



Regional Statistics for Local Government

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Overview

- Why ABS engages Local Government
- Regional data gaps – what are they and what do we do about them?
 - (a few examples only)
- How to address regional data gaps
 - what are our roles?
 - what resources have we got?

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Why ABS engage Local Govt

- An important *data provider* (to ABS)
- Has additional local administrative data and runs surveys
- Major users of regional data
- Local intelligence and local community networks – a help to Census collection; and local validation of small area data

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Need for “core” regional data

- Recurring themes:-
 - Population size and migration
 - Regional economy and labour market
 - Land use, services and infrastructure
 - Environment (water, energy, waste)
 - Locational disadvantage
- Profiling communities using ‘indicators’

Regional economies

What we know

- Some labour market characteristics
- Counts of businesses
- Personal income / Household income
- Commuter patterns from Census data

We know less about...

- Value of production (apart from Agriculture)
- Business dependencies and markets (including prices)
- Business performance
- Personal or household wealth

LG Industry data

- Need for LG consistency in methods and processes
- Need for central data management *by* LG and *for* LG
- Need a plan that identifies and manages the many players – *Grants Commissions; Fed Govt; COAG; ACELG; ABS; ALGA and State Associations; commercial providers.*

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Local impacts of national policy

Federal government policies assessing local impacts, for example:

- Murray-Darling Basin Plan
- Sustainable population policy
- Urban planning – major cities policy
- Infrastructure investment decisions
- National health policies
- Mining social impacts (FIFO, DIDO)

State Governments

- State administration of LG – requirements for performance information
- State policy and programs have regional data requirements
- State government developments of regional data sets to meet their needs

Local Government data uses

- LG performance measurement
- Community profiles / indicators
- Monitor local impacts of policy
- Analyse community disadvantage
- LG Industry data
- Infrastructure supply and demand

We aim to...

- *understand regional data needs* across all levels of government and communities
- deliver improved *access to regional data*
- develop better *core regional data sets*

..... so as to support evidence based regional planning and decision making

ABS processes

- Consultation on National Statistics Service
- Essential Statistics for Australia
- Census 2016 content
- Client engagement

Other processes ?????

- New Policy Proposals – federal government
- Government grant processes
- Academic research grants
- State government funding
- Local government funding
- Collaborative projects

Spare slides follow

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LG Performance Measurement

- Demands by Australian and State Govt's for LG performance data – review all of these?
- LG performance indicators – different to community indicators
- Tracking progress against RDA plans, strategic plans, urban plans, community plans, etc.

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Data sources

- Local Government administrative data
- State and federal government administrative data
- ABS (*National regional profile, Census*)
- Commissioned research by government
- Commercial data providers
- Academic and not-for-profit research

Population

What we know for regions

- Annual population size by age and sex
- Inter-census moves (every five years)

We know less about . . .

- Population turnover annually
- Reasons for moves
- Regional population projections
- Regional distribution of new arrivals to Australia