

Truth-telling and Historical Acceptance

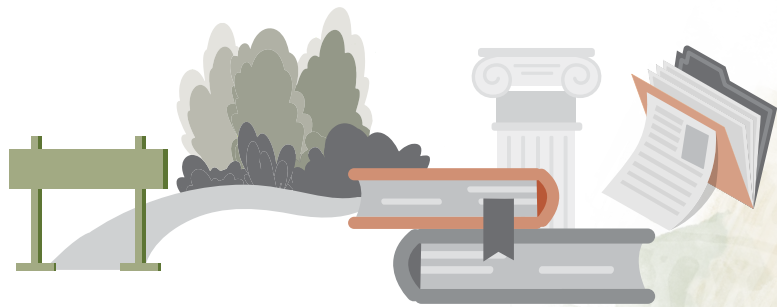
2024 Australian Reconciliation Barometer

Truth-telling supports stronger relationships and mutual respect through shared understandings of our past and how it shapes the present.

Truth-telling is fundamental to historical acceptance, one of the five dimensions that guides Reconciliation Australia's work.

The Australian Reconciliation Barometer (ARB) is the only survey in Australia tracking reconciliation progress between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and non-Indigenous Australians.

Truth-telling covers a range of activities that enable a fuller and more accurate account of Australia's history. This can include inquiries, commissions, apologies, reviews of institutional policies and practices, or more local level events, publications, renaming, signage, statues and public art.



Truth-telling

First Nations peoples strongly believe that it is important to undertake truth-telling processes to acknowledge the reality of Australia's shared history and to move forward on our reconciliation journey.

Strong support for truth-telling is evident across all states and territories, with most non-Indigenous Australians believing it to be an important element for progressing reconciliation.

Believe it is important to undertake truth-telling

Non-Indigenous people

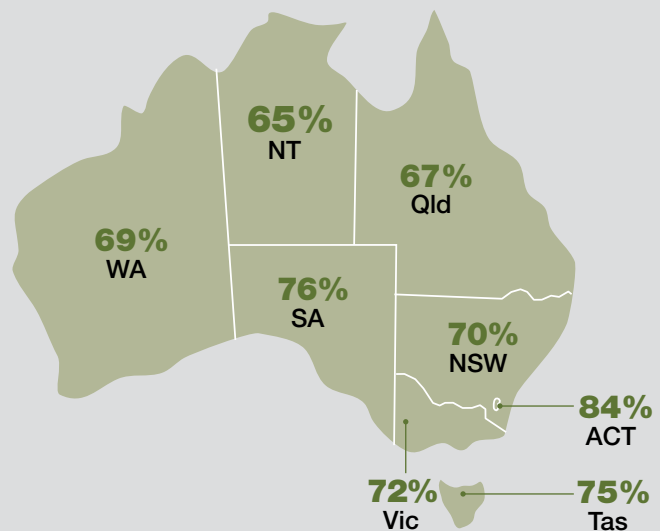


Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples



Believe it is important to undertake truth-telling

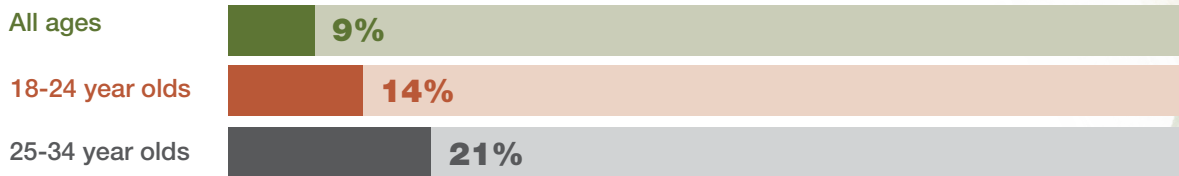
Non-Indigenous people



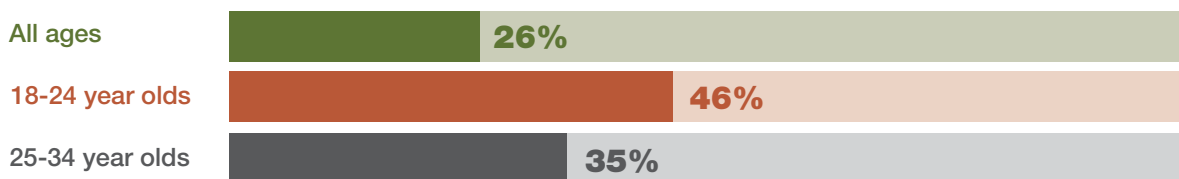
Action and engagement by non-Indigenous Australians

The majority of non-Indigenous Australians recognise the importance of truth-telling but only some are participating in truth-telling opportunities. Younger non-Indigenous Australians show greater participation compared with the broader non-Indigenous community.

Have participated in a local truth-telling activity in the past year



Have learned about First Nations cultural significance and/or history of their local area in the past year

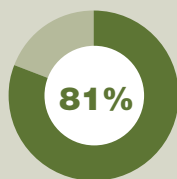


Historical acceptance

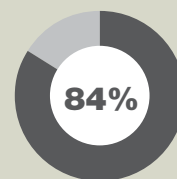
Historical acceptance means Australians recognise the wrongs of the past and acknowledge their impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Non-Indigenous people overwhelmingly believe it is important to learn about the impact of Australia's colonial history and government policy. Perceived knowledge is steadily increasing, as is support for truth-telling actions like dual-naming of significant sites.

Believe it is important to learn about the impact of European colonisation and government policy on First Nations peoples

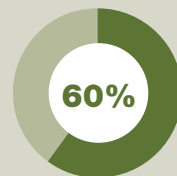


Non-Indigenous people

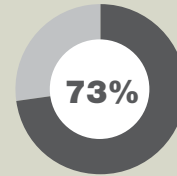


Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

Believe they have a high level of knowledge about Australia's colonial history

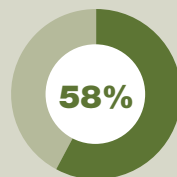


Non-Indigenous people

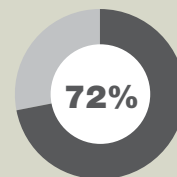


Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

Support official dual naming of significant sites e.g. K'gari/Fraser Island



Non-Indigenous people



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples