

Australian Government

Productivity Commission

Closing the Gap Information Repository

July 2024 Dashboard update 2024 Annual Data Compilation Report

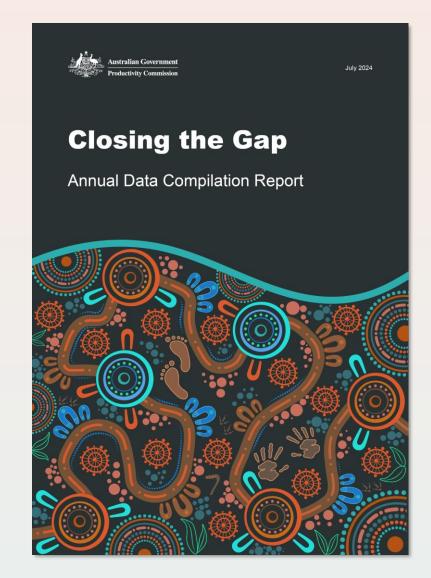
Selwyn Button, Commissioner Natalie Siegel-Brown, Commissioner



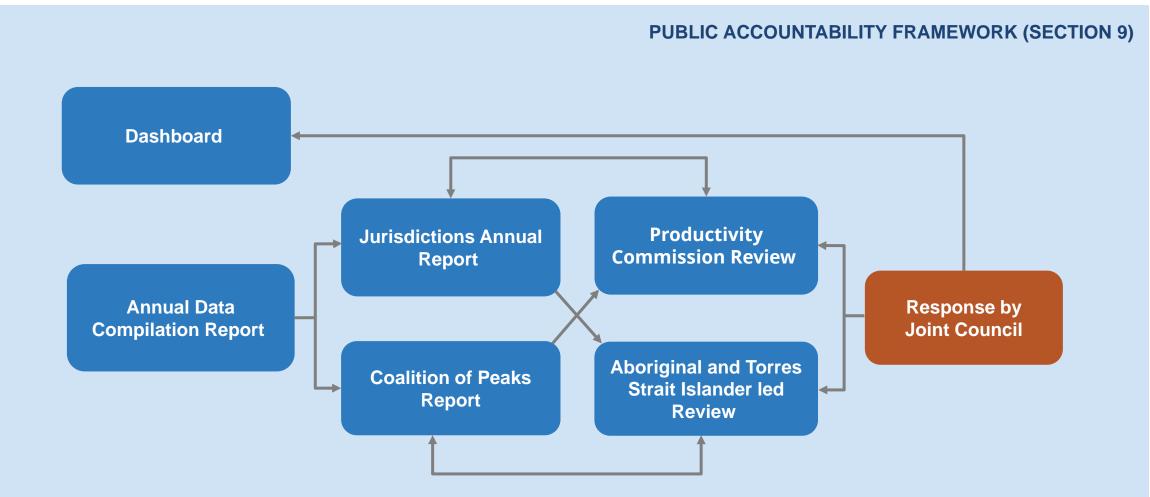
Acknowledgement of Country

Presentation outline

- 1. Our role
- 2. Key developments to the ADCR and dashboard in 2024
- 3. Key messages
- 4. Relevance to the CtG Review

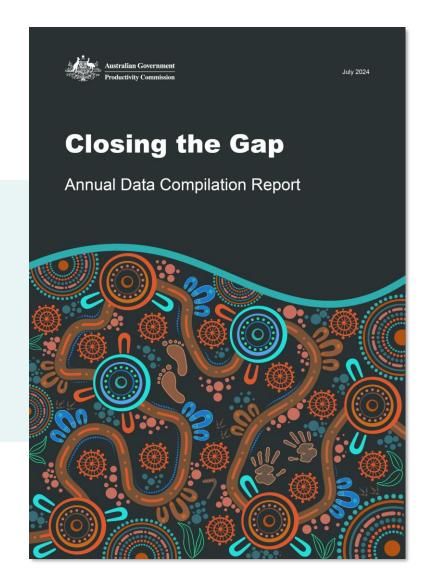


The role of the Commission in the National Agreement



Developments in the 2024 ADCR

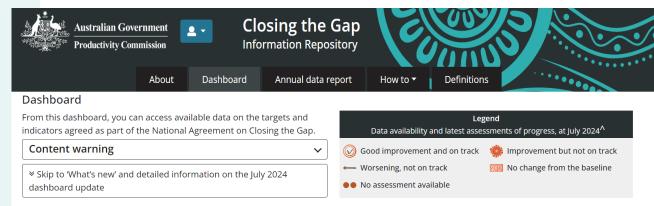
- Addition of historical and ongoing context, recognising the contributions and resilience of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- A thematic approach to reporting outcomes, highlighting interconnectedness of outcome areas
- Clear picture of data availability and gaps



Developments in the July dashboard update

The dashboard contains context for 8 socio-economic targets:

- Life Expectancy
- Healthy babies
- Early childhood education
- Adult incarceration
- Youth justice
- Child protection
- Social and emotional wellbeing
- Land and Waters



••••

Socio-economic outcome areas

Outcomes important to the rights, wellbeing and quality of life of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Click on a Socio-economic outcome area below for more information on the target and access to related supporting indicators.



New artwork

Pathways of Progress: A Journey Towards Closing the Gap



Artist: Lani Balzan

aboriginalartbylani.com.au







Artwork Three

July 2024 **Closing the Gap** Annual Data Compilation Report

Progress and setbacks

Of the fifteen socio-economic targets with data available to assess progress



5 targets show good improvement and are on track



5 targets show improvement but are not on track



1 target has no change from the baseline



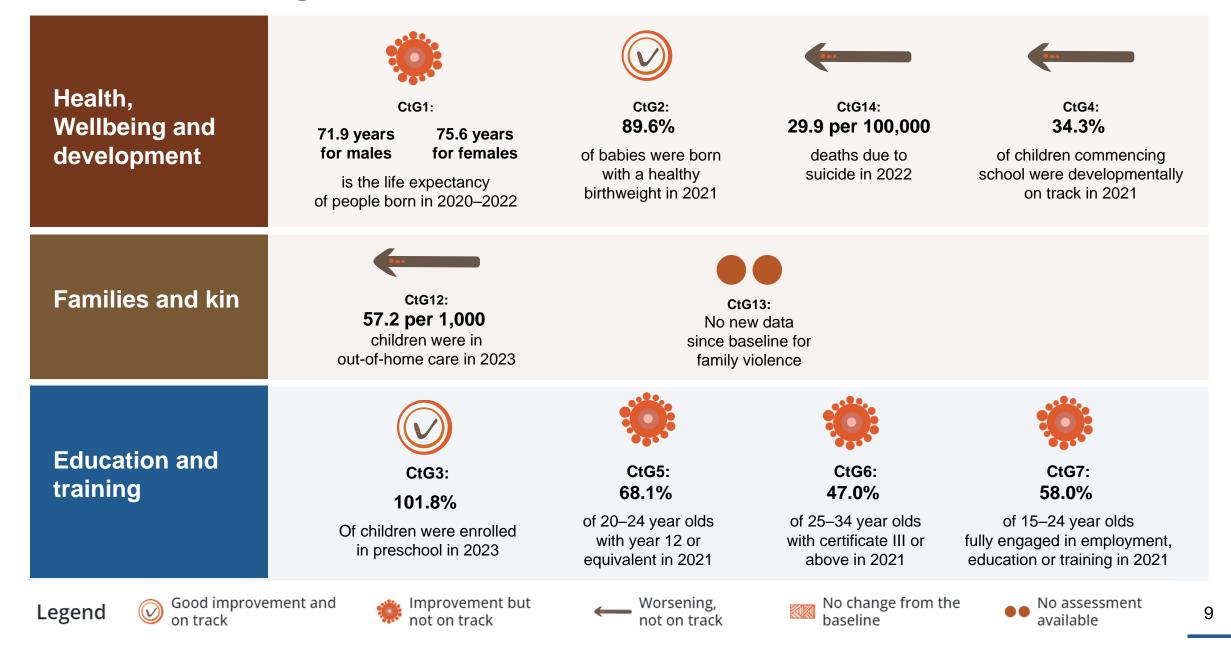
4 targets are worsening



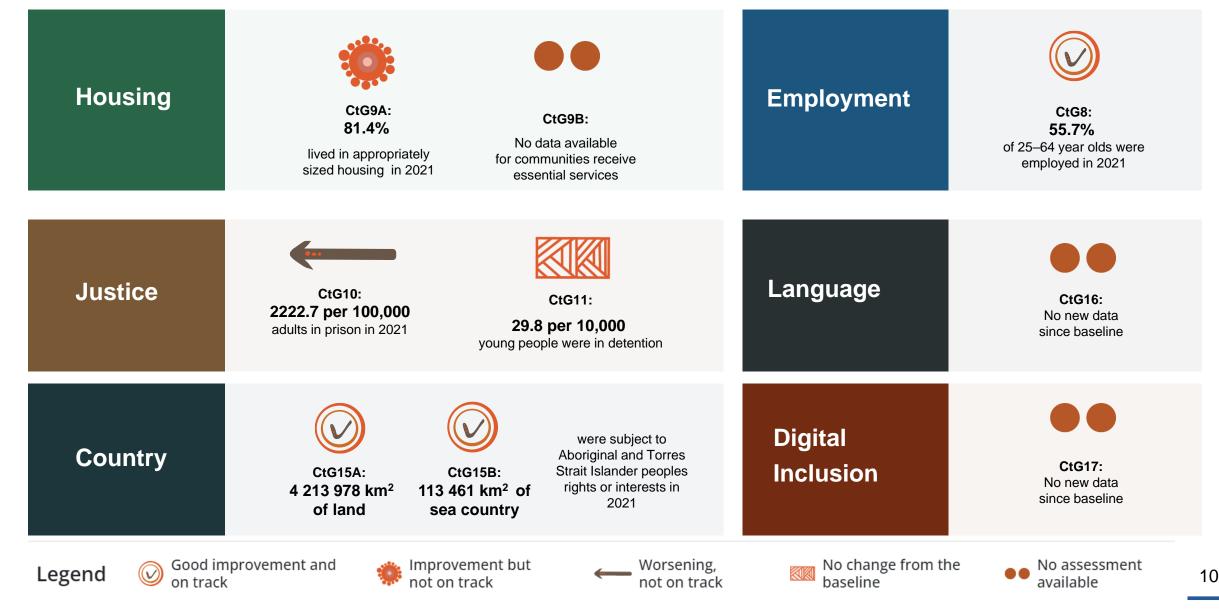
4 targets cannot be assessed



Outcomes by theme



Outcomes by theme (2)



Summary of progress for states and territories

Target	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	АСТ	NT	Aust
1 Life expectancy – males	\rightarrow		\rightarrow	\rightarrow				\rightarrow	•
1 Life expectancy – females	\rightarrow		\rightarrow	\rightarrow				←	•
2 Healthy birthweight	-	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow		\rightarrow	-	←	\checkmark
3 Preschool enrolment	\rightarrow	←	\checkmark						
4 Developmentally on track	←	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	←	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	←	←
5 Year 12 or equivalent	\rightarrow	•							
6 Tertiary qualification	\rightarrow	•							
7 Youth engagement	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	←	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	←	•
8 Employment	\rightarrow	←	\checkmark						
9A Appropriate sized housing	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	←	←	\rightarrow	•
9B Essential services									
10 Imprisonment	-	\rightarrow	←		-	←	\rightarrow	←	←
11 Youth detention	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	←	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	←	←	
12 Out-of-home care	\rightarrow	←	←	\rightarrow	←	-	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	←
13 Family violence									
14 Suicide									←
15A Land mass – legal rights	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	-		\rightarrow	\checkmark
15B Sea water – legal rights	-	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	-		\rightarrow	\checkmark
16 Languages									
17 Digital inclusion									



Looking below the aggregate

Outcomes are not the same for all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people:

- Poorer outcomes for people living in more remote areas
- Some improvement across all socio-economic areas of disadvantage.
- Mixed outcomes for young people
- Different outcomes for men and women
- Some improvement for people living with a disability



Supporting indicators fill some of the picture

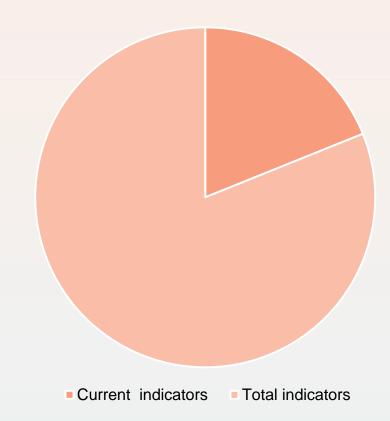
10 New Supporting Indicators

- health risk factors
- smoking during pregnancy
- NAPLAN proficiency levels
- social housing
- prisoner health

- young people first contact with youth justice
- child placement principles (ATSICPP)
- family violence hospitalisations
- experience of racism
- digital inclusion

... but the picture is incomplete

- We take an iterative approach to developing the dashboard
- Currently report on 31 out of 164 supporting indicators (10 new in the July update)
- Significant data development task



Understanding the data landscape

Annual reporting

- 2. Healthy birthweight
- 3. Preschool enrolment
- 10. Adult incarceration
- 11. Youth Justice
- 12. Out of home care
- 14. Suicide
- 15A. Land
- 15B. Waters

3 yearly reporting

4. Early child development

Periodic 16. Language

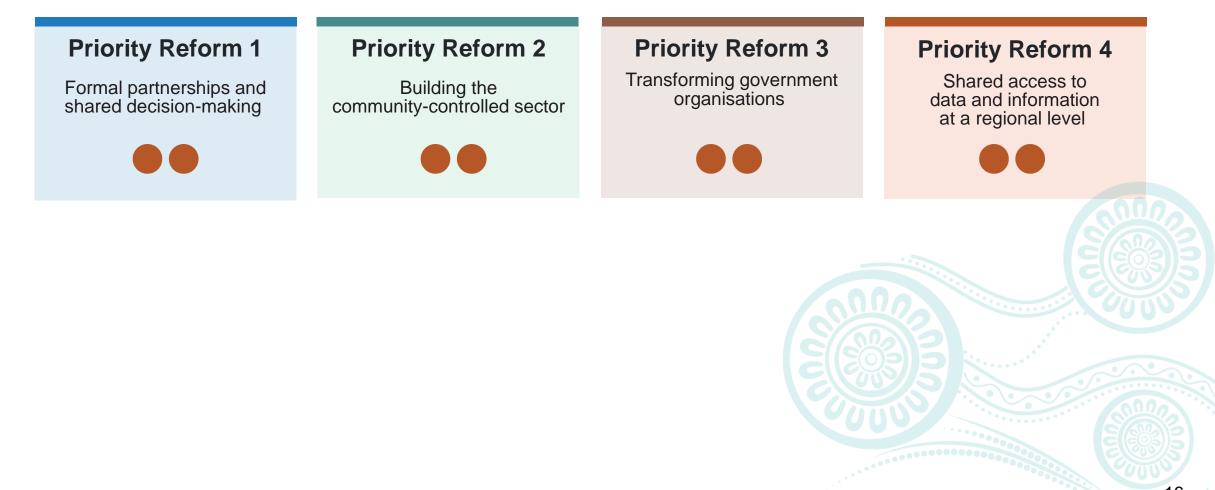
5 yearly reporting

- 1. Life expectancy
- 5. Education
- 6. Youth engagement
- 7. Higher education
- 8. Employment
- 9A. Housing

Reporting tbc or not commenced

- 9B. Access to Services (community infrastructure)
- 13. Safe Families
- 17. Digital Inclusion

No data on the Priority Reforms



A demonstration of the dashboard and ADCR

Dashboard | Closing the Gap Information Repository -Productivity Commission (pc.gov.au)

The data shows the need for full implementation of the National Agreement

- Earlier this year, the Productivity Commission released the first comprehensive three-yearly Review of the National Agreement.
- Joint Council has accepted the four headline recommendations:
 - governments need to share power to make meaningful progress
 - Indigenous Data Sovereignty must be recognised and supported
 - mainstream systems and culture within governments should be fundamentally rethought
 - stronger accountability is required to drive behaviour change
- 15 out of the 16 actions under the recommendations have been accepted.



Thanks to our participants for their support in reviewing and commenting on the draft dashboard and ADCR.

Further queries? Please contact us <u>ctg.data@pc.gov.au</u>

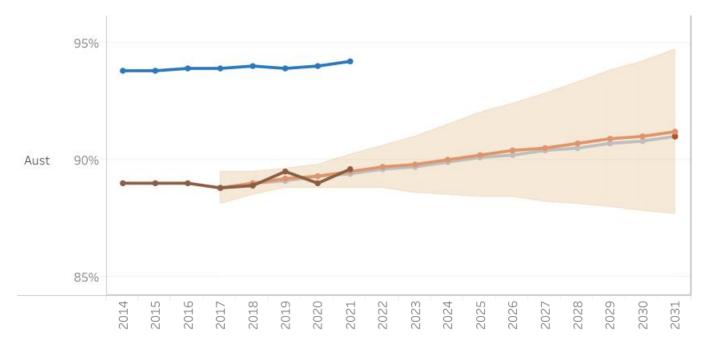
pc.gov.au/closing-the-gap-data



A dive into a selection of targets

Outcome 2: Nationally, based on progress from the baseline, the Target shows good improvement and is on track to be met

Figure Live-born singleton babies of healthy birthweight (2,500-4,499g)



Nationally in 2021, 89.6% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born were of a healthy birthweight (figure CtG2.1).

This is an increase from 88.8% in 2017 (the baseline year).

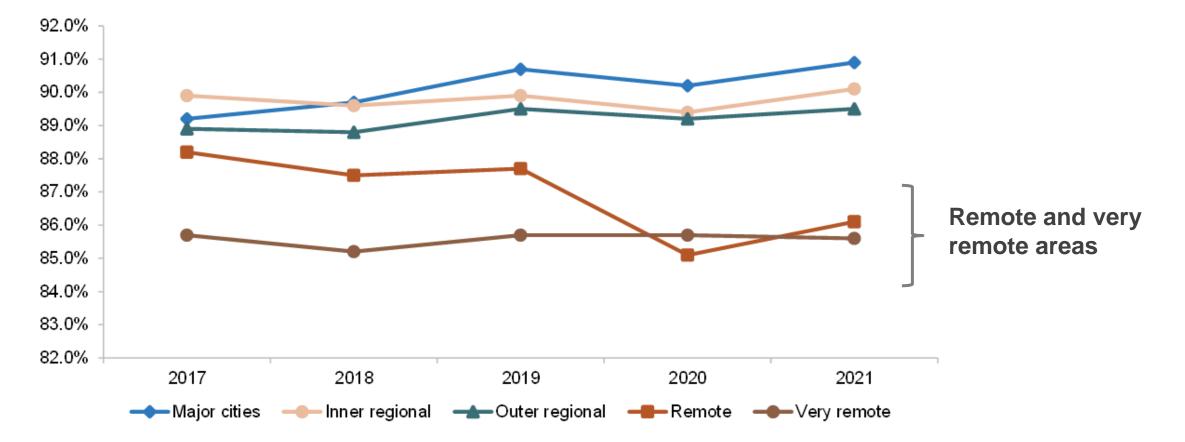
Source: Productivity Commission, Closing the Gap dashboard, table CtG2A.1

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, Actual
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, Linear regression estimates
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, Target
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, Trajectory
- Non-Indigenous children, Actual



Outcome 2: Babies born of a healthy birthweight was lower in more remote areas

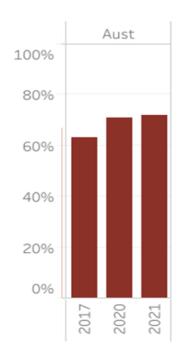
Live-born singleton babies of healthy birthweight (2,500-4,499g), by remoteness

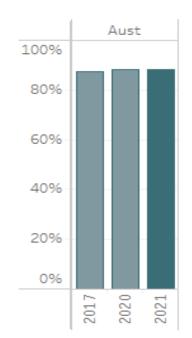




Outcome 2: There are rising rates of early antenatal care and falling smoking rates during pregnancy

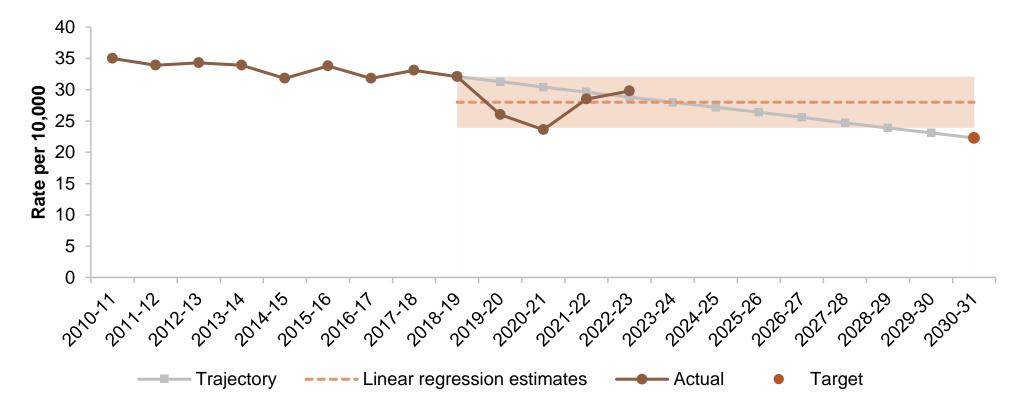
Women with at least one antenatal care visit in the first trimester Women with five or more antenatal care visits during pregnancy





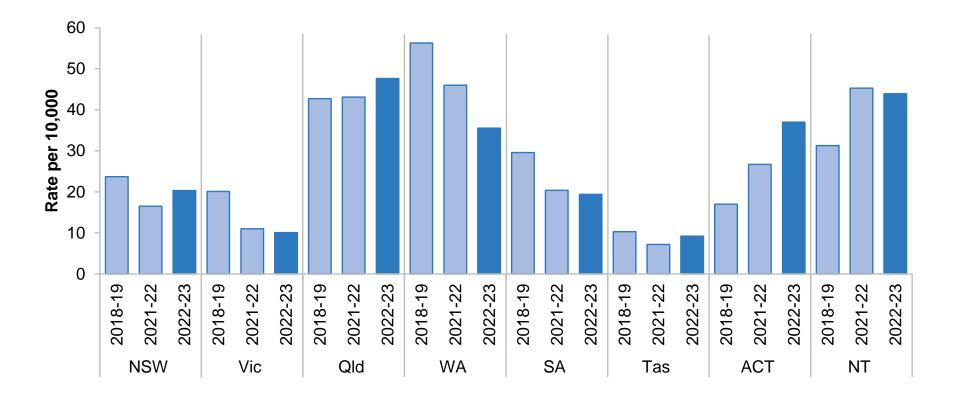
Outcome 11: Nationally, the Target shows no change from the baseline and is not on track to be met

Rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in detention on an average day per 10,000 young people (aged 10–17 years)





Young people in detention on an average day, Rate per 10,000 young people





Outcome 11: Young people are entering the youth justice system at older ages

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people under youth justice supervision – aged 10–13 years at first supervision

Young people proceeded against by police, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people, Rate per 10,000 young people (10-17 years old)

