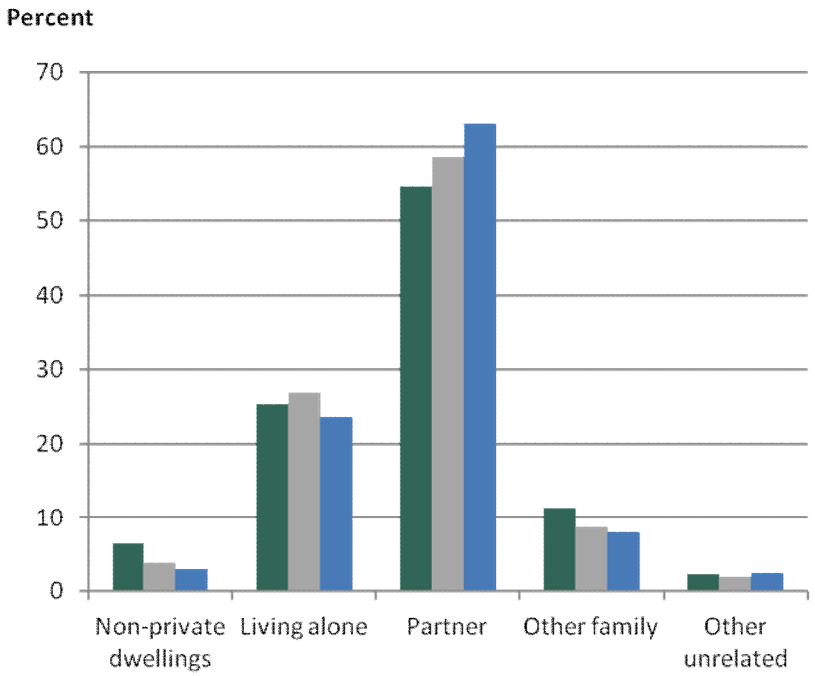
Percentage of households



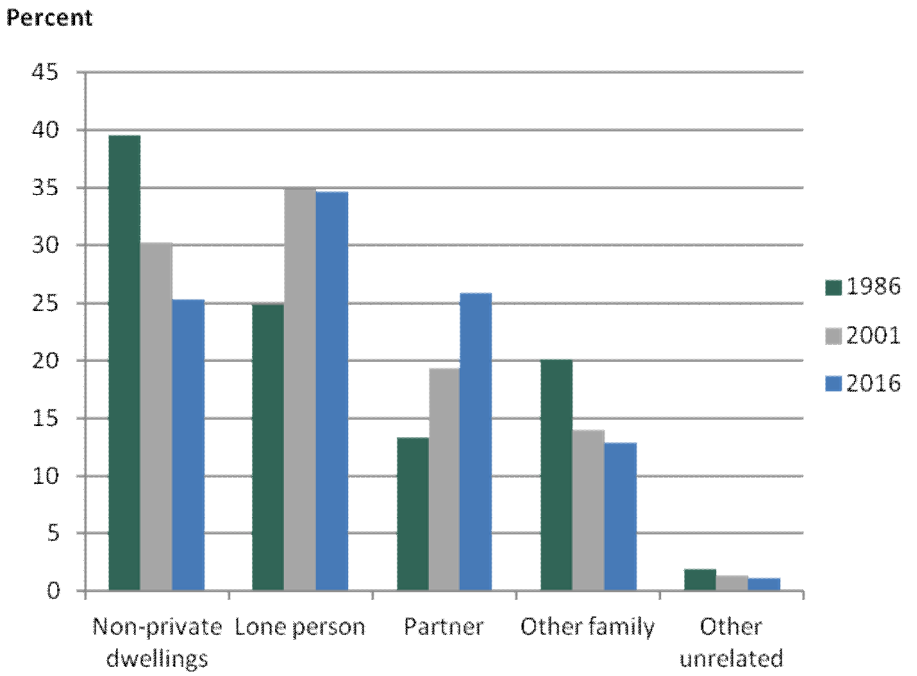
Source: 2016 Census of Population and Housing

Older Australians: living arrangements

Age 65-84

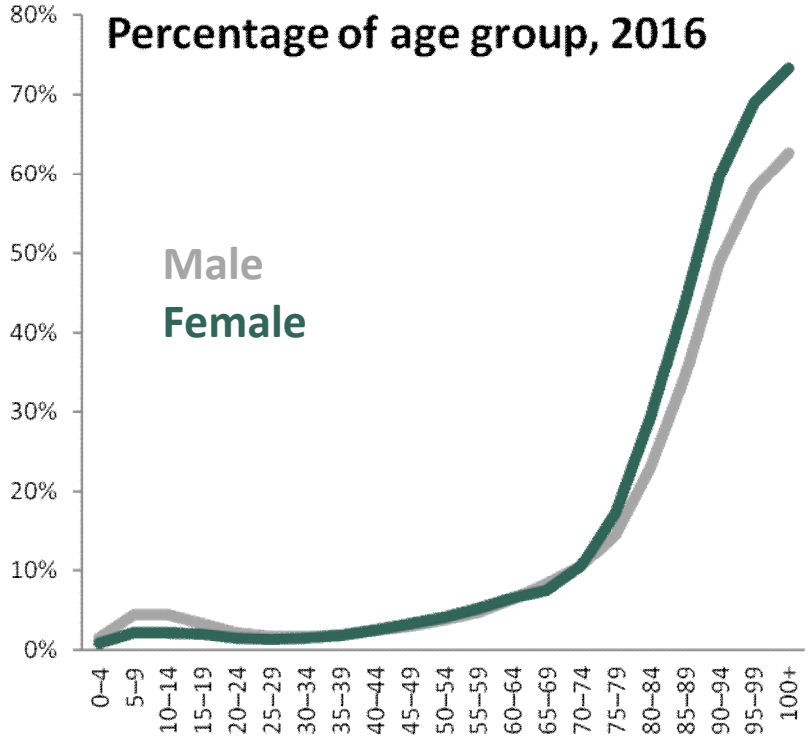


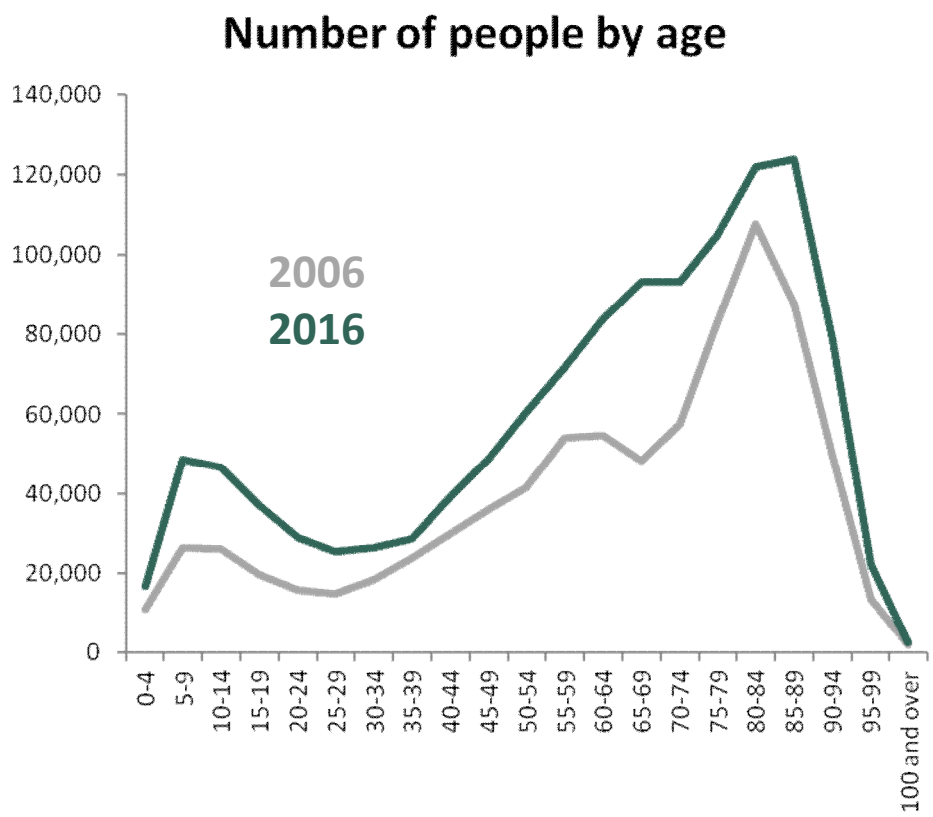
Age 85 and over



Source: Censuses of Population and Housing

Need for assistance





Source: 2016 Census of Population and Housing

Long-term health conditions, 2014-15

Major conditions experienced :

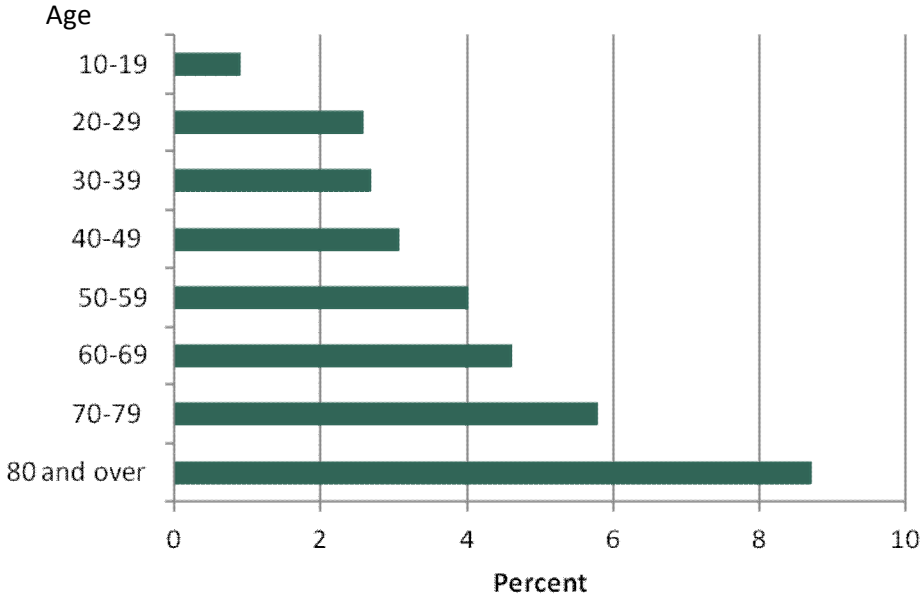
- Arthritis - 3.5 million (15%)
- Asthma - 2.5 million (11%)
- Cancer - 370,100 people (1.6%)
- High cholesterol - 1.6 million (7%)
- Diabetes - 1.2 million (5%)
- Heart disease - 1.2 million (5%)
- Hypertension - 2.6 million (11%)
- Kidney disease - 203,400 (0.9%)
- Mental and behavioural conditions - 4.0 million (17%)
- Osteoporosis - 801,800 (3%)

Source: National Health Survey 2014-15 (4364.0.55.001)

Language diversity

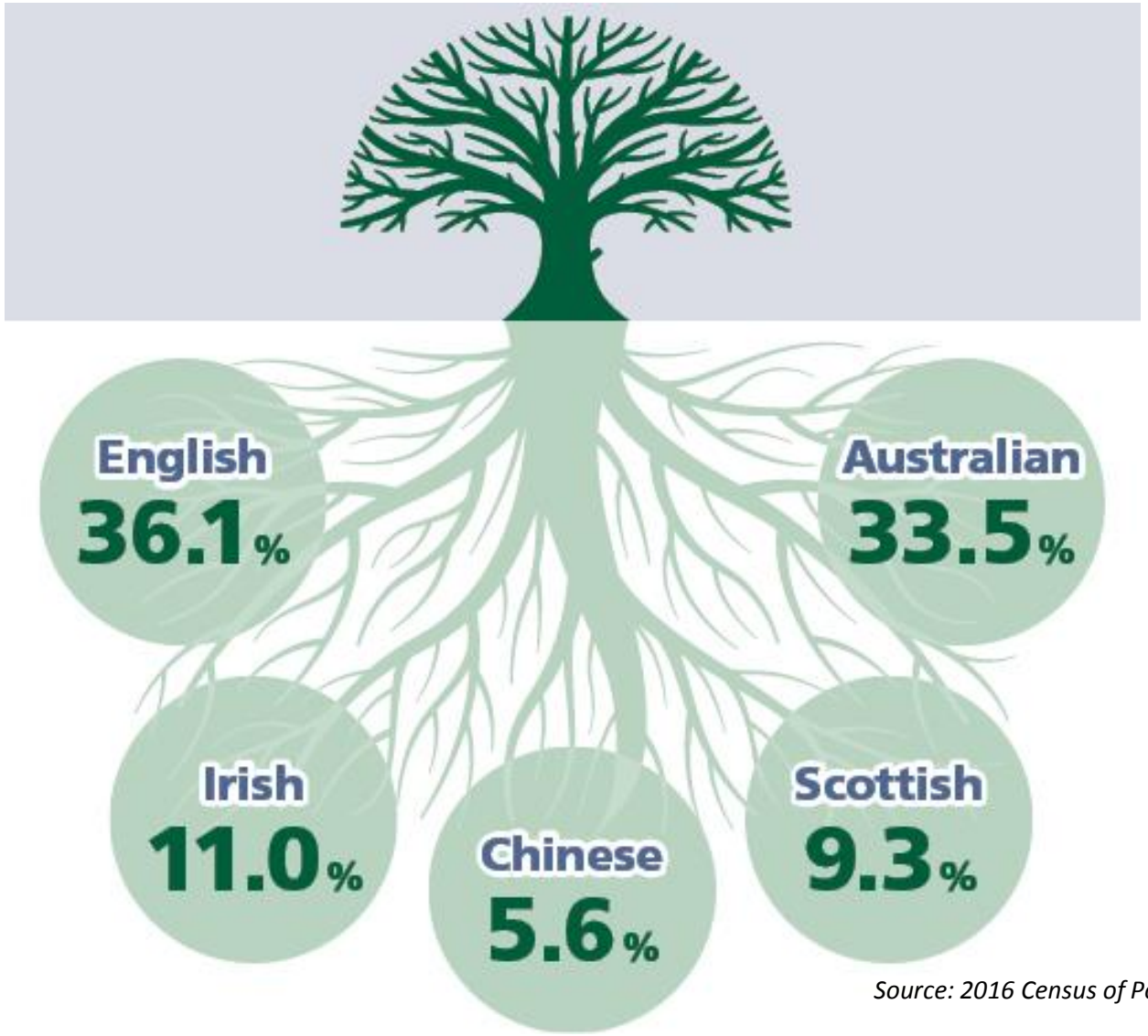
Language spoken at home

Not proficient in English



Source: 2016 Census of Population and Housing

Ancestry



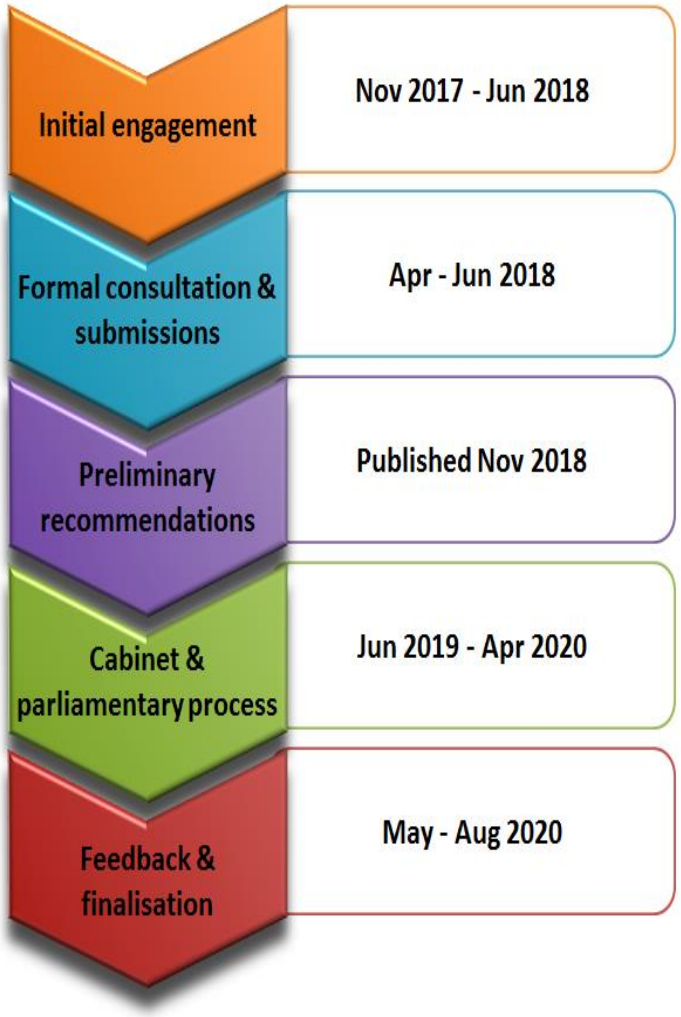
Source: 2016 Census of Population and Housing

Religious Diversity

Years	1966	1991	2016
Religion	%		
Christian	88.2	74.0	52.1
Other Religions	0.7	2.6	8.2
No Religion	0.8	12.9	30.1

Source: 2016 Census of Population and Housing

2021 Census: topic review process



Census topic groups

	Population		Disability and carers
	Households and families		Housing
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples		Location
	Income and work		Transport
	Unpaid work and care		Technology
	Education and training		Cultural diversity and religion

Assessment criteria

- The topic is of current national importance
- There is a need for data from a Census of the whole population
- The topic can be accurately collected in a form which the household completes themselves
- The topic would be acceptable to Census respondents
- The topic can be collected efficiently
- There is likely to be a continuing need for data on the topic in the next Census
- There are no suitable alternative data sources or solutions that could meet the data need.

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