

Robodebt — Australia's automated welfare debt system and Royal Commission

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Australia

Quality score: 53/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

Services Australia's 2016–2020 income-averaging algorithm wrongly raised AU\$1.75 billion in welfare debts against ~470,000 recipients. A 2023 Royal Commission ruled the scheme unlawful, triggering a AU\$1.2 billion settlement and 57 governance recommendations.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	3/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	0/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	2/3
Scalability beyond pilot	3/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	0/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Services Australia \(formerly Department of Human Services\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Royal Commission into the Robodebt Scheme — Final Report \(July 2023\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Wikipedia — Robodebt scheme \(comprehensive reference with primary sources\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Amnesty International — Automated risk-profiling systems breach human rights \(2023\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Oxford Blavatnik School of Government — A tragic case of public policy failure](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[IAPP — Privacy insights from the Royal Commission investigation](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

Cite this — Evidoria. *Robodebt — Australia's automated welfare debt system and Royal Commission*. Persistent ID: 24255aaf-69cb-421f-aade-cce357651706.