

ATTACHMENT D
NATIONAL REFORM AGENDA - HUMAN CAPITAL INDICATIVE
OUTCOMES AND ASSOCIATED PROGRESS MEASURES ACROSS THE
LIFESPAN

Life stage	Indicative Outcomes	Indicative Progress Measures
Conception to birth	<p>Significantly improve the proportion of children born healthy.</p> <p><i>Subsidiary outcome:</i> The gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous children is closed.</p>	<p>a. Proportion of children born Small for Gestational Age (SGA).</p> <p>b. Proportion of Indigenous children born Small for Gestational Age (SGA).</p> <p><i>Note: It may be possible to explore other progress measures.</i></p>
0-5	<p>Significantly improve the proportion of children acquiring the basic skills for life and learning.</p> <p><i>Subsidiary outcome:</i> The gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous children is closed.</p>	<p><u>0-3 years:</u> There is no universal capture point or agreed measure. Suitable measures need to be explored and then a point of measurement will have to be determined.</p> <p><u>3-5 years:</u> There is a universal access point at the first year of school. There is currently no universal measure, but the Australian Early Development Index (AEDI), currently being trialed in some States, is the most promising measure to access the cumulative impact of early childhood interventions. <i>Note: AEDI is not a diagnostic tool for assessing an individual student's performance.</i></p>
School age	<p>Increase the proportion of young people meeting basic literacy and numeracy standards, and improve overall levels of achievement.</p>	<p>That the headline measure explicitly measure (by years 3, 5, 7 and 9) for numeracy and literacy¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the proportion of students achieving at or above the (minimum) benchmark standard; and • the proportion of students achieving at or above the proficient standard.
	<p>Reduce the prevalence of key risk factors that contribute to chronic disease.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking: The proportion of daily smokers (aged 14+). • Nutrition: Proportion consuming at least recommended daily fruit and vegetable intake, and proportion consuming at most recommended saturated fat intake (aged 12+). • Physical Activity: Proportion of people insufficiently physically active to obtain a health benefit (school age)

¹ Literacy is to be measured through results in the assessment of reading skills.

		<p>children).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overweight and obese: Proportion of overweight or obese (school age children).
	Increase the proportion of young people making a smooth transition from school to work or further study.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of 20-24 year olds having attained at least year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II. Proportion of young people engaged full time in employment, education and/or training six months after school. Proportion of 18-24 year olds participating in post school education or training at or above AQF Certificate III.
Working age	Reduce the proportion of the working age population not participating and/or under-participating in paid employment due to illness, injury or disability	Proportion of working age population not participating and proportion under-participating due to having, or caring for those with, illness, injury or disability.
	Increase the proportion of adults who have the skills and qualifications needed to enjoy active and productive working lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of 25-64 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II. The proportion of 25-64 year old population participating in a course of study towards AQF Certificate III qualification or above.
	Reduce the incidence of preventable chronic disease and serious injury amongst the working age population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidence of heart attacks. Incidence of preventable cancer. Incidence of serious injury. Incidence of depression and anxiety. Incidence of diabetes type 2. Incidence of end stage renal disease. Incidence of musculoskeletal disease (chronic).
	Reduce the prevalence of key risk factors that contribute to chronic disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking: The proportion of daily smokers (18+ years). Nutrition: Proportion consuming at least recommended daily fruit and vegetable intake, and proportion consuming at most recommended saturated fat intake. Alcohol: Proportion in risky and high risk alcohol consumption categories (18-69). Physical Activity: Proportion of people insufficiently physically active to obtain a health benefit.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distress: Proportion of people scoring high or very high by K10 (18-69). • Overweight and obese: Proportion of overweight or obese (18-69).
	<p>Improve overall workforce participation, with a particular focus on income support recipients, the mature aged and women, in a manner consistent with the long term interests of the individual and the economy, giving due regard to productivity.</p> <p>Increased provision of flexible working arrangements within the workforce, in a manner consistent with the long term interests of the individual and the economy.</p>	<p>Changes in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the participation rate, employment to population rate, and total hours worked, with a particular focus on the target groups; • the proportion of people, including from within the target groups, reporting barriers to participation and employment that reflects the individual's capacity, and the level of skills and experience achieved; • the proportion of employees having access to flexible working arrangements; and • employer attitudes and practices regarding employing staff, in particular from within the target groups.
	<p>Increase the effectiveness of the health system in achieving health outcomes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially preventable hospitalisation. • Avoidable mortality rate. • Cancer survival. • Survival following acute coronary heart disease event. • Immunisation rate (12 and 24 months, and 65 yr old influenza).

Note: suitable data is not yet available for all the progress measures.