

Saving and Strengthening CDEP: A Remote Australian Policy Treasure

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- Introduction
- Historical Origins of CDEP
- From History to Remote Area Socio-Economic Circumstances
- Strengths of CDEP
- Criticisms, Weaknesses and Ideas for Improvement
- Almost Losing CDEP: Five Complementary Explanations

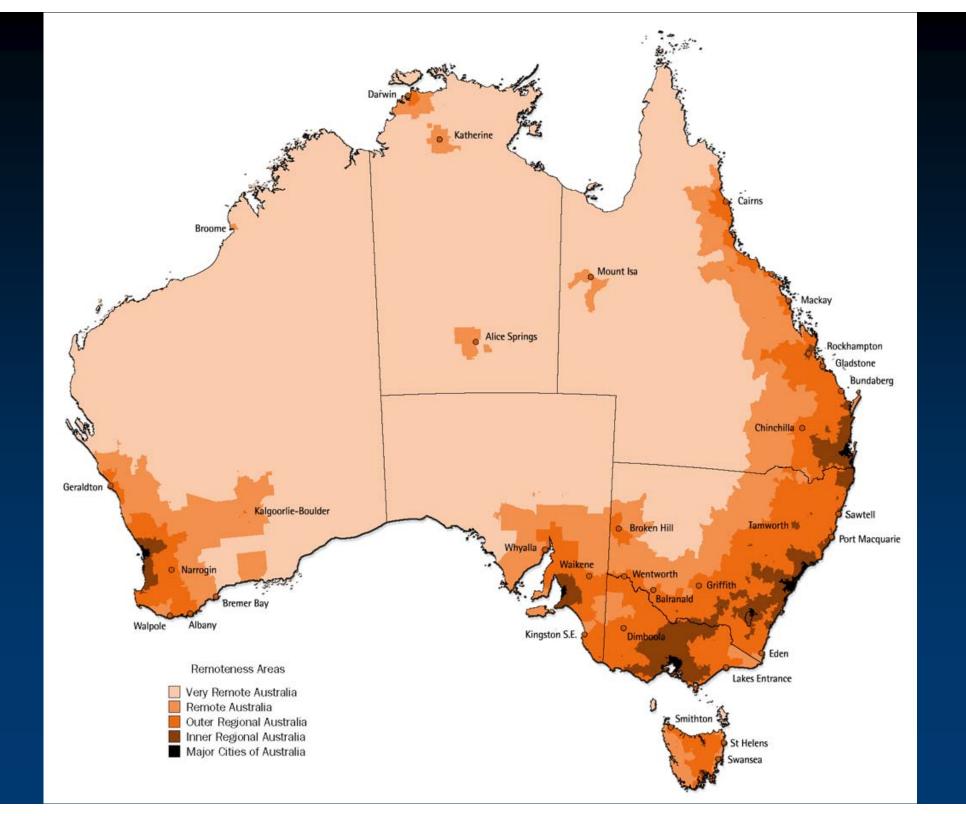




Table 1. Labour force status of Indigenous people aged 15 and over, by remoteness 2001 Census

LFS of Indigenous 15+	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote
Employed General	43.6	36.1	33.1	29.9	14.2
CDEP Employed	0.4	1.8	4.2	8.6	26.9
Unemployed	11.4	12.9	11.4	9.3	3.6
Not in Labour Force	41.9	47.2	47.7	46.8	53.2
Not stated	2.6	2.1	3.6	5.4	4.2
Per cent Number	100 76,427	100 48,426	100 56,294	100 21,839	100 45,897



Table 2. Labour force status of Indigenous people aged 15 and over, by remoteness 2006 Census

LFS of Indigenous 15+	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote
Employed General	47.3	41.2	39.5	30.8	17.9
CDEP Employed	0.1	0.6	1.8	9.0	24.1
Unemployed	8.3	9.6	8.6	6.4	4.9
Not in Labour Force	39.5	43.9	43.9	45.0	45.5
Not stated	4.8	4.7	6.3	8.7	8.4
Per cent	100	100	100	100	100
Number	94,725	59,446	60,482	24,393	43,620



Almost Losing CDEP – Four Complementary Explanations

- Macro-Economic Circumstances
- Bureaucratic Politics
- Remote/Urban Dynamics in Australian Indigenous Affairs
- Generational Cycles in Australian Indigenous Affairs