

**Update to NIAA Joint Submission to HORSCIA Employment and Business Pathways – July 2021**

Source: Department of Education, Skills and Employment			
Page	Footnote	January 2020 submission	July 2021 update
8	26	Indigenous Australians make up 12 percent of jobseekers in the program (around 73,000) as at 30 November 2019.	Indigenous Australians make up 10 percent of jobseekers in the <i>[jobactive]</i> program (around 102,000) as at 30 June 2021.
9	27	As at 30 November 2019, 79.3 percent of indigenous job seekers were in Streams B or C compared with 60.1 percent of non-indigenous job seekers.	As at 30 June 2021, 74.0 percent of indigenous job seekers were in <i>[jobactive]</i> Streams B or C compared with 44.2 percent of non-indigenous job seekers.
	28	Over the period 1 July 2015 to 30 November 2019, jobactive providers achieved over 140,000 job placements (9.6 percent of all job placements) and 37,000 26-week outcomes for Indigenous job seekers (7.9 percent of all 26 week outcomes).	Over the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2021, jobactive providers achieved nearly 205,000 job placements (10.0 percent of all job placements) and over 49,000 26-week outcomes for Indigenous job seekers (8.0 percent of all 26 week outcomes).
	29	Over the same period, non-Indigenous job seekers have achieved nearly 1.4 million job placements (90.4 percent of all job placements) and over 400,000 26 week outcomes (92.1 percent of all job placements).	Over the same period, non-Indigenous job seekers have achieved over 1.8 million job placements (90.0 percent of all job placements) and over 569,000 26 week outcomes (92.0 percent of all job placements).
	31	Since 1 July 2014, more than 28,500 Indigenous Australians have been supported into ongoing work with a wage subsidy.	Since 1 July 2014, more than 40,800 Indigenous Australians have been supported into ongoing work with a wage subsidy (as at 30 June 2021).
	32	With the introduction of the Closing the Gap – Employment Services measure, since 1 January 2018, 16,800 Indigenous Australians have been assisted into ongoing work with a wage subsidy.	With the introduction of the Closing the Gap – Employment Services measure, since 1 January 2018, 28,800 Indigenous Australians have been assisted into ongoing work with a wage subsidy (as at 30 June 2021).
10	34	Between 1 July 2015 and 31 October 2019, 12.8 percent of Work for the Dole participants identified as Indigenous.	Between 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2021, 12.7 percent of Work for the Dole participants identified as Indigenous.
	35	On 31 October 2019, there were more than 2000 Indigenous participants in a Work for the Dole activity.	On 30 June 2021, there were 436 Indigenous participants in a Work for the Dole activity.

	36	Under jobactive, 20 percent of Indigenous participants who exited Work for the Dole in the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 were in employment three months later.	Under jobactive, 16.3 percent of Indigenous participants who exited Work for the Dole in the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 were in employment three months later.  <i>Note: Due to the suspension of Work for the Dole following the pandemic, these results are not available from March 2020 onwards.</i>
	37	Of the 20 percent, 32 percent were employed full time and 68 percent were employed part time.	Of the 16.3 percent, 38.6 percent were employed full time and 61.4 percent were employed part time.
	39	Between 1 April 2017 and 31 November 2019 there have been more than 15,500 Indigenous participants in at least one element of PaTH (noting that Indigeneity is self-reported). Of these 15,500 participants, around 10,000 (65 percent) have had a job placement.	Between 1 April 2017 and 30 June 2021 there have been more than 22,400 Indigenous participants in at least one element of PaTH (noting that Indigeneity is self-reported). Of these 22,400 participants, around 15,200 (68 per cent) have had a job placement.
	40	As at 30 November 2019, almost 6,400 Indigenous young people have participated in an EST course, with 34 percent of them going on to an Internship or job placement in the six months following their completion of EST, compared to a national figure of 42 percent.	As at 30 June 2021, almost 10,000 Indigenous young people have participated in an EST course, with 35.2 per cent of them going on to an Internship or job placement in the six months following their completion of EST, compared to a national figure of 43 per cent.
	41	As at 30 November 2019, more than 1600 Indigenous young people have commenced an Internship. If these Internships, more than 1000 have been completed, with almost 700 (67.5 percent) resulting in employment. A further 85 (8.3 percent) obtained employment within three months of their Internship. This compares favourably against overall program outcome rates of 65.4 percent employed upon completion, and a further 8.4 percent employed within three months.	As at 30 June 2021 more than 2,500 Indigenous young people have commenced an Internship. Of these Internships, more than 1500 have been completed, with almost 1000 (69.6 per cent) resulting in employment. A further 124 (7.9 per cent) obtained employment within three months of their Internship. This compares favourably against overall program outcome rates of 66 per cent employed upon completion, and a further 8 per cent employed within three months.

11	42	Since its introduction on 1 January 2017, more than 9,900 young Indigenous Australians have been employed with the support of a Youth Bonus wage subsidy.	Since its introduction on 1 January 2017, more than 15,500 young Indigenous Australians have been employed with the support of a Youth Bonus wage subsidy (as at 30 June 2021).
<b>Source: National Indigenous Australians Agency – Community Development Program</b>			
11	44	The CDP currently supports around 31,000 remote job seekers in 1000 communities, approximately 84 percent of CDP participants identify as Indigenous Australians.	At 30 June 2021, there were 40,928 remote job seekers on the CDP caseload in around 1000 communities, with approximately 82 per cent identifying as Indigenous Australians.
	45	Since it began in 2015, the CDP has supported remote job seekers into more than 35,000 jobs and on more than 12,000 occasions, they have stayed in a job for more than six months.	Since it began in 2015, the CDP has supported remote job seekers into more than 47,858 jobs and on more than 14,776 occasions, they have stayed in a job for more than six months.
	46	Initial data show the number of CDP participants has increased by six percent, from approximately 29,000 in January 2019 to approximately 31,000 in November 2019.	As at 30 June 2021 the CDP caseload is 40,928.
12	47	Financial penalties have reduced by 48 percent from around 18,000 per month to 9,500 per month compared with the same period (March to June) 2018.	In the period 1 January 2021 to 31 March 2021 financial penalties have reduced by 42 percent from around 17,500 per month to around 10,300 per month compared with 1 January 2018 to 31 March 2018.
<b>Source: Department of Social Services</b>			
13	49 50	As at 31 December 2019, there were 18,512 Indigenous Australians participating in DES, 234 of who were with an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander or Indigenous Australian specialist DES provider.	As at 30 June 2021, there were 21,781 Indigenous Australians participating in DES, 189 of whom were with an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander or Indigenous Australian specialist DES provider.
	52	For the 12 months to 31 December 2018, 23.9 percent of Indigenous Australian DES participants were in employment three months after leaving DES.	Not available. This information was previously sourced from the DES Post Program Monitoring (PPM) survey. The PPM surveys have not been conducted for DES since September 2020. The final report based on the DES PPM information was for the period to

			December 2018. DES is unable to report this figure as it is no longer collected via the PPM surveys.
	55	As of 20 November 2019, there are 52 clients working in ADEs funded by the department who identify as Indigenous.	As of 30 June 2021, there were three supported employees working in ADEs funded by the department's Disability Employment Continuity of Support (DECoS) program who identify as Indigenous. All previously DSS-funded ADEs under the Disability Employment Assistance (DEA) program have now transitioned to the NDIS. The DECoS program commenced on 1 April 2021.
<b>Source: Department of Education, Skills and Employment</b>			
14	57	Since the service began in 2016 to 30 November 2019, more than 23,600 Indigenous young people have commenced in Transition to Work.	Since the service began in 2016 to 30 June 2021, more than 36,000 Indigenous young people have commenced in Transition to Work.
	58	As at 30 November 2019, young Indigenous Australian job seekers comprise 30.3 percent of the Transition to Work caseload.	As at 30 June 2021, young Indigenous Australian job seekers comprised 33.6 per cent of the Transition to Work caseload.
	59	As of 30 November 2019, young Indigenous have achieved more than 8,100 job placements and almost 2,700 26 week positive outcomes.	As of 30 June 2021, young Indigenous Australians have achieved more than 20,000 job placements and over 8,000 26 Week Education and Sustainable Employment Outcomes
	61	As of 30 November 2019, almost 20,800 participants who identify as Indigenous have received assistance since the national program began on 2 July 2018 (18.5 percent of all participants).	As at 30 June 2021, over 28,700 participants who identify as Indigenous received assistance since the national program began on 2 July 2018 (18 percent of all participants).
	62	There are currently more than 12,200 Indigenous Australians participants commenced on the caseload (19.4 percent of all commenced participants) around 7,200 in the intensive stream (27.2 percent of all Intensive stream participants) and almost 5000 in the Targeted Stream (13.7 percent)	As at 30 June 2021, there are more than 12,100 Indigenous participants commenced on the caseload (20 percent of all commenced participants). Of these, over 7,200 were Intensive Stream participants (28 percent of all Intensive Stream participants) and almost 4,900 were Targeted Stream participants (14 percent of all Targeted Stream participants).

		of all Targeted stream participants.	
	63	Of these participants, more than 4100 are currently engaged in education or training, more than 2,800 are receiving assistance such as personal development, parenting courses or interventions, and almost 1000 are undertaking employment on a part time or casual basis as their compulsory activity.	As at 30 June 2021: More than 4,100 Indigenous participants are currently engaged in education or training as their activity. More than 2,500 Indigenous participants are receiving assistance such as personal development, parenting courses or interventions as their activity. Almost 1,400 Indigenous participants are undertaking employment on a part time or casual basis as their activity.
<b>Source: National Indigenous Australians Agency - IEP</b>			
15	65	As at 31 December 2019, since program commencement on 2 January 2014, VTEC Providers have placed 11,602 job seekers into employment, of which 6,967 job participants achieved six months employment.	As at 31 July 2021, since program commencement on 2 January 2014, VTEC Providers have placed 13,955 job seekers into employment, of which 8,540 job participants achieved six months employment.
	67	As at 31 December 2019, since program commencement on 1 July 2016, TAEG providers in the Employment stream have placed 9,120 job seekers into employment, of which 6,119 job participants achieved six months employment	As at 31 July 2021, since program commencement on 1 July 2016, TAEG providers in the Employment stream have placed 10,725 job seekers into employment, of 7,266 job participants achieved six months employment
16	68	As at 31 December 2019 through the Cadetships stream since program commencement on 1 January 2018, 1,101 young people have commenced cadetships	As at 31 July 2021 through the Cadetships stream since program commencement on 1 January 2018, 1,222 young people have commenced cadetships
	69	As at 31 December 2019 through the School Based Traineeships stream since program commencement on 1 July 2016, 1,616 students have commenced school based traineeships.	As at 31 July 2021 through the School Based Traineeships stream since program commencement on 1 July 2016, 2,606 students have commenced school based traineeships.
	71	As at 31 December 2019, since program commencement on 17 December 2014, EPI partners have placed 7,215 job seekers into employment of which	As at 31 July 2021, since program commencement on 17 December 2014, EPI partners have placed 10,346 job seekers into employment of which 7,002 participants achieved six months employment.

		4,895 participants achieved six months employment.	
17	76	78 percent of Indigenous Australian prisoners have previously been imprisoned.	<p>The most recent data in relation to previous incarceration of Indigenous Australian prisoners is the 2020 Productivity Commission's Report on Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proportions of adult prisoners with prior adult imprisonment have increased for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous prisoners. In 2019, 78 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders prisoners had known prior adult imprisonment compared to 50 per cent of non-Indigenous prisoners, a ratio of 1.5 that has remained relatively unchanged for the last 20 years.</li> </ul>
	78	As of 31 December 2019, 2,264 Indigenous Australians have accessed TWES.	As at 31 July 2021, 5,519 participants had commenced in the TWES program nationally.
<b>Source: Department of Education, Skills and Employment</b>			
21	86	New Business Assistance with NEIS has helped over 780 Indigenous people start their own business in the current contract period.	Since 1 July 2015, the New Business Assistance with NEIS program has helped 1,110 Indigenous people start and run their own business. This represents three per cent of all NEIS participants.
	87	Since EMBOB, 74 indigenous participants have commenced in a workshop, representing 3 percent of all workshop commencements.	Since 6 December 2016, 124 Indigenous people have participated in an Exploring Being My Own Boss Workshop. This represents three per cent of all workshop participants.
<b>Source: The Department of Treasury</b>			
22	89	One percent of all businesses using ASBAS identified as being indigenous.	1.3% of small businesses engaging with the Digital Solutions program (previously known as ASBAS) identified as being indigenous owned.
<b>Source: National Indigenous Australians Agency – Indigenous Procurement Policy</b>			
25	98	In 2018-19, 888 Indigenous businesses were awarded 6,309 contracts with the Australian	In 2019-20, 950 Indigenous businesses were awarded 7,922 contracts with the Australian

		Government generating \$787.9 million in economic activity.	Government generating \$910.9 million in economic activity.
	99	From 2 July 2015, the IPP has generated over \$2.62 billion in economic activity for the Indigenous Business sector; this includes a total of 16,811 contracts and purchases from over 1779 Indigenous businesses by Australian government entities and suppliers.	From 1 July 2015, the IPP has generated over \$4.34 billion in economic activity for the Indigenous Business sector; this includes a total of 31,003 contracts and purchases from over 2,387 Indigenous businesses by Australian government entities and suppliers.
<b>Source: National Indigenous Australians Agency - CDP</b>			
29	115	As of 31 March 2019, the project has supported 292 assets valued at nearly \$20 million, and currently 241 assets are being leased by 15 providers, valued at approximately \$16 million.	The agreement for the CDP Asset Leasing Program ceased on 31 December 2019. When the agreement ceased it was supporting the leasing of 297 assets, valued at nearly \$19.2 million. The program is now being managed by IBA .
<b>Source: National Indigenous Australians Agency - IEP</b>			
31	121	As of 30 November 2019, the project had achieved 107 employment commencements, 66 13 week employment outcomes and 49 26 week outcomes.	<p>The project included in the submission finished 30 June 2020.</p> <p>An example of a current project: Illawarra Retirement Trust is a TAEG Provider in Southern NSW. Through their Booraja Home Care project, 15 Indigenous people will be employed and supported into Aged Care positions, with the purpose to keep Elders with kin, on country and at home for longer.</p> <p>Of the 15 placements 8 have started pre-employment training with 3 participants commencing employment.</p>

Appendix 1 – Table of Employment Programs that place individuals in jobs

Program	Indigenous Caseload 30 June 2019	Indigenous Caseload 30 June 2021	Percentage of Caseload Indigenous on 30 June 2019	Percentage of Caseload Indigenous on 30 June 2021	Conversion rate for Indigenous participants as at 31 December 2019	Conversion rate for Indigenous participants as at 30 June 2021
VTEC	547	542	100%	100%	60%	61%
TAEG – Employment	867	714	100%	100%	67%	61%
EPI	665	515	100%	100%	68%	68%
Jobactive	71,873	101,549	11.7%	10%	32.5%	31.1%
DES	15,482	21,781	6.5%	6.9%	n/a	n/a
TTW	5,431	12,784	30.5%	33.6*	43.1%	44.3%
CDP	25,248	33,704	84.2%	82.3%	31.3%	-

**Caseload** - describes participants whose placements are not closed and who are yet to reach their final milestone date.

**Conversion rate** - describes percentage of participants who were placed in employment and reach a 26 week employment outcome, from the commencement of IAS 01/07/2014

\* DSS does not collect data on DES participants in this way. For the 12 months to 31 December 2018, 23.9 percent of Indigenous Australian DES participants were in employment three months after leaving DES.