

USING A SYNTHETIC POPULATION TO MODEL ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES AND FACILITIES IN AUSTRALIA

International Microsimulation Association World Congress,
January 2024

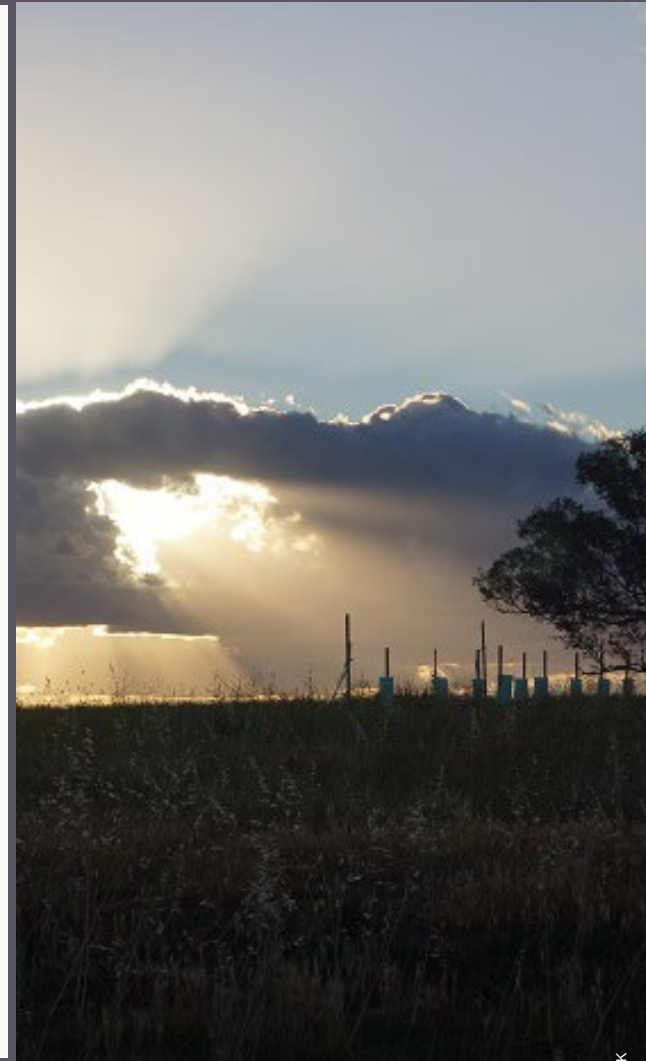
Robert Tanton, Neil T Coffee, Marcus Blake and Vincent L
Versace

Outline

Objective

Data

Method



Objective

Linkage Infrastructure grant starting 2024

- Won in 2023 but movements from University of Canberra delayed
 - *Staff left University of Canberra and University of Melbourne*

Objective

To construct openly available datasets for modelling the access to different health services for the Australian population

- Allow researchers, policymakers and industry to plan equitable Health resource allocation for the Australian population.
- Uses a synthetic population to preserve individual anonymity, while still providing detailed, geographically-located data across Australia.

Objective

Using geographically explicit synthetic population and data on locations of health services, able to answer how close people are to different health services; and how a new service would affect access (“what if” scenarios)

How? Relationships

Formal partnership between Deakin Rural Health (a University Department of Rural Health) and Grampians Health Service

- Link clinical datasets at address-level across geographic areas and permit the investigation of the dynamics between individual-level socio-economic status and service access, validation of synthetic populations, and scenario testing of health service use cases.

How? Relationships

Australian Bureau of Statistics as partner

- Individual level Census data for validation of the synthetic population
- Still negotiating what can be done

How? Data

Census

- Every 5 years
- Last in 2021 during COVID

Australian Geocoded National Address File (GNAF)

- Geo-coded locations of all Australian residences

How? Method

Reviewing latest literature

- Have been advances in last few years

Need to have household, person and family benchmarks

- Some methods allow this and some don't

How? Method

Generalised Regression Reweighting

- Allows different levels of benchmarks, but reweighted population not full synthetic
 - *Could use methods to integerise weights and create full synthetic population – Lovelace “Truncate, Replicate, Sample”*

IPF

- Can get full synthetic population but only one level of benchmark

Simulated Annealing

- Can get full synthetic population but only one level of benchmark
 - *Used Kirk Harland’s program (FMF) to get full synthetic population in Australia*

CO

- Can get full synthetic population and different levels of benchmarks

Fitness Based Synthesis

- Different levels of benchmarks and full synthetic population

Timing

Only just signed all the multi-institutional agreements

Hoping to start in Feb 2024

Timing

Literature Review

Modelling

- Spatially explicit synthetic population
- Assign to GNAF households (Deakin Uni)

Validation with ABS

Questions?

Prof Robert Tanton

rob@cin.net.au

0420 319 450