



Tasmanian Government Aboriginal Expenditure Report 2021-22 and 2022-23

Acknowledgement of Country

The Department of Premier and Cabinet pays respects to Elders past and present and Tasmanian Aboriginal people and their families, and acknowledges and thanks traditional owners for their ongoing custodianship of Land, Sea, Waterways and Sky Country of Tasmania.

We acknowledge the vital work of the Aboriginal community-controlled sector as the experts in service delivery and planning to improve outcomes focused on rights, wellbeing and quality of life for Aboriginal people under the National Agreement on Closing the Gap. We thank the sector for continuing to advise and work in collaboration with the Tasmanian Government on commitments under the National Agreement.

A note on language

Tasmania's First Nations people are Aboriginal people. Accordingly, in this document the term 'Aboriginal people' is used in place of 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people'. This recognises Tasmanian Aboriginal people's original ownership and ongoing custodianship of Country.

Please read the term 'Aboriginal people' as inclusive of all First Nations people in Tasmania, including Torres Strait Islander people.

Contributors to this report

The Tasmanian Government contracted Stenning & Associates as consultants for this project. Most of the tables and figures provided in this report are sourced from the consultant's data report, with data provided by every Tasmanian Government organisation, including statutory authorities and government businesses.

The consultant's brief was developed in partnership with the Tasmanian Closing the Gap Coalition of Peaks partner, the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre.

Cover photo: Emma Robertson, 2024

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About the artist

Emma Robertson is a proud Palawa woman, artist, and cultural practitioner. Her passion for the environment and sustainability is reflected in her art and jewellery, which often use and are inspired by natural materials like kelp, quills and shells.

Emma strives to create meaningful art that is rooted in her ancient culture yet resonates with people worldwide, evoking emotions and inspiring people to connect with nature and create positive change to protect Country.

By incorporating traditional Palawa elements in her art, Emma fosters a sense of identity and pride in her community and cultural heritage, while embracing contemporary aesthetics.

Governments across Australia agree more services for Aboriginal people should be delivered by Aboriginal community-controlled organisations.

Transitioning services for Aboriginal people to Aboriginal community control takes time, including to ensure the Aboriginal community sector has the infrastructure and workforce it needs, with the right training, skills and experience, and to adjust government staffing levels as services move.

This report is an important step.

Vital next steps are to prioritise the services to be delivered by Aboriginal organisations, review the scope of services already delivered by Aboriginal organisations, and to build capacity of the sector to deliver more.

While this work is progressing, Tasmanian Government organisations are working to improve partnerships and share decision-making with Aboriginal organisations, and to improve the cultural safety of services delivered directly by government.

Abbreviations, acronyms and nomenclature

Aboriginal: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Aboriginal programs: Services and programs provided specifically for Aboriginal people

ACCO: Aboriginal community-controlled organisation

DECYP: Department for Education, Children and Young People

DPAC: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Non-targeted spending: Spending on programs not specifically for Aboriginal people

SRAS: Tasmanian Government Stronger Remote Aboriginal Services

Type 1 expenditure: Government spending (including through Australian Government funding) on Aboriginal programs, including for individual Aboriginal people and families, organisational capacity building and business development, Aboriginal heritage (including assessment of development applications) and housing; municipal and essential services for remote Aboriginal communities; staff cultural respect training; central government policy; and related projects

Type 1A expenditure: Government spending (including through Australian Government funding) on Aboriginal programs and services specifically for individual Aboriginal people and families

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Executive summary

The main purpose of this report is to inform discussions about future opportunities to redistribute government funding from Tasmanian Government organisations to Aboriginal community-controlled organisations (ACCOs), for provision of services and programs for Aboriginal people.

Through the National Agreement on Closing the Gap, governments across Australia agreed more services for Aboriginal people should be delivered by ACCOs. This is important because services designed and delivered by Aboriginal people generally achieve better results for Aboriginal people, are preferred by Aboriginal people and employ more Aboriginal people.

As the starting point in transitioning service delivery, all Australian governments agreed to identify how much money they spend on Aboriginal programs and where that money is spent (Clause 113 of the National Agreement). Identifying spending on Aboriginal programs also provides a baseline, so changes in spending patterns over years are easy to see. It also helps hold governments to account for effort in closing the gap in life outcomes between Aboriginal people and the general population.

This is the first time the Tasmanian Government has undertaken detailed analysis and publicly reported on spending on Aboriginal programs by all its organisations. The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC) contracted consulting firm Stenning & Associates to undertake the data collection and initial data analysis. The brief provided to the consultant was developed with the Tasmanian Closing the Gap Coalition of Peaks partner, the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre.

The consultant's Aboriginal Expenditure Data Report for 2021-22 and 2022-23 outlines government spending on Aboriginal-specific programs and projects, Aboriginal heritage, building capacity of ACCOs, Aboriginal business development, Aboriginal housing, municipal and essential services for Tasmania's remote Aboriginal communities, and central government policy. This expenditure is classified as Type 1 in this report.

Following receipt of the data report, further analysis was undertaken to differentiate spending on Type 1 programs provided for Aboriginal people and families from broader Type 1 Aboriginal expenditure, classified as Type 1A in this report; and to differentiate programs delivered by ACCOs from programs delivered directly by Tasmanian Government organisations.

Key findings

- In 2021-22, total Type 1 expenditure was \$27.9 million and included \$17 million provided to ACCOs.
- In 2022-23, total Type 1 expenditure was \$23.1 million¹ and included \$10.2 million provided to ACCOs.
- Type 1 expenditure through programs delivered directly by Tasmanian Government organisations (not ACCOs) was \$10.9 million in 2021-22 and \$12.9 million in 2022-23.
- Virtually all Type 1 expenditure through external service providers was through ACCOs for both financial years.
- Table 1 shows the consultant's main findings, including by service delivery mode (through government or ACCOs), funding source and the proportion spent on public sector wages.

Table 1. The consultant's main findings: Tasmanian Government Aboriginal expenditure, 2021-22 and 2022-23 (m = million)

	2021-22	2022-23
Total Type 1 expenditure	\$27.87m	\$23.10m
Type 1 expenditure through programs, policy and projects delivered by government organisations	\$10.89m (39% of total spend on Aboriginal programs)	\$12.91m (56% of total spend on Aboriginal programs)
Type 1 expenditure through programs delivered by ACCOs ²	\$16.98m (61% of total spend; 100% of the total spend through external providers)	\$10.18m (44% of total spend; 99.9% of total spend through external providers)
Funding source	• Tasmanian Government: \$11.69m (42%) • Australian Government: \$16.18m (58%)	• Tasmanian Government: \$15.62m (68%) • Australian Government: \$7.48m (32%)
Proportion spent on public sector wages	19%	29%

¹ The drop in spending was largely due a drop in Australian Government funding to the Department of Health for Aboriginal community health services (Service Group 3), including programs delivered by ACCOs, from \$11.34 million in 2021-22 to \$1.58 million in 2022-23. [Primary Health Tasmania also provided Aboriginal community health services through Australian Government funding.]

² The percentage drop in spending from 2021-22 to 2022-23 through services delivered by ACCOs reflects the drop in Australian Government funding to the Department of Health, as above.

Type 1A expenditure on programs provided specifically for Aboriginal people and families³ was \$21.19 million in 2021-22 and \$13.07 million in 2022-23, as shown by Table 2. Of this, \$5.66 million in 2021-22 and \$6.22 million in 2022-23 was spent through direct government service delivery.

Table 2. Type 1A expenditure: programs for Aboriginal people and families, by service delivery mode

	2021-22	2022-23
Total expenditure on Type 1A programs	\$21.19m	\$13.07m
Type 1A expenditure through programs delivered by ACCOs	\$15.54m	\$6.86m
Type 1A expenditure through programs delivered by Tasmanian Government organisations	\$5.66m	\$6.22m

Transitioning Type 1A services and programs to Aboriginal community control will take time, including to ensure the ACCO sector has the right infrastructure and workforce it needs, with the right training, skills and experience. Government staffing levels will also need to adjust as services transition to ACCOs.

Vital next steps are to:

- work with government organisations, the Coalition of Peaks partner, ACCOs and Aboriginal people to prioritise the services to transition to the ACCO sector
- further review the scope of services already delivered by ACCOs and identify capacity building needs
- build capacity of the ACCO sector.

These next and ongoing steps align closely with the priority reforms of the National Agreement and are reflected in Tasmania's Plan for Closing the Gap 2025-2028.

While this work progresses, government organisations are also working to strengthen and build more partnerships with ACCOs, to share decision-making about Aboriginal programs with Aboriginal people, and to improve the cultural safety of services delivered directly by government organisations.

³ Type 1A services do not include broader Aboriginal Affairs expenditure, for example, spending on Aboriginal heritage, policy and ACCO capacity building.

Background

Introduction

Through the [National Agreement on Closing the Gap 2020](#), governments across Australia agreed with the Coalition of Peaks that more services for Aboriginal people should be delivered by ACCOs. The first step to achieve this was to identify how much money governments spend on Aboriginal programs, and where that money is spent. As such, reviewing and reporting on spending on Aboriginal programs was included as a requirement of the National Agreement (Clause 113). It is also an action committed to in [Tasmania's Plan for Closing the Gap 2025–2028](#) (Action 10).

The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC) contracted Stenning & Associates as consultants to undertake initial data collection and analysis. The brief provided to the consultant was developed with the Tasmanian Coalition of Peaks partner, the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre. The Department of Treasury and Finance advised on the data collection method.

Following receipt of the consultant's Aboriginal Expenditure Data Report for 2021-22 and 2022-23, further analysis was undertaken to:

- quality assure the data, including data validation
- differentiate spending on programs and services provided for Aboriginal people and families (Type 1A expenditure) from broader Type 1 expenditure that included projects, organisational capacity building, Aboriginal heritage, Aboriginal policy, and municipal and essential services for remote island communities
- identify which Type 1A programs and services were provided by ACCOs and which were provided directly by Tasmanian Government organisations.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to inform discussions about future opportunities to redistribute funding from Tasmanian Government organisations to Tasmania's ACCO sector to provide services and programs to Aboriginal people. This is important because services planned, delivered, monitored and reviewed by Aboriginal people achieve better results. ACCOs are a mechanism of self-determination and support Aboriginal connections and culture.

Having a clear outline of government spending on Aboriginal programs also helps Aboriginal organisations hold the government to account for its efforts to close the gap in life outcomes for Aboriginal people and provides a baseline of government spending.

Ongoing sharing of information about spending on services for Aboriginal people is a requirement of the National Agreement (Clause 59d) and supports the four priority reforms committed to through the National Agreement, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. How sharing information about spending on Aboriginal programs supports the National Agreement priority reforms

Description	How funding transparency supports reform
Priority Reform 1: Formal partnerships and shared decision-making between governments and Aboriginal people on Closing the Gap	Provides information to support Aboriginal community participation in decision-making about services and programs for Aboriginal people
Priority Reform 2: Strengthening the ACCO sector	Provides information to support decisions about progressive transfer of funding and service delivery to the Aboriginal community-controlled sector and, accordingly, where best to invest funds in building capacity of the sector
Priority Reform 3: Transforming government organisations to improve accountability for Closing the Gap and respond to the needs of Aboriginal people	Supports accountability, fosters trust between government and Aboriginal people, and supports engagement with Aboriginal people
Priority Reform 4: Shared access to data and information at a regional level	Provides information and data at a regional level to support achievement of the first three priority reforms and decision-making about local needs

Scope

This report shows the amount of Tasmanian Government expenditure on Type 1 programs in Tasmania for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 financial years. It includes:

- spending by all agencies, statutory authorities, business enterprises and state-owned companies on all Aboriginal programs, including central agency and Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania policy development and advice
- expenditure on Aboriginal programs funded by the Australian Government and managed by Tasmanian Government organisations
- funding to ACCOs, and on programs and services supporting Aboriginal business development.

The scope did not include Tasmanian Government spending on Aboriginal people's use of general (whole-of-population) programs and services. While this information would be useful to identify mainstream services used significantly by Aboriginal people and that could be considered for future additional provision by ACCOs, some government

organisations could not provide reliable data on the number of people using their mainstream programs and services who identify as Aboriginal. Using incomplete data would have affected the validity of findings. As analysis of spending on non-targeted programs and services was not within the intent of Clause 113 of the National Agreement, analysis of non-targeted spending was excluded.

Expenditure analysis and reporting on the Closing the Gap Tasmanian Implementation Plan 2021-2023, including implementation of the priority reforms under the National Agreement, was also largely outside the scope of this project.

There was inconsistency in government organisations’ inclusion of expenditure on Aboriginal policy coordination and advice in expenditure statements. This expenditure was included for Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania (Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania) and Aboriginal Partnerships (DPAC).⁴

Table 4 summarises the scope of the Tasmanian Government Aboriginal Expenditure Report 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Table 4. Scope of the Tasmanian Government Aboriginal Expenditure Report 2021-22 and 2022-23

In scope	Partially in scope	Out of scope
Spending on Aboriginal programs: - provided or funded by Tasmanian Government organisations - managed by Tasmanian Government organisations and funded by the Australian Government	- Spending through the Closing the Gap Capacity Building Grants Program - Spending on Aboriginal policy advice and coordination; this was included for Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania and Aboriginal Partnerships	Spending on programs and services that were not specifically Aboriginal

Data collection method and classification

To produce the Aboriginal Expenditure Data Report for 2021-22 and 2022-23, which informed this report, the consultant used a controlled survey to collect data from all government organisations. The data collection method was developed collaboratively by the consultant and DPAC with input from the Department of Treasury and Finance. The method was broadly consistent with that used by reviews of Indigenous expenditure completed in New South Wales and South Australia, and by the Australian Government Productivity Commission.

⁴ There was inconsistency in how government organisations interpreted “expenditure by government on delivering programs and services exclusively to Aboriginal people and communities” for projects, policy coordination and advice, cultural respect training and several other Aboriginal-related outputs.

Expenditure types and service groups

Tasmanian Government organisations were asked to classify Aboriginal-related spending as one of three types, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Classification of spending types

	Type	Description
Targeted expenditure	Type 1 Expenditure	Spending on Aboriginal-specific programs and services
Non-targeted expenditure	Type 2 Expenditure	Non-targeted spending on programs and services where the Aboriginal status of program/service users is recorded
	Type 3 Expenditure	Non-targeted spending on programs and services where the Aboriginal status of program/service users is not recorded

The consultant then classified each government organisation as one of four service types:

- Service Group 1: Education
- Service Group 2: Strong and safe families and communities
- Service Group 3: Health and wellbeing
- Service Group 4: Industry, governance, economy and environment.

Limitations and learnings

Limitations

1. The expenditure data provide an estimate of the government's spending on Aboriginal programs for 2021-22 and 2022-23. The reasons for changes in spending between these two years vary widely and it is not possible to accurately discern long-term spending trends based on the information in this report.
2. This report does not provide analysis of government spending on Aboriginal people's use of services and programs provided for the general population. These non-targeted services and programs were excluded as services and programs across government do not always consistently record the Aboriginal status of service and program recipients.
3. There are concerns about the validity and reliability of Aboriginal identification data generally (beyond this project) because of increases in the number of people identifying as Aboriginal.

Learnings

There are important learnings from this project that could assist with future collection and analysis of data on spending on Aboriginal programs in Tasmania. These learnings were identified through discussion between DPAC and the consultant.

1. A whole-of-government Aboriginal expenditure reporting strategy could support ongoing collection, reporting and analysis of Aboriginal expenditure.

This strategy could:

- a) define a consistent approach across government for recording the Aboriginal status of people using government-funded services and programs
- b) clearly articulate the spending within scope, potentially including spending in the following categories:
 - programs and services provided only and directly to Aboriginal people, for example, Aboriginal Education Services
 - programs and projects designed to support or build capacity of Aboriginal organisations (Priority Reform 2 of the National Agreement)
 - other projects, including to implement Priority Reform 1, 3 and 4 of the National Agreement
 - Aboriginal policy development advice and Aboriginal heritage information, advice and regulatory services, including recurrent costs.

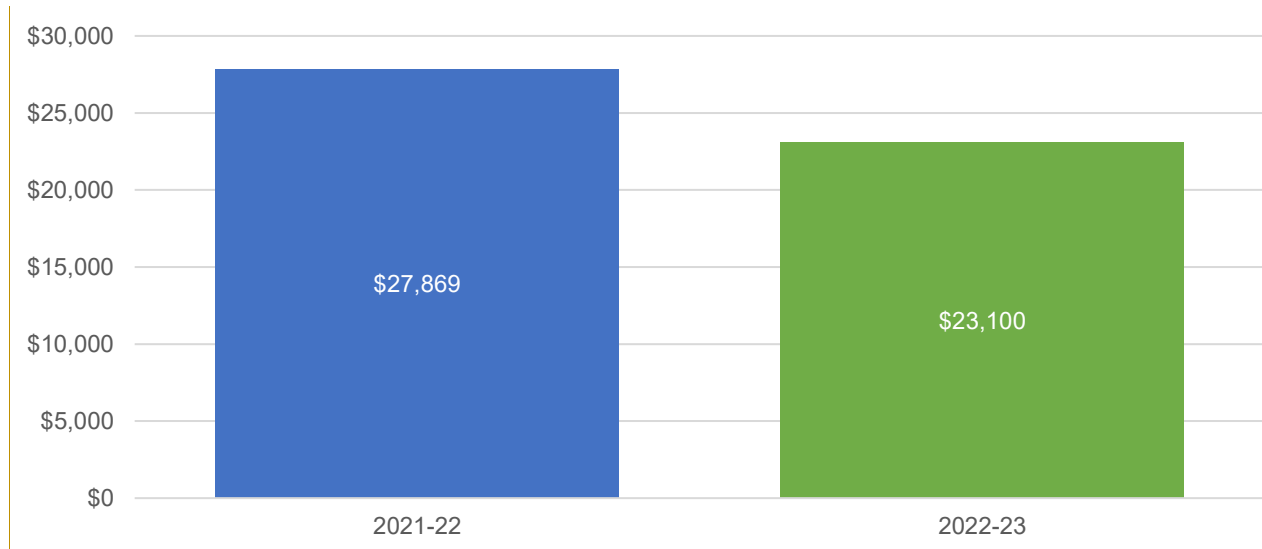
- implementing actions or recommendations relating to Aboriginal people from other state or national plans or agreements, including:
 - the National Skills Agreement
 - the Our Ways – Strong Ways – Our Voices: National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Plan to End Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence 2026-2036
 - Safe and Supported: the National Framework for Protecting Australia’s Children 2021-2031 – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander First Action Plan 2023-2026
 - the Commission of Inquiry into the Tasmanian Government’s Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings
 - the Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability.
- 2. There would be benefit from Tasmanian Government organisations improving data systems to enable efficient reporting of spending on Aboriginal people’s use of mainstream programs. This would enable broader consideration of the programs used by Aboriginal people and opportunities for these programs to be provided by ACCOs, giving Aboriginal people choice over their service provider.

Findings

Total spending on Aboriginal programs

Figure 1 shows total Type 1 spending in 2021-22 was \$27.9 million^{5,6}, and \$23.1 million⁷ in 2022-23. The decrease was mainly due to a reduction in Australian Government funding for outreach health programs (see Footnote 1, Executive Summary). The decrease was partly offset by a \$4.9 million increase in spending through other Type 1 programs and services.

Figure 1. Total Type 1 expenditure ('000)



Spending by service groups

As shown in Table 6 and Figure 2, in 2021-22, 45 per cent of Type 1 spending was in Service Group 3 (Health and wellbeing), and 24 per cent was in Service Group 4 (Industry, governance, economy and environment).

⁵ A data error for the Visitor Economy Support budget output was identified after completion of the data analysis. The reported 2021-22 Type 1 expenditure was \$330,000; the subsequently confirmed expenditure was \$180,000. This means the 2021-22 total Type 1 and Service Group 4 Type 1 expenditure was \$150,000 lower than reported in this document.

⁶ A data error for the Safe Homes, Families and Communities budget output in 2021-22 was identified after completion of the data analysis. The reported 2021-22 Type 1 expenditure through ACCOs delivering programs and services was \$30,000; subsequent analysis confirmed an additional \$1.1 million in Type 1 expenditure was incorrectly categorised as Type 3 expenditure. This means the 2021-22 total Type 1 expenditure, including total Service Group 2 Type 1 expenditure and Type 1 expenditure by external service providers, was \$1.1 million higher than reported in this document.

⁷ The reported 2022-23 expenditure for the Visitor Economy Scheme was \$272,000; the subsequently confirmed expenditure was \$216,000. This means the 2022-23 total Type 1 and Service Group 4 Type 1 expenditure was \$56,000 lower than reported in this document.

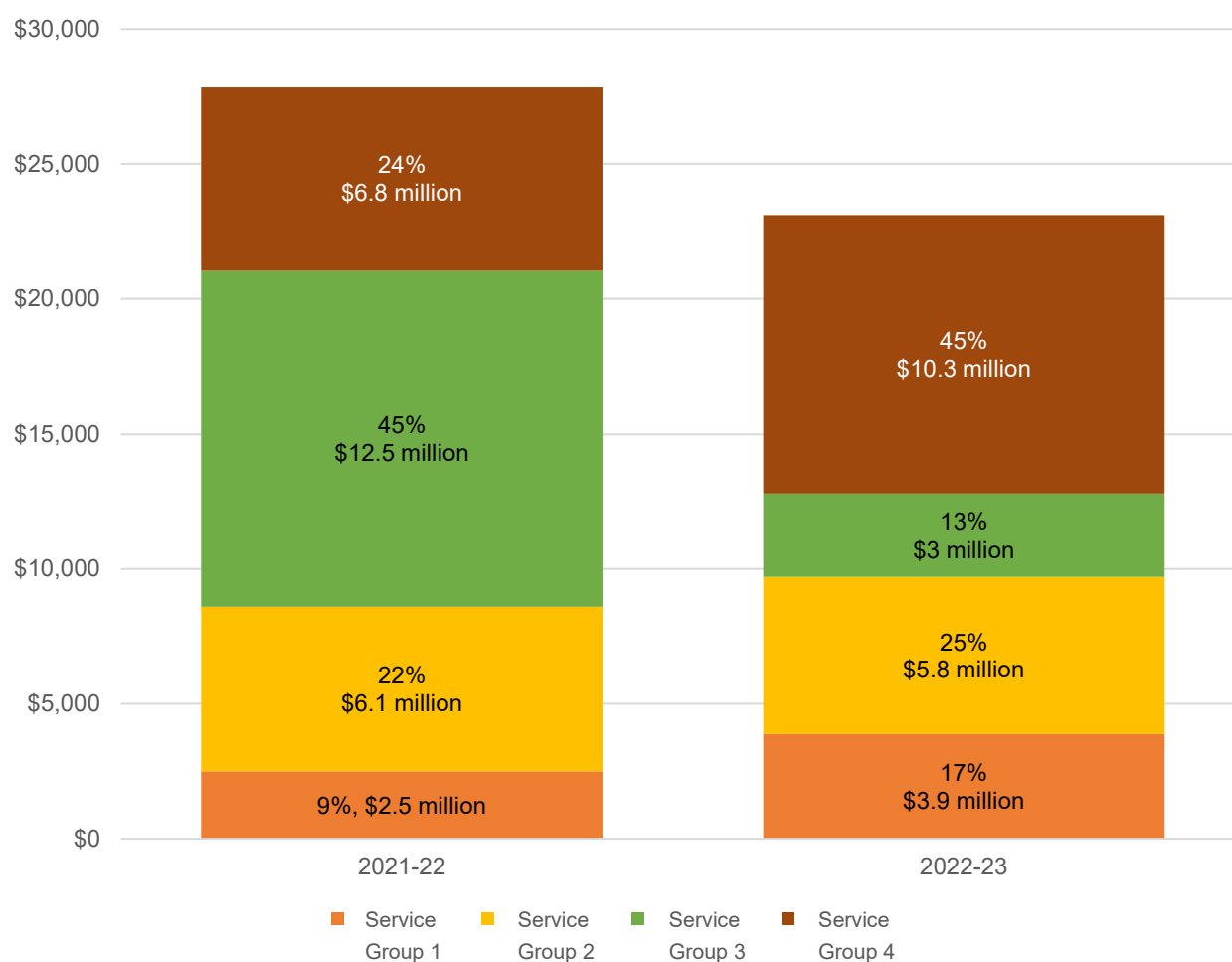
In 2022-23, 45 per cent of Type 1 spending was in Service Group 4 (Industry, governance, economy and environment), and 25 per cent was in Service Group 2 (Strong and safe families and communities).

Table 6. Type 1 expenditure ('000) and proportions by service group

Service Group	2021-22 Expenditure	2021-22 % of total	2022-23 Expenditure	2022-23 % of total
1. Education	\$2,501	9%	\$3,876	17%
2. Strong and safe families and communities	\$6,102	22%	\$5,836	25%
3. Health and wellbeing	\$12,470	45%	\$3,049	13%
4. Industry, governance, economy and environment	\$6,797	24%	\$10,339	45%
Total	\$27,869	100%	\$23,100	100%

Note: total figures may not appear to sum correctly due to rounding.

Figure 2. Total Type 1 expenditure and proportions by service group



The drivers of changes in spending across the two years

Service Group 1: Education

Service Group 1 represents budget outputs in the Department for Education, Children and Young People (DECYP) and TasTAFE.

Figure 3 shows Type 1 spending by Service Group 1 was \$2.5 million in 2021-22; and \$3.9 million in 2022-23. The increase in spending was driven by:

- \$200,000 increased direct support for Aboriginal students in specific schools
- \$1.1 million paid to ACCOs to provide intensive family support.

Figure 3. Type 1 expenditure by Service Group 1

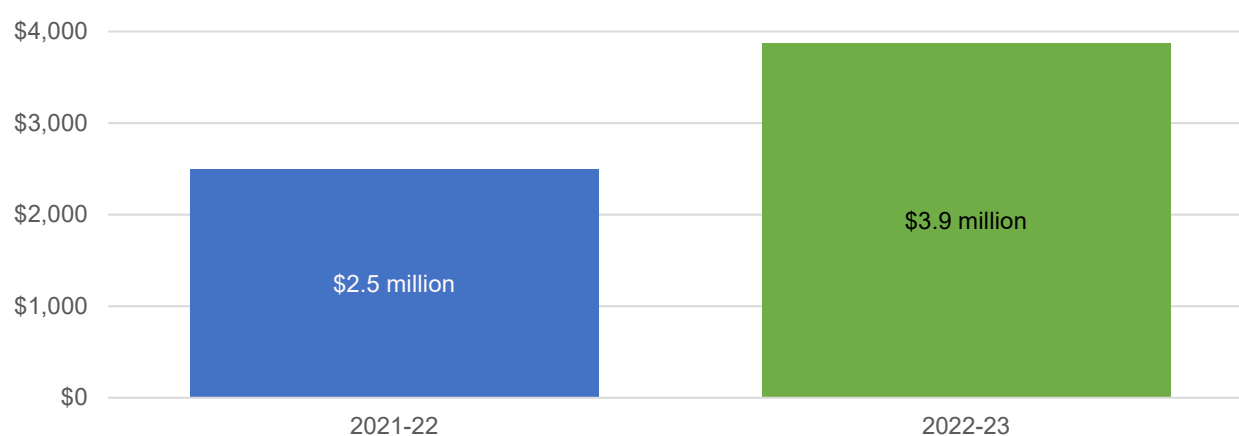


Table 7 shows the spread of Type 1 spending across Service Group 1 budget outputs.

Table 7. Type 1 expenditure ('000) and proportions: Service Group 1, by budget output

Budget Output	2021-22 Type 1 expenditure	2021-22 % of Group 1 total	2022-23 Type 1 expenditure	2022-23 % of Group 1 total
In-school Education	\$2,086	83%	\$2,325	60%
Services for Children and Families ⁸	–	–	\$1,130	29%
TasTAFE	\$415	17%	\$421	11%
Total	\$2,501	100%	\$3,876	100%

⁸ In 2021-22, Services for Children and Families was provided through Service Group 2 through the Department of Communities Tasmania under the Safe Homes, Families and Communities budget output.

Service Group 2: Strong and safe families and communities

Service Group 2 represents the budget outputs of Homes Tasmania, the Department of Justice, the Department of Communities Tasmania and the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management.

Figure 4 shows total Type 1 spending for Service Group 2 was \$6.1 million in 2021-22 and \$5.8 million in 2022-23. Spending changes for Service Group 2 between 2021-22 and 2022-23 were largely due to cessation of the Department of Communities Tasmania and transfer of that agency's responsibilities to other departments. This included transfer of the Office of Aboriginal Affairs to DPAC (Service Group 4), and child safety to DECYP (Service Group 1). As a result, spending through Service Groups 1 and 4 increased.

Figure 4. Type 1 expenditure by Service Group 2

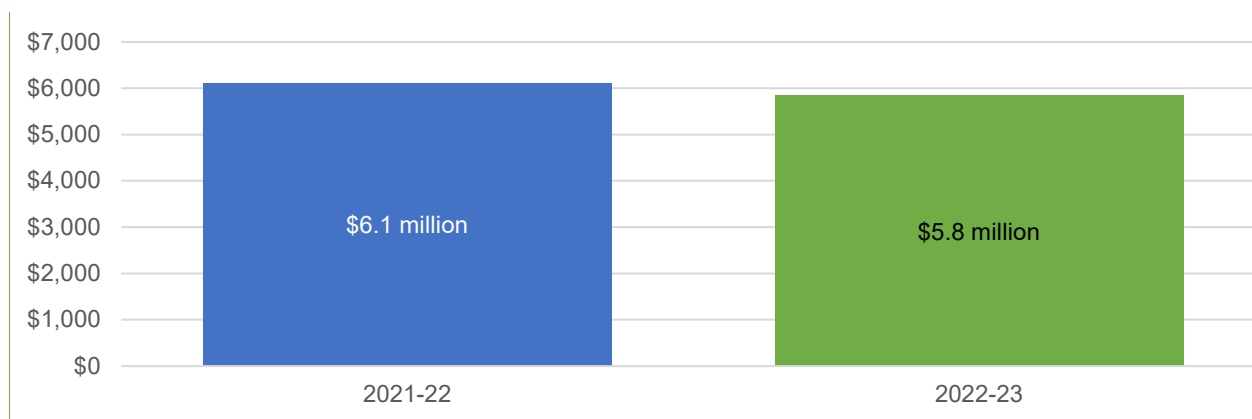


Table 8 shows the spread of Type 1 spending across Service Group 2 budget outputs.

Table 8. Type 1 expenditure ('000) and proportions: Service Group 2, by budget output

Budget Output	2021-22 Type 1 expenditure	2021-22 % of Group 2 total	2022-23 Type 1 expenditure	2022-23 % of Group 2 total
Housing Services ⁹	\$2,548	42%	\$2,247	39%
Legal Assistance	\$3,214	53%	\$3,348	57%
Prison Services	\$206	3%	\$209	3.5%
Safe Homes, Families and Communities	\$134	2%	\$32	0.5%
Total	\$6,102	100%	\$5,836	100%

⁹ The Housing Services budget output included expenditure through the SRAS program, targeted Aboriginal social housing services and programs and through housing / homelessness programs.

Service Group 3: Health and wellbeing

Service Group 3 represents budget outputs of the Department of Health.

Figure 5 shows total Type 1 spending for Service Group 3 was almost \$12.5 million in 2021-22 and \$3 million in 2022-23. The change in spending between the two years was mainly due to the \$9.7 million decrease in Australian Government funding for Aboriginal community health services programs managed or outsourced by the Tasmanian Government.

Figure 5. Type 1 expenditure by Service Group 3

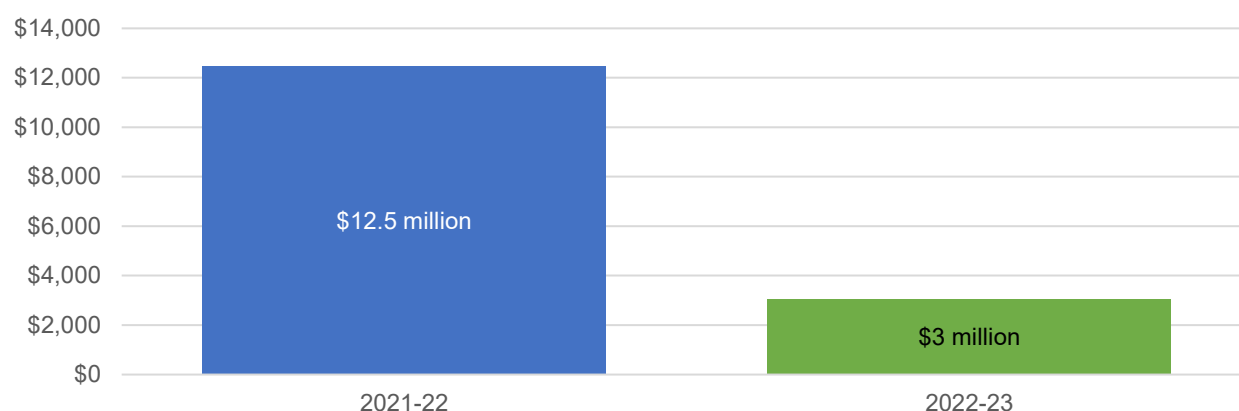


Table 9 shows the spread of Type 1 spending across Service Group 3 budget outputs.

Table 9. Type 1 expenditure ('000) and proportions: Service Group 3, by budget output

Budget Output	2021-22 Type 1 expenditure	2021-22 % of Group 3 total	2022-23 Type 1 expenditure	2022-23 % of Group 3 total
Admitted Services	\$140	1%	\$278	9%
Community Health Services	\$12,106	97%	\$2,426	80%
Mental health nursing services (Home and Community Care) ¹⁰	\$47	0.4%	—	—
Public Health Services	\$171	1%	\$330	11%
System Management - Health	\$6	0.1%	\$15	0.5%
Total	\$12,470	100%	\$3,049	100%

Note: total figures may not appear to sum correctly due to rounding.

¹⁰ Additional funding for Aboriginal social and emotional wellbeing activities is provided by the National Indigenous Australians Agency through Primary Health Networks. Aboriginal social and emotional wellbeing services are primarily funded by the Australian Government.

Service Group 4: Industry, governance, economy and environment

Service Group 4 represents budget outputs in DPAC, the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania and the Department of State Growth.

Figure 6 shows total Type 1 spending for Group 4 was \$6.8 million in 2021-22 and \$10.3 million in 2022-23. The increase in spending in 2022-23 was driven by:

- DPAC's Closing the Gap \$5.3 million Capacity Building Fund grants program
- transfer of the Office of Aboriginal Affairs from the Department of Communities Tasmania (Service Group 2) to DPAC (Service Group 4)
- \$200,000 increase for arts industry development (Department of State Growth).

Figure 6. Type 1 expenditure by Service Group 4

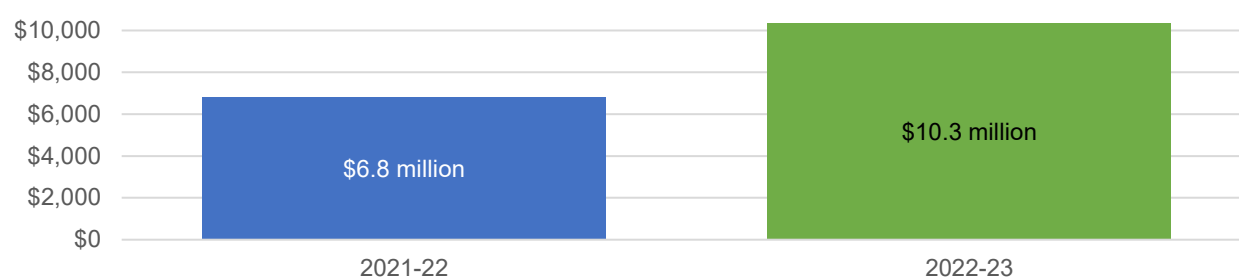


Table 10 shows the spread of Type 1 spending across Service Group 4 budget outputs.

Table 10. Type 1 expenditure ('000) and proportions: Service Group 4, by budget output

Budget Output	2021-22 Type 1 expenditure	2021-22 % of Group 4 total	2022-23 Type 1 expenditure	2022-23 % of Group 4 total
Aboriginal Affairs	\$1,920	28%	\$5,564	54%
Aboriginal Heritage and Land ¹¹	\$3,348	49%	\$3,101	30%
Marine Resources	\$127	2%	\$127	1%
Arts Industry Development	\$122	2%	\$311	3%
Parks and Wildlife Management	\$950	14%	\$965	9%
Visitor Economy Support	\$330	5%	\$272	3%
Total	\$6,797	100%	\$10,339	100%

Note: total figures may not appear to sum correctly due to rounding.

¹¹ The scope of this output includes regulatory services for management of Aboriginal heritage under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975 (Tas)*, including assessment of development applications for potential impacts on Aboriginal heritage, and heritage advice, policy and legislative reform.

Regional and statewide allocations

Figure 7 shows the proportion of Type 1 funding allocated regionally was 28 per cent in 2021-22 and 30 per cent in 2022-23.

Figure 7. Regional and statewide Type 1 funding allocations

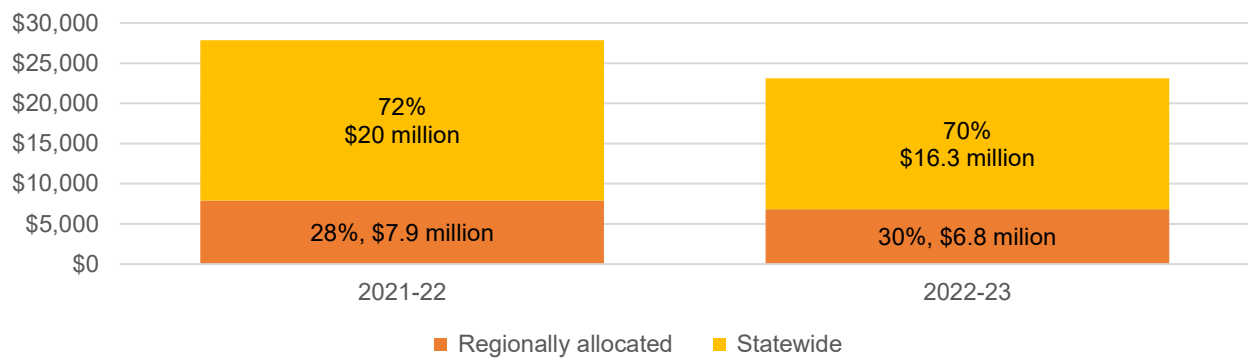


Figure 8 shows that for both years most Type 1 funding allocated regionally was to the North and North-East (74 per cent in 2021-22; 62 per cent in 2022-23), followed by the South (16 per cent in 2021-22; 24 per cent in 2022-23).

Figure 8. Regional Type 1 funding allocations (not including statewide allocations)



Note: percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

The higher North and North-East allocation was due to programs on Truwana / Cape Barren Island as Tasmania’s only discrete Aboriginal community, and on Flinders Island. This includes:

- grants to the Cape Barren Island Aboriginal Association and Flinders Island Aboriginal Association under the Tasmanian Government Stronger Remote Aboriginal Services (SRAS) program for housing; and for municipal and essential services on Truwana / Cape Barren Island
- funding for community nursing and Home and Community Care on Truwana / Cape Barren Island.

Table 11 shows regional and statewide service group Type 1 spending by budget output.

Table 11. Regional and statewide Type 1 expenditure ('000), by service group and budget output¹²

Budget Output	2021-22 Regional	2021-22 Statewide	2021-22 Total	2022-23 Regional	2022-23 Statewide	2022-23 Total
Service Group 1: Education						
In-school Education	\$2,086	–	\$2,086	\$2,325	–	\$2,325
Services for Children and Families ¹³	–	–	–	\$113	\$1,017	\$1,130
TasTAFE	\$415	–	\$415	\$421	–	\$421
Service Group 2: Strong and safe families and communities						
Housing Services	\$459	\$2,089	\$2,548	\$935	\$1,312	\$2,247
Legal Assistance	–	\$3,214	\$3,214	–	\$3,348	\$3,348
Prison Services	–	\$206	\$206	–	\$209	\$209
Safe Homes, Families and Communities	\$29	\$105	\$134	–	\$32	\$32
Service Group 3: Health and wellbeing						
Admitted Services	\$140	–	\$140	\$278	–	\$278
Community Health Services	\$3,995	\$8,111	\$12,106	\$801	\$1,625	\$2,426
Public Health Services	–	\$171	\$171	–	\$330	\$330
Mental health nursing services ¹⁴	–	\$47	\$47	–	–	–
System Management - Health	–	\$6	\$6	–	\$15	\$15
Service Group 4: Industry, governance, economy and environment						
Aboriginal Affairs	\$764	\$1,156	\$1,920	\$1,960	\$3,604	\$5,564
Aboriginal Heritage and Land	–	\$3,348	\$3,348	–	\$3,101	\$3,101
Arts Industry Development	–	\$122	\$122	–	\$311	\$311
Marine Resources	–	\$127	\$127	–	\$127	\$127
Parks and Wildlife	–	\$950	\$950	–	\$965	\$965
Visitor Economy Support	–	\$330	\$330	–	\$272	\$272
Total	\$7,888	\$19,981	\$27,869	\$6,832	\$16,268	\$23,100

Note: total figures may not appear to sum correctly due to rounding.

¹² Where no expenditure is recorded in a cell, it means the service was provided through general (whole-of-population) programs, wholly through either statewide or regional funding allocations, through an alternative service group following changes in government structure, or through another provider (for example, Primary Health Tasmania).

¹³ In 2021-22, Services for Children and Families was provided through Service Group 2 through the Department of Communities Tasmania under the Safe Homes, Families and Communities budget output.

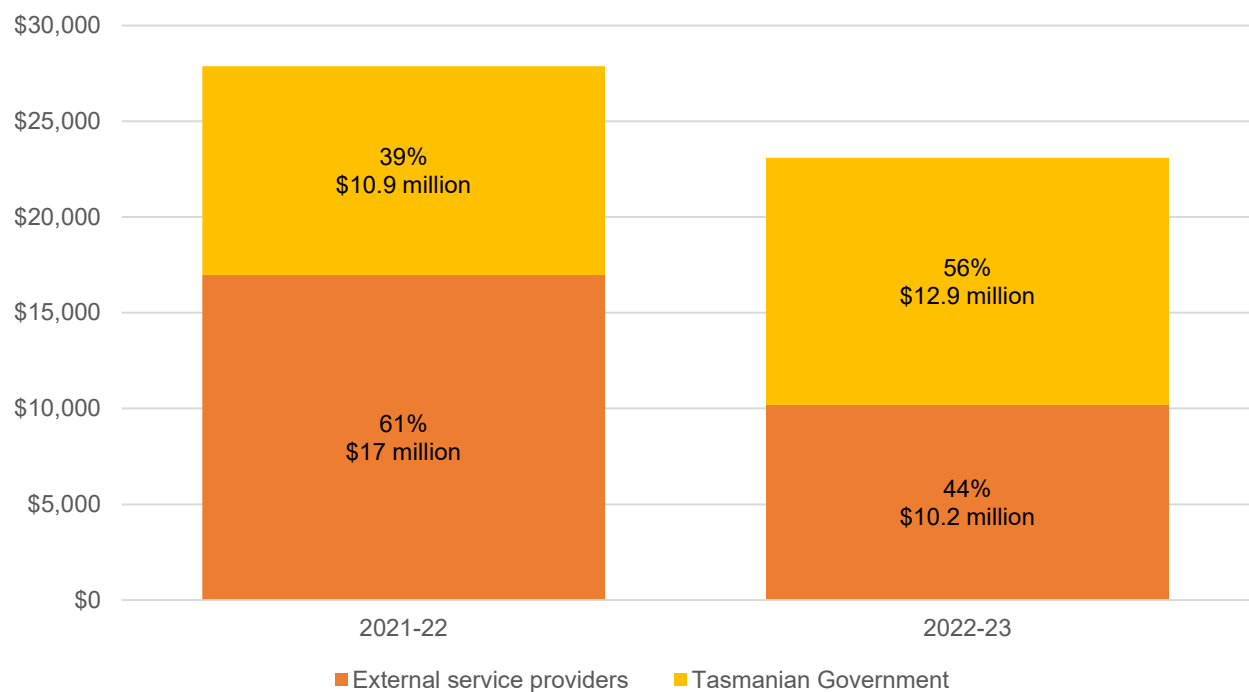
¹⁴ Additional social and emotional wellbeing activities are provided by Primary Health Tasmania through funding from the National Indigenous Australians Agency.

External service providers

Figure 9 shows:

- In 2021-22, Type 1 spending included \$17 million (61 per cent of all Type 1 spending) spent through external service providers delivering programs and services on behalf of the Tasmanian Government.
- In 2022-23, Type 1 spending included \$10.2 million (44 per cent of all Type 1 spending) spent through external service providers engaged to deliver programs and services on behalf of the government.

Figure 9. Type 1 expenditure by service provider type

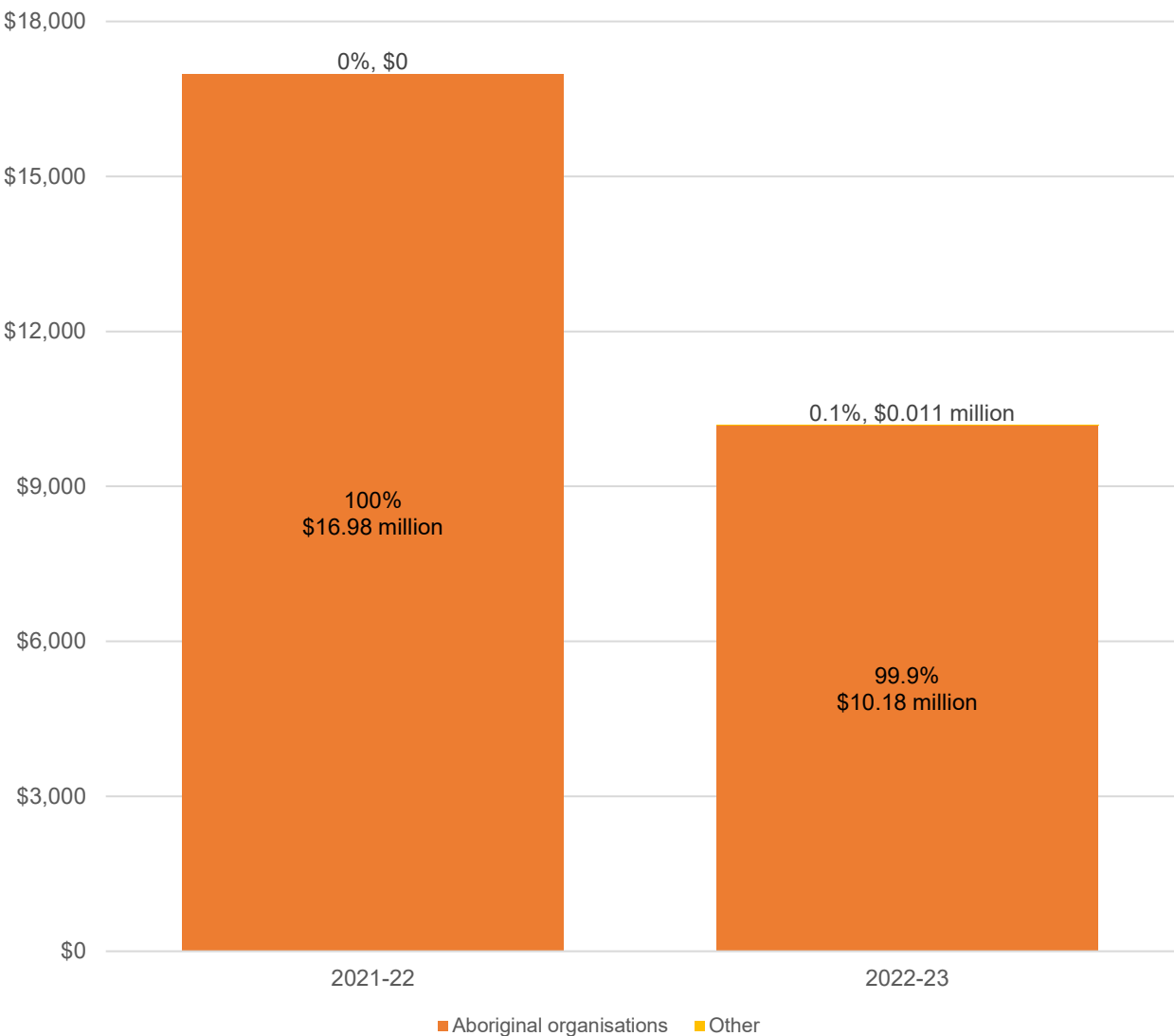


Note: percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Figure 10 shows:

- In 2021-22, all Type 1 spending through external service providers engaged by the Tasmanian Government was through ACCOs¹⁵.
- In 2022-23, \$10.2 million (99.9 per cent) of Type 1 spending through external service providers engaged by the government was through ACCOs; the remainder (close to \$11,000) was provided to the National Indigenous Australians Agency for the national Closing the Gap Shared Funding Pool.

Figure 10. Type 1 expenditure through external service providers engaged by the Tasmanian Government, by organisation type



¹⁵ The No. 34 Aboriginal Health Service was wrongly classified as an Aboriginal organisation. This means spending through ACCO service delivery is slightly overstated, especially for 2021-22; and the spending through other external service providers is slightly understated. Expenditure through No. 34 was for community and outreach health programs also provided by the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, Cape Barren Island Aboriginal Association, Flinders Island Aboriginal Association, Circular Head Aboriginal Corporation and Karadi Aboriginal Corporation. This spending was reported at program level for this project. Total funding across the six organisations was \$11.34 million in 2021-22 and \$1.58 million in 2022-23.

Spending through ACCOs, by service group

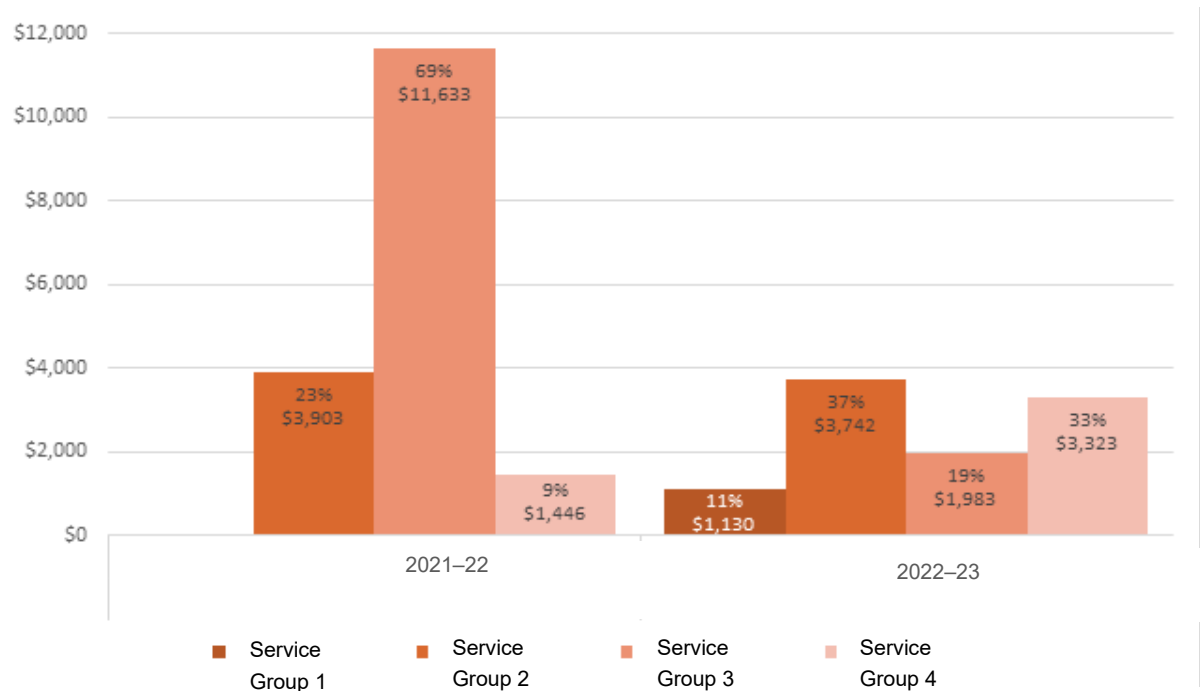
Figure 11 shows:

- In 2021-22, 69 per cent of Type 1 spending through ACCOs engaged by the Tasmanian Government was in Service Group 3.
- In 2022-23, 70 per cent of Type 1 spending through ACCOs engaged by the government was in Service Groups 2 and 4.

The changes in spending through ACCOs largely arose from:

- a superficial change from services moving between service groups, including addition of \$1.1 million spending through ACCOs in Service Group 1 and a decrease of \$200,000 in Service Group 2, following functions provided by the Department of Communities Tasmania moving to DECYP and DPAC.
- the \$9.7 million decrease in Service Group 3 spending due to Australian Government health outreach funding changes
- an increase in spending through Service Group 4 due to the Closing the Gap Capacity Building Fund grants program managed by DPAC.

Figure 11. Type 1 expenditure ('000) through ACCO service delivery, by service group



Note: percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Table 12 shows Type 1 spending through external service providers (mostly ACCOs) across service groups and budget outputs.

Table 12. Type 1 expenditure ('000) through external service providers (mostly ACCOs), by service group and budget output

Budget Output	2021-22 Type 1 expenditure	2021-22 % of total	2022-23 Type 1 expenditure	2022-23 % of total
Service Group 1: Education				
Services for Children and Families ¹⁶	–	–	\$1,130	11.1%
Service Group 2: Strong and safe families and communities				
Housing Services (SRAS program)	\$453	2.7%	\$185	1.8%
Legal Assistance	\$3,214	18.9%	\$3,348	32.9%
Prison Services	\$206	1.2%	\$209	2.1%
Safe Homes, Families & Communities ¹⁷	\$30	0.2%	–	–
Service Group 3: Health and wellbeing				
Community Health Services	\$11,415	67.2%	\$1,653	16.2%
Public Health Services	\$171	1%	\$330	3.2%
Mental health nursing services ¹⁸	\$47	0.3%	–	–
Service Group 4: Industry, governance, economy and environment				
Aboriginal Affairs	\$1,077	6.3%	\$3,027	29.7%
Aboriginal Heritage and Land	\$369	2.2%	\$307	3%
Total	\$16,982	100%	\$10,189	100%

¹⁶ Services for Children and Families were provided through Group 2 in 2021-22 through the Department of Communities Tasmania (Safe Homes, Families and Communities).

¹⁷ A data error for 2021-22 for the Safe Homes, Families and Communities budget output was identified after data analysis was completed. \$20,000 was incorrectly attributed to the Service Group 4 Aboriginal Affairs budget output provided by external service providers. This does not affect the total reported external service provider Type 1 expenditure.

¹⁸ Additional social and emotional wellbeing activities are provided by Primary Health Tasmania through funding from the National Indigenous Australians Agency.

Public sector wages component

Table 13 shows the proportion of Type 1 spending on public sector wages was 19 per cent in 2021-22 and 2 per cent in 2022-23.

Table 13. Type 1 expenditure ('000) by public sector wages component

	2021-22 Type 1 expenditure	2021-22 % of total	2022-23 Type 1 expenditure	2022-23 % of total
Public sector wages	\$5,374	19%	\$6,583	29%
Non-wages	\$22,496	81%	\$16,517	72%
Total	\$27,869	100%	\$23,100	100%

Note: total figures may not appear to sum correctly due to rounding.

Public sector wages component by service group

Figure 12 shows in 2021-22, public sector wages was a significant component of Type 1 spending for Service Group 4 (\$2.8 million and 41 per cent of Service Group 4 spending) and Service Group 1 (\$2.1 million and 84 per cent of Service Group 1 spending).

Figure 12. 2021-22 Type 1 expenditure (amounts and proportions) on public sector wages, by service group

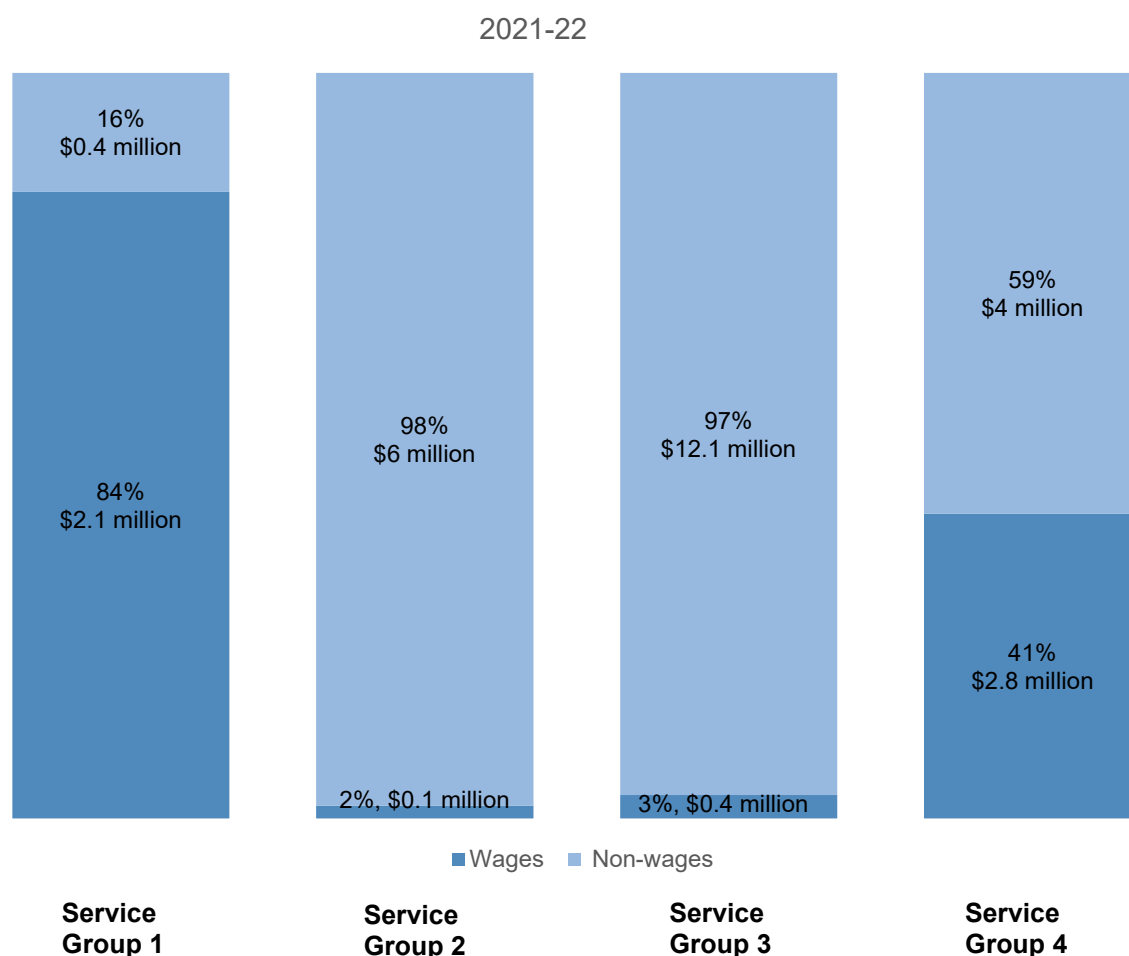
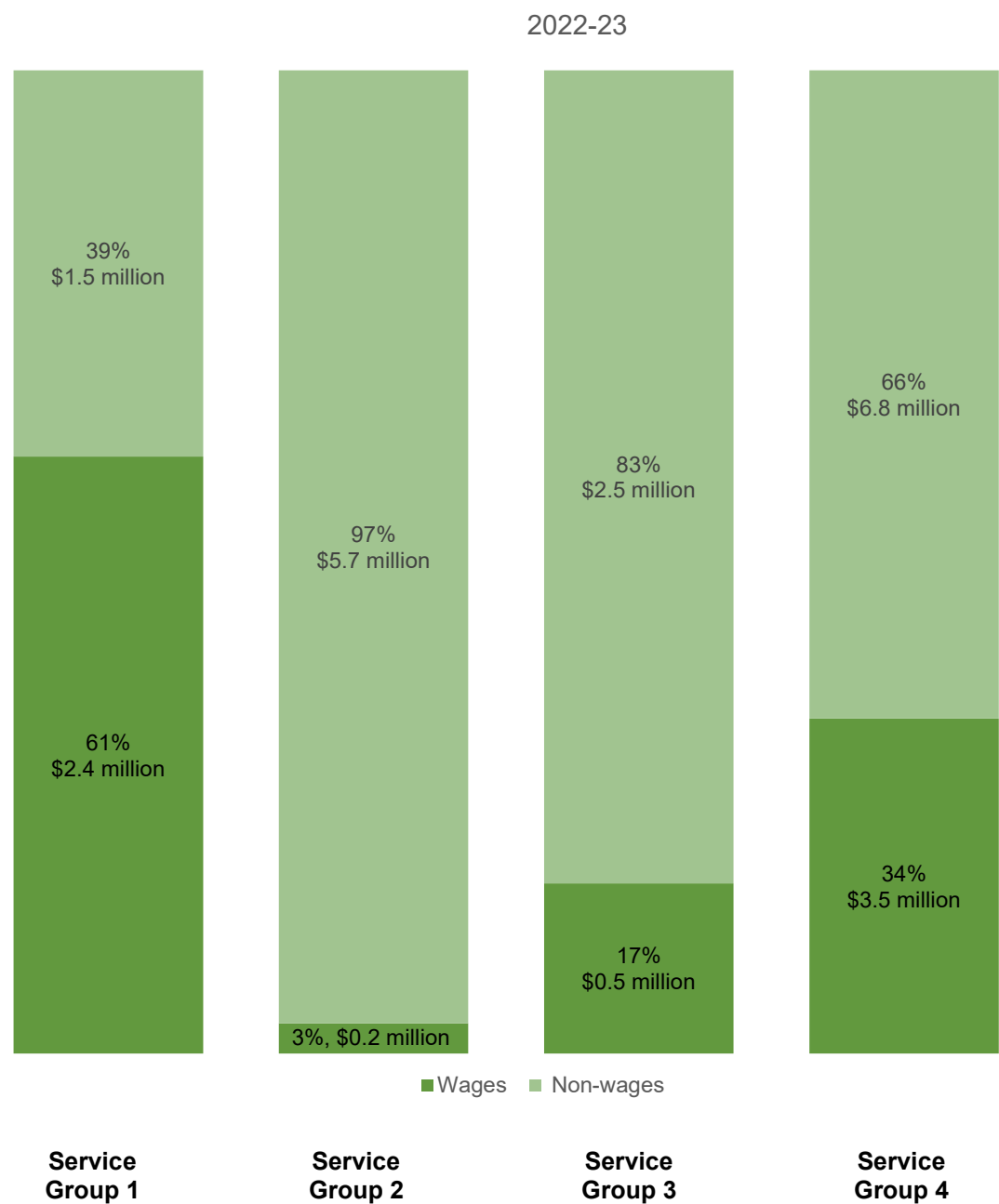


Figure 13 shows in 2022-23, public sector wages was a significant component of Type 1 spending for Service Group 4 (\$3.5 million and 34 per cent of Service Group 4 spending) and Service Group 1 (\$2.4 million and 61 per cent of Service Group 1 spending).

Figure 13. 2022-23 Type 1 expenditure (amounts and proportions) on public sector wages, by service group



Funding source

There may be conditions attached to Australian Government funding that may affect the potential for some programs and services to be delivered by ACCOs.

Table 14 shows:

- In 2021-22, Type 1 spending directly funded by the Tasmanian Government was \$11.7 million (42 per cent of total Type 1 spending); and spending funded by the Australian Government was \$16.2 million (58 per cent of total Type 1 spending).
- In 2022-23, Type 1 spending directly funded by the Tasmanian Government was \$15.6 million (68 per cent of total Type 1 spending); and spending funded by the Australian Government was \$7.5 million (32 per cent of total Type 1 spending).

Table 14. Type 1 expenditure ('000) by funding source

Funding source	2021-22 Expenditure	2021-22 % of total	2022-23 Expenditure	2022-23 % of total
Tasmanian Government	\$11,685	42%	\$15,624	68%
Australian Government	\$16,184	58%	\$7,476	32%
Total	\$27,869	100%	\$23,100	100%

Funding source by service group

For service groups, the amounts and proportions of Tasmanian Government and Australian Government spending varied over the two years.

Figure 14 shows that for 2021-22, Australian Government funding for Type 1 spending by service groups was most significant for:

- Service Group 3 at \$11.3 million (91 per cent of Service Group 3 spending)
- Service Group 2 at \$3 million (49 per cent of Service Group 2 spending).

Figure 15 shows that for 2022-23, Australian Government funding for Type 1 spending by service groups was most significant for:

- Service Group 2 at \$3.4 million (58 per cent of Service Group 2 spending)
- Service Group 4 at \$2.1 million (20 per cent of Service Group 4 spending)
- Service Group 3 at \$1.6 million (52 per cent of Service Group 3 spending).

Figure 14. 2021-22 Type 1 expenditure (amounts and proportions) by funding source, by service group

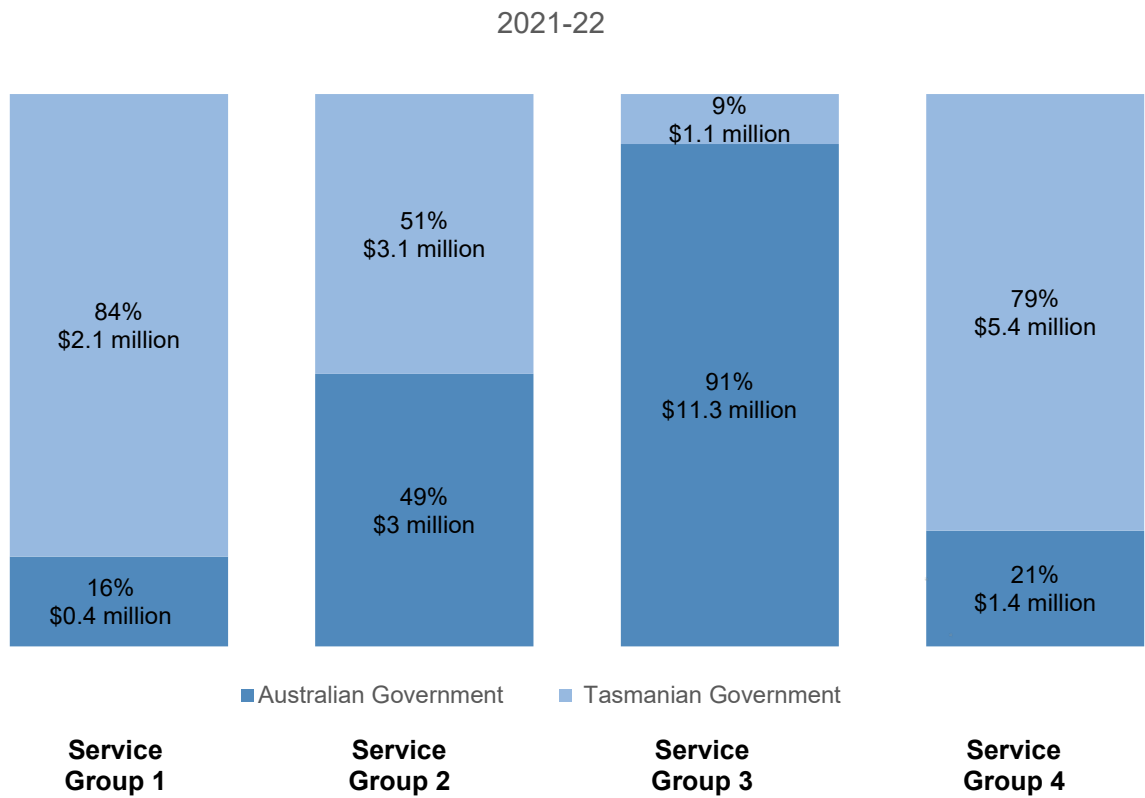
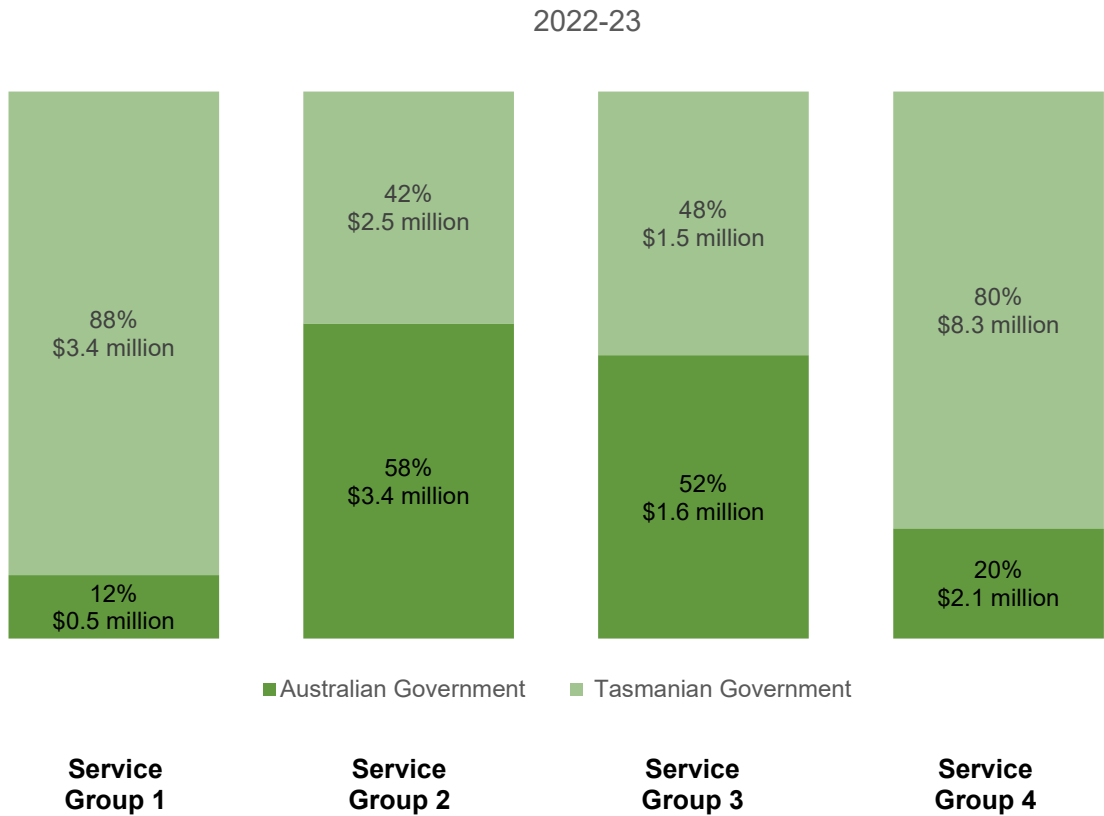


Figure 15. 2022-23 Type 1 expenditure (amounts and proportions) by funding source, by service group



Type 1A services and programs

Type 1A expenditure is a subset of Type 1 expenditure, covering spending on Aboriginal-specific services and programs provided directly to Aboriginal people and families. Type 1A expenditure does not include broader Type 1 spending, including on Aboriginal heritage and policy and ACCO capacity development.

Total spending on Type 1A services was \$21.19 million in 2021-22 and \$13.07 million in 2022-23¹⁹. When considering expenditure that could be reprioritised for ACCO delivery of services and programs, Type 1A expenditure on services and programs delivered directly by Tasmanian Government organisations is an important place to look for opportunities.

Figure 16 shows Type 1A expenditure by service delivery mode. In 2021-22, the government spent \$5.66 million on Type 1A services delivered directly to Aboriginal people and families by government organisations. In 2022-23, this figure was \$6.22 million.

Figure 16. Type 1A expenditure by service delivery mode

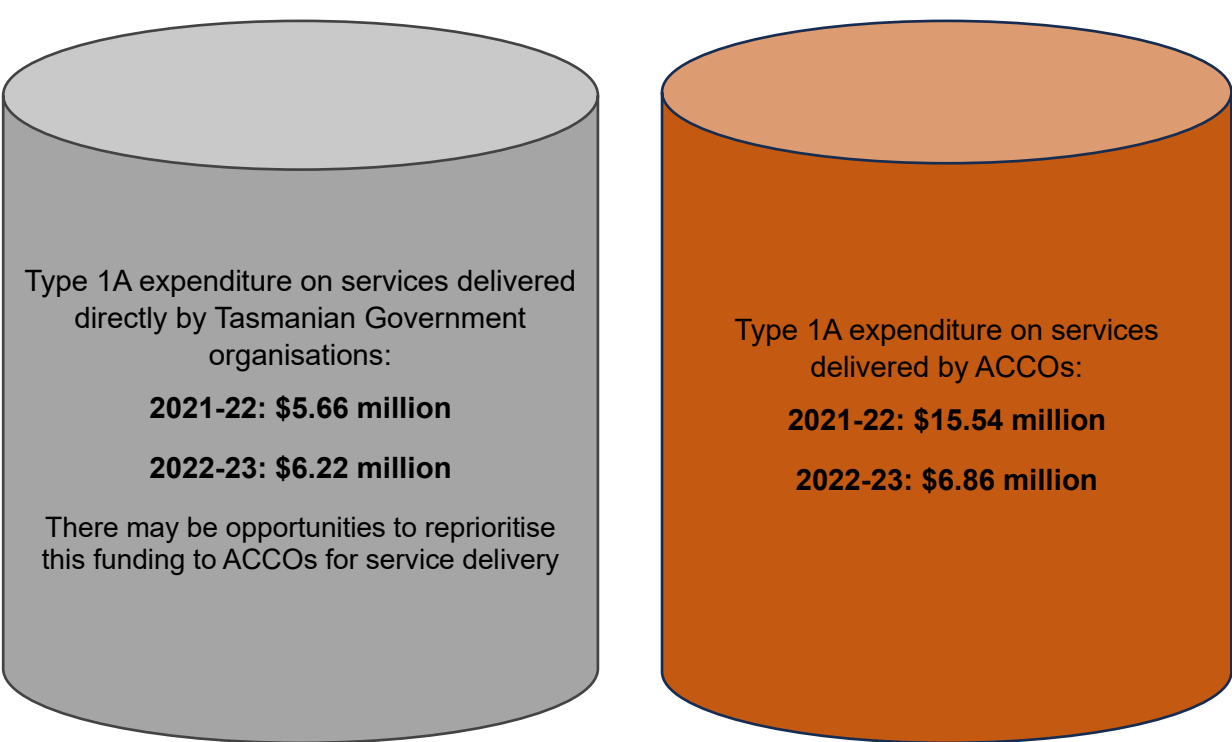


Table 15 lists Type 1A expenditure by budget output and the service delivery mode: whether the program or service was delivered directly by a Tasmanian Government organisation or an ACCO.

¹⁹ The reduction was largely driven by the change in Australian Government funding for Aboriginal community health services (Service Group 3), as per Footnote 1.

Table 15. Type 1A expenditure ('000) by budget output and service delivery mode

Budget output	2021-22 Gov delivery	2021-22 ACCO delivery	2021-22 Total	2022-23 Gov delivery	2022-23 ACCO delivery	2022-23 Total
In-school Education ²⁰	\$2,086	—	\$2,086	\$2,325	—	\$2,325
Services for Children and Families ²¹	—	—	—	—	\$1,130	\$1,130
TasTAFE ²²	\$415	—	\$415	\$421	—	\$421
Housing Services ²³	\$2,095	\$453	\$2,548	\$2,062	\$185	\$2,247
Legal assistance	—	\$3,214	\$3,214	—	\$3,348	\$3,348
Prison services ²⁴	—	\$206	\$206	—	\$209	\$209
Safe Homes, Families and Communities ²⁵	\$104	\$30	\$134	\$32	—	\$32
System Management ²⁶	\$6	—	\$6	\$15	—	\$15
Admitted Services ²⁷	\$140	—	\$140	\$278	—	\$278
Community Health Services ²⁸	\$691	\$11,415	\$12,106	\$773	\$1,653	\$2,426
Mental health nursing services ²⁹	—	\$47	\$47	—	—	—
Public Health Services ³⁰	—	\$171	\$171	—	\$330	\$330
Arts Industry Development ³¹	\$122	—	\$122	\$311	—	\$311
Total	\$5,658	\$15,536	\$21,194	\$6,216	\$6,855	\$13,071

Note: total figures may not appear to sum correctly due to rounding.

²⁰ This expenditure directly supported Aboriginal students in focus schools, assisted DECYP employees to support Aboriginal learners, provided inclusive learning opportunities for Tasmanian learners to understand and value Aboriginal histories and cultures, and covered the Aboriginal Safety Initiative.

²¹ This expenditure provided family support and intensive family support.

²² This expenditure covered salaries and associated costs for TasTAFE Aboriginal Support Officers.

²³ This expenditure covered Aboriginal housing provided through the SRAS program, targeted Aboriginal social housing services and through Aboriginal housing / homelessness programs.

²⁴ This expenditure provided general prison services including opportunities for rehabilitation and personal development through educational, therapeutic, and criminogenic programs.

²⁵ This expenditure covered the Indigenous Family Violence Project and Aboriginal Family Safety Workers under Survivors at the Centre: Tasmania's Third Family and Sexual Violence Action Plan 2022–2027.

²⁶ This expenditure was for a health and human services-related scholarship.

²⁷ This expenditure covered Tasmanian Health Service Aboriginal Health Liaison/Social Worker positions.

²⁸ This expenditure covered Home and Community Care, the Commonwealth Home Support Program and state-funded community nursing services on Truwana / Cape Barren Island. The drop in expenditure for 2022-23 is explained in Footnote 1.

²⁹ This expenditure covered the mental health nursing component of Home and Community Care, and community nursing services on Truwana / Cape Barren Island.

³⁰ This expenditure was to reduce smoking rates of Tasmanian Aboriginal people.

³¹ This expenditure was for an arts mentorship scheme and related projects.

Table 16 shows Type 1A expenditure through programs delivered directly by Tasmanian Government organisations, with the funding source and the public sector wages component.

Table 16. Type 1A expenditure ('000) on programs delivered directly by Tasmanian Government organisations, by funding source and public sector wages component

Budget output	Description	2021-22 Tas Gov funding	2021-22 Aus Gov funding	2021-22 Total	2022-23 Tas Gov funding	2022-23 Aus Gov funding	2022-23 Total
In-school Education	Support Aboriginal students; assist employees to support Aboriginal students; inclusive learning opportunities for all learners; Aboriginal Safety clinical supervisors	\$1,680	\$406	\$2,086 Wages: \$1,728	\$1,875	\$450	2,325 Wages: \$1,957
TasTAFE	Aboriginal Support Officers and associated expenses including fee support	\$415	–	\$415 Wages: \$374	\$421	–	\$421 Wages: \$396
Housing Services	SRAS program, targeted Aboriginal social housing services and Aboriginal housing / homelessness programs	\$2,548	–	\$2,548 Wages: –	\$2,247	–	\$2,247 Wages: \$147
Safe Homes, Families and Communities	Aboriginal Family Safety Workers	\$104	–	\$104 Wages: \$104	\$32	–	\$32 Wages: \$32
System Management	Scholarship to support Aboriginal people who study and/or train in health and human services-related courses	\$6	–	\$6 Wages: –	\$15	–	\$15 Wages: –
Admitted Services	Aboriginal health liaison / social worker positions	\$140	–	\$140 Wages: \$140	\$278	–	\$278 Wages: \$278
Community Health Services	Community nursing and Home and Community Care, Truwana / Cape Barren Island	Only reported across the total spend (ACCO and government service delivery)	Only reported across the total spend (ACCO and government service delivery)	\$691 Wages: \$250	Only reported across the total spend (ACCO and government service delivery)	Only reported across the total spend (ACCO and government service delivery)	\$773 Wages: \$250
Arts Industry Development	Aboriginal Arts Program, mentorship and industry support	\$122	\$122	\$122 Wages: –	\$311	–	\$311 Wages: –
Total				\$5,658			\$6,216

Note: total figures may not appear to sum correctly due to rounding.

The most significant Type 1A services provided directly by Tasmanian Government organisations were managed by DECYP, Homes Tasmania, TasTAFE, the Department of Health, the Department of State Growth and the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. These are outlined below.

Aboriginal Education Services (DECYP)

Aboriginal Education Services provided:

- direct support for Aboriginal students in focus (priority) schools
- assistance to staff to support Aboriginal learners
- inclusive learning opportunities for all learners to understand and value Aboriginal history and culture
- clinical supervisors for the Aboriginal Family Safety initiative.

For 2021-22, the reported expenditure on Aboriginal Education Services was \$2.1 million, of which \$1.68 million was Tasmanian Government funding. Wages comprised \$1.73 million.

For 2022-23, the reported expenditure was \$2.33 million, of which \$1.88 million was Tasmanian Government funding. Wages comprised \$1.96 million.

Safe Homes, Families and Communities

Safe Homes, Families and Communities expenditure was for DECYP's Aboriginal Family Safety Workers in Child and Family Learning Centres. This initiative provided culturally appropriate support for Aboriginal families to promote family safety.

For 2021-22, the reported expenditure for direct government provision of Aboriginal Safe Homes, Families and Communities was \$104,000, funded by the Tasmanian Government for wages. For 2022-23, this decreased to \$32,000, funded by the government for wages.

Housing Services

Housing Services expenditure was for Aboriginal housing provided under the SRAS program, for targeted Aboriginal social housing services and through Aboriginal housing / homelessness programs.

For 2021-22, the reported expenditure was \$2.55 million, funded by the Tasmanian Government with no wage component. For 2022-23, this figure was \$2.25 million, funded by the Tasmanian Government and including \$147,000 for wages.

Aboriginal support officers and Aboriginal fee support (TasTAFE)

For 2021-22, the reported expenditure on Aboriginal support officers and Aboriginal fee support was \$415,000, of which \$374,000 was spent on wages. For 2022-23, the expenditure was \$421,000, of which \$396,000 was spent on wages.

Both years, this expenditure was funded by the Tasmanian Government.

Aboriginal health liaison officers / social workers in hospitals (Department of Health)

For 2021-22, the reported expenditure on Aboriginal health liaison officers / social workers in the Tasmanian Health Service was \$140,000; for 2022-23, the reported expenditure was \$278,000.

Both years, this expenditure was funded by the Tasmanian Government for wages.

Community nursing and home support for Truwana / Cape Barren Island, including fly-in / fly-out nurses and Aboriginal health workers (Department of Health)

For 2021-22, the reported expenditure by the Department of Health on direct government provision of nursing and home support for residents of Truwana / Cape Barren Island (predominantly Aboriginal people) was \$691,000. For 2022-23, the reported expenditure was \$773,000. Wages comprised \$250,000 in each financial year.

The proportion of Tasmanian Government funding used for wages could not be determined from the reported expenditure as the wages component was calculated as a total across Tasmanian Government and Australian Government funding.

Aboriginal arts programs, including the Mentorship Scheme (Department of State Growth)

The reported expenditure on Aboriginal arts programs was \$122,000 in 2021-22 and \$311,000 in 2022-23.

Both years, the expenditure was funded by the Tasmanian Government, and none was spent on wages.

The next steps

There are many next steps in transitioning program delivery from Tasmanian Government organisations to the ACCO sector. Some steps will be specific to individual programs and will need to be identified through a planning process.

Considerations will need to include:

- the source of funding and potential restrictions
- governance and legislative requirements
- workforce requirements, including transition plans for the government and the ACCO sector
- data and data sharing requirements
- infrastructure requirements.

The next steps are to:

- identify priority programs and services for delivery by the ACCO sector in collaboration with stakeholders
- map programs provided by the ACCO sector; and identify service gaps, workforce needs and priorities for building capacity of the sector
- commence transition of Aboriginal programs and services to ACCOs as appropriate, through partnerships between ACCOs and government organisations.

While this work is progressing, Tasmanian Government organisations are continuing to strengthen and build partnerships and relationships with ACCOs, including to increase and facilitate Aboriginal people's involvement in planning, designing and monitoring programs, and to share decision-making with Aboriginal organisations and people about these programs.