

Federal Integrity Commission

Trust

Public trust in government is at an all-time low, and falling. We know this from regular professional surveys like the Australian Election Study by the ANU and the Global Satisfaction with Democracy 2020 report from Cambridge.

As Helen Haines says:

People are sick of politics as usual; we need to restore integrity and honesty to our democracy. People rightly expect a high standard of ethical behaviour from their elected representatives and officials. You expect us to act in the public interest, respect the trust you've placed in us and to advocate for your views. Open, honest, transparent government is not an optional extra - it is what people demand and deserve.

Every state has an anti-corruption watchdog and our federal government is lagging behind.

Our federal government is in charge of budgets and contracts much bigger than the ones our states are responsible for, yet when we compare integrity systems that put an end to corruption, our federal system falls short.

Australia has fallen six places on the international Corruption Perception Index since 2012 because of its inaction in dealing with federal corruption.

Standards – The Pub Test

It is not just the big scandals that eat away at our trust and faith in politicians and the system, it is the near daily stories of appalling behaviour.

Cartoon thanks to Fiona Katauskas.

Like these:

- grants that don't comply with the rules
- cavalier and unaccountable spending of taxpayers' money
- conflicts of interest
- contracts given without tender, and jobs for the 'boys'

There is very little transparency about the role of lobbyists over decision-making, and political donations remain largely out of public sight.

A National Integrity Commission will enforce standards and support greater honesty in government.

81% of Australian voters want an independent, national anti-corruption body (Nov 2020, Essential Poll).



Both the Coalition and Labor have committed to introducing a Federal Integrity Commission in the current Parliament.

It has been 18 months since the Government released its inadequate proposal for a Commonwealth Integrity Commission. Since then, nothing has happened.

Fact Sheet 100 – Federal Integrity Commission

Bradfield Electorate – Facts and Figures

The Bradfield electorate was established in 1949. It occupies sandstone country whose traditional owners are the Darramurragal and Guringai clans.

**February 2016
MAP OF THE FEDERAL
ELECTORAL DIVISION OF
BRADFIELD**

Overview of Bradfield
(Census 2016)

Median Age – 41

Sex - 52% female, 48% male

Education - 47% Bachelor degree or above

Language at home not English – 28%.

Country of Birth - 57% Australia, 39% Overseas – 7% China, 7% UK, S Africa 3%.

Religion - 33% no religion, 25% Catholic, 20% Mainline Protestant.

Families - 47% couple with children, 14% older couples without children.

Dwellings – 27% medium/high density, 63% free-standing.

Employment - 60% full time (60% professionals/managers), 34% part time, 5% unemployed. 28% do Volunteer work.

Household Income (weekly) – 40% had income \$2,500+, 9% under \$650 pw.

Transport - 50% drive to work, 26% Train.

Citizens – 83%.

Educated and Wealthy

Bradfield is one of the most highly educated electorates in the country, and one of the wealthiest.

Voices of Bradfield supports community wishes to see competent and effective government, a strong Federal Integrity Commission, effective Covid management, and compassionate polices that support a fairer, more equal society for all Australians.