

Appendix 6

How the targets have been updated. Provides information from the most recent Audit Committee Progress Report.

Our Community

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>1. Urban spaces: Increase the use of public spaces by the community.</p>	<p>Measure: The frequency in which people visit public spaces (2011 baseline.) Data: SASP Household Survey.</p>	(New target)		<p>The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process.</p> <p>Urban spaces are important in creating places for communities to interact and in how a society functions.</p> <p>It recognises that urban planning is more than just efficient movement and that places play a critical role in how a society functions.</p>
<p>2. Cycling: Double the number of people cycling in South Australia by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Number of people cycling in South Australia (2011 baseline.) Data: Annual surveys undertaken by the Australian Bicycle Council.</p>	(New target)		<p>The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process.</p> <p>This target supports the community's goals of reducing our reliance on cars and supporting the increased use of cycling to improve health.</p>
<p>3. Cultural vibrancy – arts activities: Increase the vibrancy of the South Australian arts industry by increasing attendance at selected arts activities by 150% by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Attendances at selected arts activities in South Australia (2002-03 baseline.) Data Source: Department of the Premier and Cabinet (Arts SA.)</p>	<p>T4.4 Cultural engagement – arts activities: Increase the number of attendances at selected arts activities by 40% by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Achieved.</p>	<p>The previous target has been exceeded and this target has been made significantly more ambitious.</p>
<p>4. Tourism industry: Increase visitor expenditure in South Australia's total tourism industry to \$8 billion and on Kangaroo Island to \$180 million by 2020. Milestone of \$6.3 billion total industry by 2014.</p>	<p>Measure: Tourism expenditure for South Australia (2002 and 2008 baselines respectively.) Data Source: Tourism Research Australia (TRA.)</p>	<p>T1.15 Tourism industry Increase visitor expenditure in South Australia's tourism industry from \$3.7 billion in 2002 to \$6.3 billion by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>The timeframe of this target has been extended to provide a long term objective with a milestone of the original target to be reported.</p> <p>The new target is more achievable but continues to be a stretch.</p> <p>A specific target for Kangaroo Island (KI) has been included based on recommendations of the Economic Development Board's (EDB) report on sustainable economic and social development for Kangaroo Island. In developing the report the EDB consulted with the KI community.</p>
<p>5. Multiculturalism: Maintain the high rate of South Australians who believe cultural diversity is a positive influence in the community.</p>	<p>Measure: Acceptance of cultural diversity as a positive influence in the community (2008 baseline.) Data Source: SASP Household survey.</p>	<p>T5.8 Multiculturalism: Increase the percentage of South Australians who accept cultural diversity in the community.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>The proportion of South Australians who accept cultural diversity as a positive influence was (as noted by the Audit Committee) 89.4% in 2009. This high rate was not known when the target was set originally.</p> <p>This target has been modified to ensure the high rate of acceptance is maintained.</p>

Our Community

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<p>6. Aboriginal wellbeing: Improve the overall wellbeing of Aboriginal South Australians.</p>	<p>Measure: Various (21 separate measures.) Data: Various (21 separate indicators.)</p>	<p>T6.1 Aboriginal wellbeing: Improve the overall wellbeing of Aboriginal South Australians.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>7. Affordable housing: South Australia leads the nation over the period to 2020 in the proportion of homes sold or built that are affordable by low and moderate income households.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of homes sold or built that are affordable by low and moderate income households (2010 baseline.) Data Source: COAG Reform Council National Affordable Housing Agreement Performance Report (sourced from ABS (unpublished) Analysis of Survey of Income and Housing and Valuer-General sales data.)</p>	<p>T6.7 Affordable housing: Increase affordable home purchase and rental opportunities by 5 percentage points by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Negative movement. Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>The modified target retains the intent of the existing target and extends the timeframe to 2020. The new target recognises that there are many influences on the housing market. Jurisdictional comparison and benchmarks provide clear indication of the performance of South Australian strategies.</p>
<p>8. Housing stress: South Australia leads the nation over the period to 2020 in the proportion of low income households not experiencing housing stress.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of low income households not experiencing rental stress (2010 baseline.) Data Source: COAG Reform Council National Affordable Housing Agreement Performance Report (sourced from ABS (unpublished) Analysis of Survey of Income and Housing and valuer-general sales data.)</p>	<p>T6.8 Housing stress: Halve the number of South Australians experiencing housing stress by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Negative movement. Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>The modified target retains the intent of the existing target and extends the timeframe to 2020. The new target recognises that there are many influences on the housing market. Jurisdictional comparison and benchmarks provide clear indication of the performance of South Australian strategies.</p>
<p>9. Aboriginal housing: Reduce overcrowding in Aboriginal households by 10% by 2014.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of indigenous households living in overcrowded conditions (2002 baseline.) Data Source: ABS Census (customised tables.)</p>	<p>T6.9 Aboriginal Housing: Reduce overcrowding in Aboriginal households by 10% by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>10. Homelessness: Halve the number of 'rough sleepers' in South Australia by 2013 and maintain thereafter.</p>	<p>Measures: Rough sleepers in South Australia (2001 baseline.) Rough sleepers by state, 2001 to 2006. Rough sleepers in the Adelaide Inner City (2006 baseline.) Data Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing.</p>	<p>T6.6 Homelessness: Halve the number of 'rough sleepers' in South Australia by 2010 and maintain thereafter.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	<p>Progress towards this target has been significant. South Australia is considered a model for addressing homelessness and the target has been extended to align with the Homelessness target in the National Affordable Housing Agreement.</p>
<p>11. Housing for people with disabilities: Increase the number of people with a disability in stable, supported community accommodation to 7 000 by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Number of people with a disability in stable supported community accommodation (2003-04 baseline.) Data Source: Department for Families and Communities (DFC.)</p>	<p>T6.10 Housing for people with disabilities: Double the number of people with disabilities appropriately housed and supported in community accommodation by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>This target has been made more ambitious. The current target only measures access to group homes, this target is broader and includes six categories of community based accommodation options ranging from group homes to in-home care and support. Achieving the target would still be doubling.</p>

Our Community

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<p>12. Early childhood: Increase the proportion of children developing well.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of children who are vulnerable on one or more domains of the Australian Early Development Index (2009 baseline.) South Australian reception school children's status on domains of the Australian Early Development Index, 2009. Data: AEDI National Support Centre, Centre for Community Child Health.</p>	<p>T6.4 Early childhood – AEDI: Improve South Australia's performance on the Australian Early Development Index.</p>	<p>Progress: Unclear. Achievability: Unclear.</p>	<p>This target has been modified to make the intent of the target clearer. The measure and meaning remain the same.</p>
<p>13. Work-life balance: Improve the quality of life of all South Australians through maintenance of a healthy work-life balance.</p>	<p>Measure: Work-life Index (AWALI) score for South Australian and Australian employees (unadjusted scores) (2007 baseline.) Work-life Index (AWALI) scores for Australian employees, adjusted for number of hours worked, by age group and gender, 2009. Data Source: Australian Work and Life Index (AWALI)</p>	<p>T2.12 Work-life balance: Improve the quality of life of all South Australians through maintenance of a healthy work-life balance.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>14. Early childhood – Year 1 literacy: By 2014 achieve a 10% improvement in the number of children reading at an age appropriate level by the end of Year 1 and maintain thereafter.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of Year 1 students reading at an age-appropriate level or better (2007 baseline.) Data Source: Department of Education and Children's Services (DECS) running records.</p>	<p>T6.2 Early childhood – Year 1 literacy: By 2014 achieve a 10% improvement in the number of children reading at an age appropriate level by the end of Year 1.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: Unclear.</p>	<p>No substantive change.</p>
<p>15. Aboriginal education – early years: Increase yearly the proportion of Aboriginal children reading at age appropriate levels at the end of Year 1.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of Year 1 students reading at an age-appropriate level or better: Aboriginal students compared to all students (2007 baseline.) Data Source: Department of Education and Children's Services (DECS), Department of Planning and Local Government, ABS.</p>	<p>T6.18 Aboriginal education – early years: Increase yearly the proportion of Aboriginal children reading at age appropriate levels at the end of Year 1.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: Unclear.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>16. Economic disadvantage: By 2020, increase by 2 percentage points the share of total household income earned by low income South Australians.</p>	<p>Measure: Income share of the low income group in South Australia (2007-08 baseline.) Data: ABS Cat. No 6523.0 - Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia.</p>	<p>T6.5 Economic disadvantage: Reduce the percentage of South Australians receiving government benefits (excluding age pensions) as their major income source to below the Australian average by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>This target has been modified to focus on reducing the gap in earnings between low income South Australians and other income groups. Major stakeholders, including the South Australian Council of Social Service and Uniting Care Wesley support the use of "income share" of low income South Australians as a measure of economic inequality.</p>

Our Community

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<p>17. State-wide crime rates:</p> <p>Reduce victim reported crime by 38% by 2014, maintaining or improving thereafter.</p>	<p>Measure: Offences reported by victims, rate per 1,000 population (2002-03 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Office of Crime Statistics and Research (OCSAR.)</p>	<p>T2.8 State-wide crime rates:</p> <p>Reduce victim reported crime by 12% by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Achieved.</p>	<p>This target was achieved in 2004-05 and has been modified to be more ambitious as reducing crime is still a high priority of the community and Government alike.</p>
<p>18. Violence against women:</p> <p>A significant and sustained reduction in violence against women through to 2022.</p>	<p>Measure: The number of females who experienced violence (2005 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: ABS Personal Safety Survey, and the National Community Attitudes Survey.</p>	<p>(New target)</p>		<p>The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process.</p> <p>This target also aligns with the National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children.</p>
<p>19. Repeat offending:</p> <p>South Australia has the lowest Australian rate of repeat offenders over the period to 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Repeat offenders proceeded against by police within a 12 month period (percent) (2007-08 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Report on Government Services (ROGS.)</p>	<p>(New target)</p>		<p>The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process.</p>
<p>20. Bushfire preparedness:</p> <p>Increase the number of households in high bushfire prone areas that are prepared for a bushfire by 30% by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: The number of households in high or medium bushfire protection areas in South Australia that have bushfire action plans (2010-11 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Colmar Bunton Research survey data.</p>	<p>(New target)</p>		<p>The inclusion of this target responds to feedback from the community engagement process regarding being prepared for natural disasters.</p> <p>It is difficult to measure preparedness for all natural disasters, however, bushfires are a serious threat in South Australia and an appropriate area to focus effort.</p>
<p>21. Greater safety at work:</p> <p>Achieve a 40% reduction in injury by 2012 and a further 50% reduction by 2022.</p>	<p>Measure: Cumulative percentage reduction in income claim rate (all employers) (2001-02 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: WorkCover South Australia, Safe Work SA, Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC)</p>	<p>T2.11 Greater safety at work:</p> <p>Achieve the nationally agreed target of 40% reduction in injury by 2012.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive.</p> <p>Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>The previous target is on track to be met within the timeframe, and has been modified to be significantly more ambitious.</p>
<p>Removed</p>		<p>T1.4 Industrial relations:</p> <p>Achieve the lowest number of working days lost per thousand employees of any state in Australia by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement.</p> <p>Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>This target has been removed for a number of reasons, particularly, the suppression of data by the ABS where disclosure would allow for identification of individual organisations. This data suppression creates measurement issues for this target. Stakeholders consulted were supportive of the removal of this target.</p>
<p>22. Road safety:</p> <p>Reduce road fatalities and serious injuries by at least 30% by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Number of road fatalities and serious injuries resulting from vehicular accidents in South Australia (2008-10 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure (DTEI), South Australia Police.</p>	<p>T2.9 Road safety – fatalities:</p> <p>By 2010, reduce road fatalities to less than 90 persons per year.</p> <p>T2.10 Road safety – serious injuries:</p> <p>By 2010, reduce serious injuries to less than 1 000 per year.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>The road safety targets have been merged in line with the National Road Safety Strategy 2011-2020.</p> <p>The previous timeframe for these targets has now passed and, whilst significant progress has been made, the targets were not reached.</p> <p>The timeframe has now been extended in line with an Audit Committee recommendation.</p>

Our Community

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<p>23. Social participation: Increase the proportion of South Australians participating in social, community and economic activities by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: The proportion of people who are not participating in activities in their community (2011 baseline.) Data Source: SASP Household Survey.</p>	(New target)		<p>The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process.</p> <p>This target provides a 'guide' for participation and involvement by people in their community.</p>
Removed		<p>T6.11 Participation by people with disabilities: Increase by 400 the number of people with a disability involved in a day options program by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>This target has been removed.</p> <p>It is replaced with a social participation target which provides a more comprehensive overview of community participation of all South Australians, including people with a disability and older South Australians.</p>
<p>24. Volunteering: Maintain a high level of formal and informal volunteering in South Australia at 70% participation rate or higher.</p>	<p>Measure: Volunteering rates in South Australia (2006 baseline.) Data Source: Harrison Survey of Volunteering, SASP Household Survey.</p>	<p>T5.6 Volunteering: Maintain the high level of volunteering in South Australia at 50% participation or higher.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>This target has been modified to include informal volunteering. This is an ambitious target that reflects the already high rate of volunteering in South Australia.</p>
<p>25. Support for people with a disability: Triple the number of people with a disability able to access self-managed funding by 2016.</p>	<p>Measure: Number of active participants in the self-managed funding initiative (2010-11 baseline.) Data Source: Department for Families and Communities (DFC).</p>	(New target)		<p>The inclusion of this target arose from feedback from the community engagement process. The aim is to ensure that people with a disability can have control over the way services are provided for them.</p>
<p>26. Early childhood – birth weight: Reduce the proportion of low birth weight babies and halve the proportion of Aboriginal low birth weight babies by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Low birth weight infants as a proportion of total live births for South Australia (2003 baseline.) Data Source: SA Health, Pregnancy Outcomes Unit.</p>	<p>T6.3 Early childhood – birth weight: Reduce the proportion of low birth weight babies.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>This target has been modified to include an additional aim of closing the gap in health outcomes for Aboriginal babies.</p>
<p>27. Understanding of Aboriginal culture: Aboriginal cultural studies is included in school curriculum by 2016 with involvement of Aboriginal people in design and delivery.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of South Australian Government schools teaching Aboriginal cultural studies as part of the curriculum (2009 baseline.) Data Source: Department of Education and Children's Services (DECS).</p>	<p>T4.5 Understanding of Aboriginal culture: Aboriginal cultural studies included in school curriculum by 2014 with involvement of Aboriginal people in design and delivery.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement Achievability: Unclear.</p>	<p>The target has been modified with an extension to the timeframe to ensure alignment with the rollout of the Australian Curriculum.</p>
<p>28. Aboriginal leadership: Increase the number of Aboriginal South Australians participating in community leadership and in community leadership development programs.</p>	<p>Measure: Number of Aboriginal people who have undertaken leadership development in South Australia, per annum (2007-08 baseline.) Data Source: Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology, Aboriginal Leadership Register.</p>	<p>T5.7 Aboriginal leadership: Increase the number of Aboriginal South Australians participating in community leadership and in community leadership development programs.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	No change.

Our Community

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<p>29. Elections:</p> <p>Increase the percentage of women nominating to stand in local, state and federal government elections in South Australia to 50% by 2014</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of women nominating to stand in local, state and federal government elections (2010 baseline). Supplementary measure: The number of women in Parliament to 50% by 2014.</p> <p>Data: Electoral Commission of South Australia and Australian Electoral Commission.</p>	<p>T5.3 Members of Parliament: Increase the number of women in Parliament to 50% by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Negative movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>The original target has been replaced with a target which focuses on the nomination of women across all spheres of government. This will allow multiple approaches to achieve the same intent.</p> <p>The original target will be retained as a supplementary measure.</p>
Removed		<p>T5.4 Enrolment to vote: Increase the proportion of eligible young South Australians (18 – 19 years) enrolled to vote to better the Australian average by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>This target has been removed with the support of stakeholders. The original intent of the target was to increase youth interest in the political process. However, advice from the Electoral Commissioner is that enrolling to vote is a legal obligation and is not the best measure of this objective.</p>
Removed		<p>T5.5 Local government elections: Increase voter participation in local government elections in South Australia to 50% by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Negative movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>This target has been removed with the support of stakeholders. The original intent of the target was to increase participation in the political process. However, voting levels in local government elections vary greatly between areas and stakeholders did not consider a universal target was the best approach.</p>
<p>30. Boards and committees:</p> <p>Increase the number of women on all State Government boards and committees to 50% on average by 2014, and maintain thereafter by ensuring that 50% of women are appointed, on average, each quarter.</p>	<p>Measure: Percentage of women on all State Government boards and committees (January 2004 baseline.)</p> <p>Data Source: Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC), Boards and Committees Information System.</p>	<p>T5.1 Boards and committees: Increase the number of women on all State Government boards and committees to 50% on average by 2008, and maintain thereafter by ensuring that 50% of women are appointed, on average, each quarter.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement</p> <p>Achievability: Not reached</p>	<p>The date on this target has been extended because despite significant progress it was not reached by the due date.</p>
<p>31. Chairs of boards and committees:</p> <p>Increase the number of women chairing State Government boards and committees to 50% by 2014.</p>	<p>Measure: Percentage of State Government boards and committees chaired by women (2004 baseline.)</p> <p>Data Source: Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC), Boards and Committees Information System.</p>	<p>T5.2 Chairs of boards and committees: Increase the number of women chairing State Government boards and committees to 50% by 2010.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement</p> <p>Achievability: Unlikely</p>	<p>The date on this target has been extended because despite significant progress it was not reached by the due date.</p>
<p>32. Customer and client satisfaction with Government services:</p> <p>Increase the satisfaction of South Australians with Government services by 10% by 2014, maintaining or exceeding that level of satisfaction thereafter.</p>	<p>Measure: Satisfaction with Government services in South Australia: mean score of satisfaction ratings (2008 baseline.)</p> <p>Data Source: SASP Household Survey.</p>	<p>T1.7 Performance in the public sector – customer and client satisfaction with Government services: Increase the satisfaction of South Australians with Government services by 10% by 2010, maintaining or exceeding that level of satisfaction thereafter.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>No substantive change. The date has been extended to maintain effort.</p>

Our Community

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<p>33. Government planning decisions: South Australia leads the nation in timely decisions of development applications through to 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Percentage of development applications decided in the statutory time period (2009-10 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Development Assessment Forum National Report.</p>	<p>T1.8 Performance in the public sector – Government decision-making:</p> <p>Become, by 2010, the best-performing jurisdiction in Australia in timelines and transparency of decisions which impact the business community (and maintain that rating.)</p>	<p>Progress: Unclear.</p> <p>Achievability: Unclear.</p>	<p>This target has been modified in line with feedback from the Community Engagement Board’s Report and a recommendation from the Audit Committee.</p> <p>Stakeholders, particularly business, noted that planning approval processes and timelines could be improved.</p> <p>The previous measure was not considered clear and the Audit Committee proposed planning timeframes as one alternative approach.</p>
<p>Removed</p>		<p>T1.9 Performance in the public sector-administrative efficiency:</p> <p>Increase the ratio of operational to administrative expenditure in State Government by 2010, and maintain or better that ratio thereafter.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>This target has been removed because it has proven consistently difficult to measure. The current proxy – administration or operational staff numbers has proven not to be appropriate. The ideal ratio of administrative staff to operational staff varies significantly between government agencies depending on the task being undertaken.</p>

Our Prosperity

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34. Credit rating: Maintain AAA credit rating.	Measure: South Australia's credit rating (2004 baseline.) Data Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.	T1.3 Credit rating: Maintain AAA credit rating.	Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: Achieved.	No change.
35. Economic growth: Exceed the national economic growth rate over the period to 2020.	Measure: Growth in GSP/GDP from the baseline year (2002-03 baseline.) Data Source: ABS Cat. No. 5220.0 – Australian National Accounts: State Accounts.	T1.1 Economic growth: Exceed the national economic growth rate by 2014.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.	The target has been modified by inclusion of a 2020 timeframe consistent with the majority of targets across the plan.
36. Labour productivity: Exceed Australia's average labour productivity growth rate through to 2020.	Measure: Labour productivity growth from the baseline year (2002-03 baseline.) Data Source: ABS Cat. No. 5220.0 – Australian National Accounts: State Accounts and ABS Cat. No. 6202.0 – Labour Force, Australia.	T1.6 Labour productivity: Exceed Australia's average labour productivity growth rate in trend terms by 2014.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.	The target has been modified by inclusion of a 2020 timeframe consistent with the majority of targets across the plan. Seasonally adjusted aggregate monthly hours worked has replaced actual hours of work in the measure to provide a clearer picture.
37. Total exports: Increase the value of South Australia's export income to \$25 billion by 2020.	Measure: Value of South Australia's exports (goods and services) (2002-03 baseline.) South Australia's export income from goods and services (chain volume method) (2002-03 baseline.) Data Source: ABS Cat. No. 5220.0 – Australian National Accounts: State Accounts.	T1.14 Total exports: Treble the value of South Australia's export income to \$25 billion by 2014.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Unlikely.	The target has been modified by inclusion of a 2020 timeframe consistent with the majority of targets across the plan. Although this could be seen as less ambitious, outside influences have impacted on the achievability of the target such as the rise in the Australian dollar and recent global financial events.
38. Business investment: Exceed Australia's ratio of business investment as a percentage of the economy by 2014 and maintain thereafter.	Measure: Ratio of business investment to GSP/GDP (2002-03 baseline.) Data: ABS Cat. No. 5206.0 – Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product.	T1.5 Business investment: Exceed Australia's ratio of business investment as a percentage of the economy by 2014.	Progress: Negative movement, Achievability: Unlikely,	No change.
39. Competitive business climate: Maintain Adelaide's rating as the least costly place to set up and do business in Australia and continue to improve our position internationally.	Measure: KPMG ratings of Australian cities for business cost competitiveness (2004 baseline.) Data Source: KPMG Competitive Alternatives: KPMG's Guide to International Business Location survey.	T1.2 Competitive business climate: Maintain Adelaide's rating as the least costly place to set up and do business in Australia and continue to improve our position internationally.	Progress: Negative movement, Achievability: Within reach.	No change.

Our Prosperity

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40. Food industry: Grow the contribution made by the South Australian food industry to \$20 billion by 2020.	Measure: South Australian Gross Food Revenue (2001-02 baseline.) Data: SA Food Scorecard, Primary Industry and Resources SA.	(New target)		The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process. Stakeholders indicated they wanted to support local industry by finding alternatives to interstate and overseas imports.
41. Minerals exploration: Exploration expenditure in South Australia to be maintained in excess of \$200 million per annum until 2015.	Measure: South Australian mineral exploration expenditure (2003 baseline.) Data: ABS Cat. No. 8412.0 – Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia (aggregated from quarterly data.)	T1.17 Minerals exploration: Exploration expenditure in South Australia to be maintained in excess of \$100 million per annum until 2010.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.	Reflecting the achievements made in this area, this target has been modified to a more ambitious value.
42. Minerals production and processing: Increase the value of minerals production and processing to \$10 billion by 2020.	Measure: Value of South Australian mineral production and processing (2002-03 baseline.) Data: Provided by Primary Industries and Resources SA (PIRSA.)	T1.18 Minerals production: Increase the value of minerals production to \$3 billion by 2014. T1.19 Minerals processing: Increase the value of minerals processing to \$1 billion by 2014.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track. Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: Achieved.	The two original targets have been merged with the timeframe extended to be consistent with the majority of targets across the plan. The increase in value has been raised to a more ambitious level.
43. Defence industry: Increase defence and defence industry annual contribution to our economy to \$2.5 billion and employment to 37 000 people by 2020. Milestone of \$2 billion and 28 000 people by 2013.	Measure industry: Defence industry's contribution to South Australia's Gross Domestic Product (2003 baseline.) Measure employment: Defence Industry employment in South Australia (2003 baseline.) Data: Defence SA.	T1.20 Defence Industry: Double the defence industry contribution to our economy from \$1 billion to \$2 billion by 2013. T1.13 Defence Employment: Increase defence industry employment from 16 000 to 28 000 by 2013.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track. Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.	The two original targets have been merged and the timeframe extended to 2020 to be consistent with the majority of targets across the plan. Following detailed analysis, the target values have also been modified and increased to reflect the continued strong growth prospects associated with defence activity through this new timeframe.
44. Aboriginal lands – native title: Resolve 80% of native title claims by 2020.	Measure: Number of native title claims resolved (2004 baseline.) Data: SA State-wide Native Title Claim Resolution Negotiations.	T3.15 Aboriginal Lands – access and management: Resolve 75% of all native title claims by 2014.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach.	This target has been modified to be more ambitious as well as extending the timeframe. The modified target will now measure all claims lodged since 2004.
45. Total Population: Increase South Australia's population to 2 million by 2027.	Measure: South Australia's Estimated Resident Population (ERP) (2003 baseline.) Data: ABS Cat. No. 3101.0 – Australian Demographic Statistics; and 3222.0 – Population Projections, Australia.	T1.22 Total Population: Increase South Australia's population to 2 million by 2050, with an interim target of 1.64 million by 2014.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.	This target has been modified to be more ambitious by reducing the timeframe. It is almost certain the population will exceed 1.64 million by 2010, four years ahead of target.

Our Prosperity

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
		T1.23 Interstate migration: Reduce annual net instate migration loss to zero by 2010, with a net inflow thereafter to be sustained through to 2014.	Progress: Negative movement. Achievability: Unlikely.	This target is now a supplementary measure to Total Population.
		T1.24 Overseas migration: Increase net overseas migration gain to 8 500 per annum by 2014.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Achieved.	This target is now a supplementary measure to Total Population.
		T1.25 Population fertility rate: Maintain a rate of at least 1.7 births per woman.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.	This target is now a supplementary measure to Total Population.
46. Regional population levels: Increase regional populations, outside of Greater Adelaide, by 20 000 to 320 000 or more by 2020.	Measure: South Australia's regional population (2010 baseline.) Data: ABS Cat. No. 3218.0 - Regional Population Growth, Australia.	T5.9 Regional population levels: Maintain regional South Australia's share of the state's population (18%).	Progress: Negative movement. Achievability: On track.	The Community Engagement Board found that the regions are supportive of population growth. This target has been modified, and now it represents a growth rate of more than 5 times that experienced by regions over the last 20 years.
47. Jobs: Increase employment by 2% each year from 2010 to 2016.	Measure: Trend in total employment growth (2010 baseline.) Trend in total employment growth – gender (2010 baseline.) Data Source: ABS Cat. No. 6202.0 – Labour Force, Australia; 6291.0.55.001 – 6291.0.55.001 – Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery; 6265.0 – Underemployed Workers, Australia; 6302.0 – Average Weekly Earnings, Australia.	T1.10 Jobs: Better the Australian average employment growth rate by 2014.	Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: Within reach.	This target has been modified to make it more specific.
48. Ageing workforce participation: Increase the proportion of older South Australians who are engaged in the workforce by 10 percentage points by 2020.	Measure: Participation rate (%), South Australians aged 60-69 years old, 12 month moving average, original data (2010 baseline.) Data Source: ABS Cat No. 6291.0.55.001 - Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery.	(New target)		This target has been included in response to our ageing population. This target provides a focus on utilising the skills of our older population to better position older South Australians in relation to income, health and social participation, with the added benefit of improving South Australia's productivity.

Our Prosperity

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>49. Unemployment: Maintain equal or lower than the Australian average through to 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Trend unemployment rates by gender (January 2004 baseline.) Data Source: ABS Cat. No. 6202.0 – Labour Force, Australia; 6202.0.55.001 – Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets.</p>	<p>T1.11 Unemployment: Maintain equal or lower than the Australian average through to 2014. T1.12 Employment participation: Increase the employment to population ratio, standardised for age differences, to the Australian average.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>Lowering unemployment is considered a key community priority. Participation rates will be maintained as a supplementary measure for progress reporting.</p>
<p>50. People with disability: Increase by 10% the number of people with a disability employed in South Australia by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Number of people in South Australia with a disability aged 15-64 employed in the public and private sectors (2009 baseline.) Data: ABS Cat. No 4430.0 - Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia.</p>	<p>T6.22 People with disabilities: Double the number of people with disabilities employed in the public sector by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement Achievability: Unlikely</p>	<p>This target has been modified to be more inclusive by including employment of people with a disability in the private sector.</p>
<p>51. Aboriginal unemployment: Halve the gap between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal unemployment rates by 2018.</p>	<p>Measure: Unemployment rates for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal South Australians (2008 baseline.) Data: ABS Cat No 6202.0 – Labour Force, Australia; and 6287.0 – Labour Force Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Estimates from the Labour Force Survey.</p>	<p>T1.26 Aboriginal unemployment: Reduce the gap between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal unemployment rates each year.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>This target has been amended to align with COAG's National Indigenous Reform Agenda.</p>
<p>52. Women: Have women comprising half of the public sector employees in the executive levels (including Chief Executives) by 2014 and maintain thereafter.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of women executives in the public sector (2003 baseline.) Proportion of women in public sector executive positions (Australia). Data: Office for Ethical Standards and Professional Integrity (ESPI).</p>	<p>T6.23 Women: Have women comprising half of the public sector employees in the executive levels (including Chief Executives) by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>53. Aboriginal employees: Increase the participation of Aboriginal people in the South Australian public sector, spread across all classifications and agencies, to 2% by 2014 and maintain or better those levels through to 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: ATSI employees as a percentage of all employees in the South Australian public sector (2003 baseline.) ATSI employees as a percentage of all employees in the South Australian public sector, by gender. Data: Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC).</p>	<p>T6.24 Aboriginal employees: Increase the participation of Aboriginal people in the South Australian public sector, spread across all classifications and agencies, to 2% by 2010 and maintain or better those levels through to 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>The target has been slightly modified by the inclusion of a 2020 timeframe consistent with the majority of targets across the plan. The 2014 date will be retained as a milestone.</p>

Our Prosperity

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>54. Learning or earning: Increase the proportion of 15-24 year olds engaged full-time in school, post-school education, training or employment (or combination thereof) to 85% by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of 15-24 year olds engaged full-time in school, post-school education, training or employment (or combination thereof) (2003 baseline.) Proportion of 15-24 year olds engaged full-time in school, post-school education, training or employment (or combination thereof), by gender. Data: ABS Cat. No. 6291.0.55.001 – Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery.</p>	<p>T6.15 Learning or earning: By 2010 increase the number of 15-19 year olds engaged full-time in school, work or further educational/training (or combination thereof) to 90%.</p>	<p>Progress: Negative movement. Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>This target has been modified to broaden the focus from 15 – 19 year olds to 15 – 24 year olds. This change aligns with other agreements and strategies, particularly with the National Education Agreement.</p>
<p>55. Apprentices: Increase the number of apprentice completions in trade occupations by 20% by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Apprentice completions in traditional trades (2009 baseline.) Data: National Centre for Vocational Educational Research (NCVER).</p>	(New target)		<p>This new target captures a sector of the community not accounted for in previous plans. By including this target, in combination with the STEM and Tertiary Education and Training targets, the Plan now encompasses most of the further education options available to school leavers.</p>
<p>56. Strategic infrastructure: Ensure that the provision of key economic and social infrastructure accommodates population growth.</p>	<p>Measure: Real per capita asset stock - general government and non-financial public sector (2010-11 baseline.) South Australian public and private engineering construction per capita. Non-residential building construction expenditure per capita. Data: ABS Cat. No. 5220.0 – Australian National Accounts: State Accounts and ABS Cat No. 8762.0 – Engineering Construction Activity, Australia, ABS Cat No. 8752.0 - Building Activity, Australia, ABS Cat. No. 3101.0 – Australian Demographic Statistics; and ABS Cat No. 3222.0 – Population Projections, Australia, Department of Treasury and Finance.</p>	<p>T1.21 Strategic infrastructure: Match the national average in terms of investment in key economic and social infrastructure.</p>	<p>Progress: Negative movement. Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>This target has been modified to maintain the state's level of infrastructure with population growth. The Community Engagement Board recommended that modifying the target to link investment in infrastructure to population growth was appropriate.</p>
<p>57. Broadband access: The proportion of South Australian premises with access to broadband services delivered by fibre technology meets the national average by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: The proportion of South Australian premises (homes, offices and schools) with access to broadband services delivered by fibre technology (2011 baseline.) Data: NBN Co.</p>	<p>T4.8 Broadband usage: Broadband usage in South Australia to exceed the Australian national average by 2010, and be maintained thereafter.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	<p>With the impending implementation of the National Broadband Network, this target has been modified to measure access instead of usage. The inclusion of this target responds to feedback from community engagement.</p>
<p>58. Online business: Increase the proportion of businesses that receive orders online from 24% to 40% by 2014 and continue growth each year to 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of businesses which receive orders via the internet or web. (2007-08 baseline.) Data source: ABS 8129.0 BUIT.</p>	(New target)		<p>This target recognises that businesses operating online are more likely to be continually seeking ways to take advantage of new technologies to improve their business. With business increasingly being conducted online, this is seen as an area that will grow in importance in the short-to-medium-term.</p>

Our Environment

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>59. Greenhouse gas emissions reduction: Achieve the Kyoto target by limiting the state's greenhouse gas emissions to 108% of 1990 levels during 2008-2012, as a first step towards reducing emissions by 60% (to 40% of 1990 levels) by 2050.</p>	<p>Measure: South Australia's Greenhouse Gas Emissions (1990's levels baseline.) Data: National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (NGGI) and Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO).</p>	<p>T3.5 Greenhouse gas emissions reduction: Achieve the Kyoto target by limiting the state's greenhouse gas emissions to 108% of 1990 levels during 2008-2012, as a first step towards reducing emissions by 60% (to 40% of 1990 levels) by 2050.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>Removed</p>		<p>T3.7 Ecological footprint: Reduce South Australia's ecological footprint by 30% by 2050.</p>	<p>Achievability: Unclear.</p>	<p>This target has been removed following consensus from stakeholders about the difficulty of measurement and the need to have specific measures and strategies.</p>
<p>60. Energy efficiency – dwellings: Increase the energy efficiency of dwellings by 15% by 2020. Milestone of 10% by 2014.</p>	<p>Measure: South Australian residential energy efficiency index, EEI (2003-04 baseline.) Data: ABARE publication code 13180 (energy use), ETSA Utilities, Envestra, ABS Cat. No. 3236.0 – Household and Family Projections, Australia.</p>	<p>T3.14 Energy efficiency – dwellings: Increase the energy efficiency of dwellings by 10% by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>This target has been modified to be more ambitious and the timeframe has been extended.</p>
<p>61. Energy efficiency – government buildings: Improve the energy efficiency of government buildings by 30% by 2020. Milestone of 25% by 2014.</p>	<p>Measure: Percentage increase in energy efficiency in South Australian Government buildings (2000-01 baseline.) Data: Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure (DTEI), South Australian Government Annual Energy Efficiency Report.</p>	<p>T3.13 Energy efficiency – government buildings: Improve the energy efficiency of government buildings by 25% from 2000-01 levels by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	<p>This target has been modified to be more ambitious and the timeframe has been extended.</p>
<p>62. Climate change adaptation: Develop regional climate change adaptation plans in all State Government regions by 2016.</p>	<p>Measure: Number of regional adaptation plans created (2011 baseline.) Data: Premiers Climate Change Council, Department of the Premier and Cabinet.</p>	<p>(New target)</p>		<p>The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process. An adaptation target needs to reflect the fact that climatic changes and the consequent economic, social and environmental impacts will vary across South Australia's regions. A number of regions have commenced assessments. The Draft South Australian Climate Change Adaptation Framework, which is currently the subject of community consultation, will play a significant role in facilitating the development of these plans.</p>

Our Environment

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>63. Use of public transport:</p> <p>Increase the use of public transport to 10% of metropolitan weekday passenger vehicle kilometres travelled by 2018.</p>	<p>Measure: Use of public transport as a percentage of metropolitan weekday passenger vehicle kilometres (2002-03 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: ABS Cat. No. 9208.0 – Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia.</p>	<p>T3.6 Use of public transport:</p> <p>Increase the use of public transport to 10% of metropolitan weekday passenger vehicle kilometres travelled by 2018.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Within reach.</p>	No change.
<p>64. Renewable energy:</p> <p>Support the development of renewable energy so that it comprises 33% of the state's electricity production by 2020.</p> <p>Milestone of 20% by 2014.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of renewable electricity generation by production in South Australia (2004-05 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO), Department of Climate Change.</p>	<p>T3.12 Renewable energy:</p> <p>Support the development of renewable energy so that it comprises 20% of the state's electricity production and consumption by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability: On track.</p>	This target has been modified to be more ambitious and the timeframe has been extended.
<p>65. GreenPower:</p> <p>Purchase renewable energy for 50% of the Government's own electricity needs by 2014.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of renewable electricity purchased by the South Australian government through the whole of government electricity contracts (2010 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Shared Services SA, Department of Treasury and Finance.</p>	(New target)		This target responds to views raised in the community consultation about the need for South Australians to consume sustainably generated power. The aim is to produce a long range population wide target in this area but this needs to be determined after the effects of the carbon tax are better understood.
<p>66. Emissions intensity:</p> <p>Limit the carbon intensity of total South Australian electricity generation to 0.5 tonnes of CO₂/MWh by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Generation output for South Australia and greenhouse gas emissions from electricity generation for South Australia (2011 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: South Australian Supply and Demand Outlook, Australian Energy Market Operator, National Greenhouse Gas Inventory data, the Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.</p>	(New target)		<p>Currently, in comparison to the rest of the world, Australia has relatively dirty power generation.</p> <p>It is the intention of South Australia to, along with growing the renewable energy sector, limit our carbon intensity of electricity generation, thereby positioning ourselves as the clean state. Stakeholders, including the Commissioner for Renewable Energy support the inclusion of this target.</p>
<p>67. Zero waste:</p> <p>Reduce waste to landfill by 35% by 2020.</p> <p>Milestone of 25% by 2014.</p>	<p>Measure: Waste to landfill for South Australia (2002-03 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Environment Protection Authority (EPA.)</p>	<p>T3.8 Zero waste:</p> <p>Reduce waste to landfill by 25% by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Within reach.</p>	South Australia is a leader in managing and reducing its waste. To build on our success, this target has been modified to be more ambitious.
<p>68. Urban development:</p> <p>By 2036, 70% of all new housing in metropolitan Adelaide will be being built in established areas.</p>	<p>Measure: The annual change of dwelling stock in metropolitan Adelaide relative to dwelling stock change in fringe and township areas (2010 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Housing and Employment Land Supply Program (HELSP.)</p>	(New target)		<p>The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process.</p> <p>This target aligns with the 30-year Plan for Greater Adelaide and the desire to achieve an urban form that makes better use of existing urban infrastructure by creating more connected and sustainable communities.</p>

Our Environment

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>69. Lose no species: Lose no native species as a result of human impacts.</p>	<p>Measure: Trends in 20 indicator species (2004 baseline.) Supplementary measure: Trends in the extent and protection of ecosystems. Data: Department for Environment and Natural Resources.</p>	<p>T3.1 Lose no species: Lose no known native species as a result of human impacts.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	No change.
Removed		<p>T3.2 Land biodiversity: By 2010, have five well-established biodiversity corridors aimed at maximising ecological outcomes particularly in the face of climate change.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Achieved.</p>	This target has been achieved.
<p>70. Sustainable land management: By 2020, achieve a 25% increase in the protection of agricultural cropping land from soil erosion and a 25% improvement in the condition of pastoral land.</p>	<p>Measure: Average annual period of protection of agricultural cropping land from soil erosion, days per year (2002-03 baseline.) Percentage of pastoral leases that record an improvement in perennial plant density since their last lease assessment, based upon a sample of properties assessed each year (2005-06 baseline.) Data: Department for Environment and Natural Resources erosion protection index and Department for Environment and Natural Resources pastoral lease assessment data.</p>	<p>T3.3 Soil Protection: By 2014, achieve a 20% increase in South Australia's agricultural cropping land that is adequately protected from erosion.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	This target has been expanded to include the condition of pastoral land as well as protection from soil erosion on agricultural land.
<p>71. Marine biodiversity: Maintain the health and diversity of South Australia's unique marine environments.</p>	<p>Measure: Effectiveness of management of South Australia's marine park network (2011 baseline.) Results from the marine parks network monitoring, evaluation and reporting program. Data: South Australia's Marine Park Network, Department of Environment and Natural Resources.</p>	<p>T3.4 Marine biodiversity: By 2010, create 19 marine parks aimed at maximising ecological outcomes.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Achieved.</p>	<p>The original target has been achieved. The target has been modified to be in line with the Government's ongoing commitment to protect marine biodiversity.</p>

Our Environment

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
72. Nature conservation: Increase participation in nature conservation activities by 25% by 2015.	Measure: Trends in participation in selected activities that support nature conservation, including volunteer and landholder efforts (2010 baseline.) Data: Department for Environment and Natural Resources volunteer data and heritage agreements database, data on volunteer numbers and land managers conducting nature conservation works from each of the eight regional NRM Boards.	(New target)		The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process. This target is not just about volunteering as it also aims to influence and measure those land managers or landholders that undertake work on their land that also contributes to nature conservation outcomes. Importantly, this will also allow us to record participation in the five Naturelinks corridors enabling this target to connect back to the (achieved and removed) Land Biodiversity target.
73. Recycled stormwater: South Australia has the system capacity to harvest up to 35GL of stormwater per annum by 2025.	Measure: South Australian annual stormwater system capacity (in GL) (2009 baseline.) Data: Department for Water – Water for Good.	(New target)		The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process. This target is aligned with Water for Good – the State’s water security plan.
74. Recycled wastewater: South Australia has the system capacity to recycle up to 50GL of wastewater per annum by 2025.	Measure: South Australian annual recycled wastewater system capacity (in GL) (2009 baseline.) Data: Department for Water – Water for Good.	(New target)		The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process. This target is aligned with Water for Good – the State’s water security plan.
75. Sustainable water use: South Australia’s water resources are managed within sustainable limits by 2018.	Measure: Water resource management areas in South Australia (2003 baseline.) Data: Department for Water.	T3.9 Sustainable water supply: South Australia’s water resources are managed within sustainable limits by 2018.	Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: Unlikely.	No change.
76. River Murray – flows: Increase environmental flows in the River Murray by a minimum of 1500 GL by 2018.	Measure: Progress against Water Recovery Targets (2003 baseline) Data: Murray-Darling Basin Authority.	T3.10 River Murray – flows: Increase environmental flows by 500GL in the River Murray by 2009 as a first step towards improving sustainability in the Murray-Darling Basin, with a longer-term target of 1500 GL by 2018.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Not reached (2009 target). Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach (2018 target.)	With the 2009 target being surpassed, the 2018 target has been retained. However, once the MDBA has finalised its Murray Darling Plan, anticipated in 2012, this target will be updated to reflect the MDBA’s Water Recovery Target for the Murray.
77. River Murray – salinity: South Australia maintains a positive balance on the Murray-Darling Basin Authority salinity register.	Measure: South Australia’s Salinity Register Balance (based on Murray-Darling Basin Authority Salinity Register data) (2008 baseline.) Data: Murray-Darling Basin Authority.	T3.11 River Murray – salinity: South Australia maintains a positive balance on the Murray-Darling Basin Commission salinity register.	Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: On track.	No change.

Our Health

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
78. Healthy South Australians: Increase the healthy life expectancy of South Australians to 73.4 years (6%) for males and 77.9 years (5%) for females by 2020.	Measure: Healthy Adjusted Life Expectancy (HALE) for South Australians (1999-01 baseline.) Data: SA Health, South Australian Burden of Disease study.	T2.4 Healthy South Australians: Increase the healthy life expectancy of South Australian's by 5% for males and 3% for females by 2014.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach.	The target has been modified to be more specific. The intent of the target has not changed.
79. Aboriginal healthy life expectancy: Increase the average healthy life expectancy of Aboriginal males to 67.5 years (22%) and Aboriginal females to 72.3 years (19%) by 2020.	Measure: Healthy adjusted life expectancy (HALE) (1999-03 baseline.) Data: Department of Health, South Australian Burden of Disease Study.	T2.5 Aboriginal healthy life expectancy: Lower the morbidity and mortality rates of Aboriginal South Australians.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.	The target has been modified to be more specific as well as align with the National Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap in Indigenous Health Outcomes. The intent of the target has not changed.
80. Smoking: Reduce the smoking rate to 10% of the population and halve the smoking rate of Aboriginal South Australians by 2018.	Measure: Smoking prevalence by population group (2008 baseline.) Smoking prevalence by gender. Data: SA Health, Health Omnibus Survey; The Cancer Council, South Australia.	T2.1 Smoking: Reduce the percentage of young cigarette smokers by 10 percentage points between 2004 and 2014.	Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: On track.	This target has been modified to include the whole of population to align with the National Healthcare Agreement.
81. Alcohol consumption: Reduce the proportion of South Australians who drink at risky levels by 30% by 2020.	Measure: Proportion of South Australians who have monthly short term risk / high risk drinking levels (2007 baseline.) Data: National Drug Strategy Household Survey.	(New target)	Not applicable.	The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board and feedback from the community engagement process.
82. Healthy weight: Increase by 5 percentage points the proportion of South Australian adults and children at a healthy body weight by 2017.	Measure: Prevalence of healthy weight for South Australians (2009 baseline.) Prevalence of healthy weight for South Australians, by gender. Data: SA Health, South Australian Monitoring and Surveillance System (SAMSS.)	T2.2 Healthy weight: Increase the proportion of South Australian's 18 and over with healthy weight by 10 percentage points by 2014.	Progress: Negative movement. Achievability: Unlikely.	This target has been modified to include children and the timeframe extended in line with the National Healthcare Agreement.
83. Sport and recreation: Increase the proportion of South Australians participating in sport or physical recreation at least once per week to 50% by 2020.	Measure: Proportion of South Australians participating in sport or physical recreation at least once per week (2011-12 baseline.) Data: ABS data - New survey to be commissioned.	T2.3 Sport and recreation: Exceed the Australian average for participation in sport and physical activity by 2014.	Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: On track.	This target has been modified to be more specific. The previous target did not recognise the importance of regular participation in physical activity.

Our Health

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>84. Health service standard:</p> <p>By 2013, 90 per cent of patients presenting to a public hospital emergency department will be seen, treated, and either discharged or admitted to hospital within four hours.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of emergency department patients attended to, and discharged or admitted, within 4 hours (2011 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: SA Health.</p>	(New target)		<p>The inclusion of this target responds to a recommendation of the Community Engagement Board.</p> <p>SA Health has strategies in place to increase services in the community, but monitoring data for these services would provide only very specific operational information around particular services.</p> <p>Current Emergency Department waiting time measures and targets as reported to the Commonwealth Government will be used to measure this target.</p>
<p>85. Chronic diseases:</p> <p>Increase, by 5 percentage points, the proportion of people living with a chronic disease whose self-assessed health status is good or better.</p>	<p>Measure: South Australians with a chronic disease reporting an excellent, very good or good health status (2003 baseline.)</p> <p>South Australians with a chronic disease reporting an excellent, very good or good health status, by gender.</p> <p>Data: SA Health, South Australian Monitoring and Surveillance System (SAMSS.)</p>	<p>T2.6 Chronic diseases:</p> <p>Increase, by 5 percentage points, the proportion of people living with a chronic health disease whose self-assessed health status is good or better.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	No change.
<p>86. Psychological wellbeing:</p> <p>Equal or lower the Australian average for psychological distress by 2014 and maintain thereafter.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of South Australians experiencing high or very high levels of psychological distress (2001 baseline.)</p> <p>Proportion of South Australians experiencing high or very high levels of psychological distress, by gender.</p> <p>Data: ABS Cat. No. 4364.0 - National Health Survey: Summary of Results and SA Health, South Australian Monitoring and Surveillance System (SAMSS.)</p>	<p>T2.7 Psychological wellbeing:</p> <p>Equal or lower than the Australian average for psychological distress by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement.</p> <p>Achievability: On track.</p>	No change.

Our Education

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>87. Reading, writing and numeracy:</p> <p>By 2020, for reading, writing and numeracy, increase by 5 percentage points the proportion of South Australian students who achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - above the National Minimum Standard - higher proficiency bands. 	<p>Measure: South Australian Year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students in NAPLAN performing above the national minimum standards (from 2008) in reading, writing and numeracy, by gender and Aboriginal status.</p> <p>South Australian Year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students in NAPLAN achieving higher proficiency bands.</p> <p>Data: Ministerial Council on Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA).</p>	<p>T6.12 year 3:</p> <p>By 2010, 93% of students in Year 3 to achieve the national benchmarks in reading, writing and numeracy.</p> <p>T6.13 Year 5:</p> <p>By 2010, 93% of students in Year 5 to achieve the national benchmarks in reading, writing and numeracy.</p> <p>T6.14 Year 7:</p> <p>By 2010, 93% of students in Year 5 to achieve the national benchmarks in reading, writing and numeracy.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement.</p> <p>Achievability: On track.</p> <p>Progress: Steady or no movement.</p> <p>Achievability: On track.</p> <p>Progress: Steady or no movement.</p> <p>Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>Targets 6.12, 6.13 and 6.14 have been merged and Year 9 students have also been included in the new target.</p> <p>Due to the similarity of targets, they have been merged.</p> <p>Stakeholders are supportive of merging these targets.</p>
<p>88. Science and maths:</p> <p>By 2020, increase by 15% the number of students receiving an Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank or equivalent in at least one of the following subjects: mathematics, physics or chemistry.</p>	<p>Measure: Number of students receiving an Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank or equivalent in at least one of the following subjects: mathematics, physics and chemistry (2003 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: SACE Board of South Australia.</p>	<p>T6.17 Science and maths:</p> <p>By 2010 increase by 15 percent the proportion of students receiving a Tertiary Entrance Rank (TER) or equivalent with at least one of the following subjects: mathematics, physics or chemistry.</p>	<p>Progress: Negative movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>This target has been modified to measure the raw number of students studying maths and science subjects, rather than the proportion of students.</p> <p>Although this target may appear less ambitious, given that SACE students now only undertake four subjects and science and maths are no longer prerequisite for entry into most university courses, it is still a stretch target.</p>
<p>89. SACE or equivalent:</p> <p>Increase yearly the proportion of 15 -19 year olds who achieve the SACE or comparable senior secondary qualification.</p>	<p>Measure: 19 years olds who have completed the SACE, International Baccalaureate, TAFE Certificate II, III or IV (2003 baseline.)</p> <p>Proportion of enrolled students who complete SACE (potential completers.)</p> <p>Data: SACE Board of South Australia.</p> <p>Department of Further Education, Employment Science and Technology, South Australian Tertiary Admissions Centre.</p>	<p>T6.16 SACE or equivalent:</p> <p>Increase yearly the proportion of 15-19 year olds who achieve the SACE or comparable senior secondary qualification.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>90. Share of overseas students:</p> <p>Increase the number of overseas students across all education and training sectors from 13 737 in 2003 to 45 000 by 2014.</p>	<p>Measure: Numbers of overseas students in South Australia (2003 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Department of Education, Employment, and Workplace Relations (DEEWR.)</p>	<p>T1.16 Share of overseas students:</p> <p>Double South Australia's share of overseas students by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability: Unlikely.</p>	<p>In line with an Audit Committee recommendation, this target has been reframed to be expressed in terms of growth in absolute student numbers. This change builds on South Australia's highest growth rate in this area but recognises that numbers are influenced by changes in Commonwealth policy and the strength of the Australian dollar. The target remains ambitious.</p>

Our Education

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>91. Non-school qualifications: By 2014, equal or better the national average for the proportion of the labour force with non-school qualifications and maintain thereafter.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of the labour force with non-school qualifications (2002 baseline.) Proportion of the labour force with non-school qualifications, by gender. Data: ABS Cat. No. 6227.0 – Education and Work, Australia.</p>	<p>T6.19 Non-school qualifications: By 2014, equal or better the national average for the proportion of the labour force with non-school qualifications.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>92. Science, technology, engineering and mathematics qualifications: Increase the number of domestic students completing undergraduate qualifications in specified science, technology, engineering and mathematics fields of education by 15 percentage points to 3 600 students per annum by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Domestic undergraduate students completing tertiary qualifications in specified STEM fields of education (2009 baseline.) Data Source: Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), Higher Education completion of fields of study and Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) levels undergraduate level.</p>	<p>(New target)</p>		<p>Feedback from the community engagement process noted the importance of developing scientific and technical expertise and educating our young people in science related fields. Science and innovation capacity building was listed as a specific area for future development during the update of the 2007 Plan.</p>
<p>93. Tertiary education and training: Increase the proportion of South Australians aged 15 - 64 participating in tertiary education and training to 17% by 2016.</p>	<p>Measure: Proportion of South Australians aged 15–64 participating in tertiary education and training (2009 baseline.) Data: DEEWR Higher Education Statistics Collection, DEEWR, Annual National Report of the Australian VET system, ABS Cat. No. 3201: Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories.</p>	<p>T6.20 Higher education: Increase South Australia’s proportion of higher education students to 7.5% of the national total by 2014. T6.21 VET participation: Exceed the national average for VET participation by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: Unlikely. Progress: Steady or no movement. Achievability: On track.</p>	<p>The merging of these targets aligns with the priorities identified in the Training and Skills Commission’s Skills for Jobs: five year plan which includes a more responsive tertiary system through better partnership agreements between vocational education and training (VET) and higher education.</p>

Our Ideas

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>94. Venture capital: Achieve a cumulative total of 100 private equity investments into SA companies between 2011 and 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Number of private equity investments into SA companies between 2010-11 and 2019-20 (2010-11 baseline.) Data: Innovate SA.</p>	<p>T4.12 Venture capital: South Australia's share of Australian Government-administered venture capital program funds to reach 7% by 2010, and be maintained thereafter.</p>	<p>Progress: Unclear. Achievability: Unclear.</p>	<p>The target has been modified to take into consideration recommendations made by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee advised replacing this target with one based on the number of new private equity investments into South Australian companies, which in turn would allow progress to be more adequately measured.</p>
<p>95. Industry collaboration, research and development commercialisation: Total gross cumulative value of industry and other funding for research earned by universities and state-based publicly funded research institutions to reach \$650 million by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Total gross cumulative value of industry and other funding for research earned by universities and state-based publicly funded research institutions (2010 baseline.)</p>	<p>T4.6 Commercialisation of research: Increase gross revenues received by South Australian-based research institutions from licences, options, royalty agreements, assignments, licensed technology and patents by 2010.</p>	<p>Progress: Negative movement. Achievability: Within reach.</p>	<p>The intention of this target is to indicate the level of knowledge transfer, whereby the creative productivity of research is successfully channelled into the wider community and economy. The previous target was of limited value because it did not measure the cumulative quantum of research dollars entering South Australia.</p>
<p>96. Public research expenditure: Public expenditure on research and development, as a proportion of gross state product, to be maintained at 1.2% to 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Public expenditure on research and development as a proportion of GSP (2002-03 baseline.) Data: ABS Cat. No 8109.0 – 8109.0 - Research and Experimental Development, Government and Private Non-Profit Organisations, Australia, ABS Cat. No 8111.0 – Research and Experimental Development, Higher Education Organisations, Australia, ABS Cat. No 8112.0 – Research and Experimental Development, All Sector Summary, Australia and 5220.0 – Australian National Accounts: State Accounts.</p>	<p>T4.9 Public expenditure: By 2010, public expenditure on research and development, as a proportion of GSP, to match or exceed average investment compared to other Australian states.</p>	<p>Progress: Positive movement. Achievability: Achieved.</p>	<p>South Australia is repeatedly achieving this target as noted by the Audit Committee in their reports of 2008 and 2010. As a result, this target has been changed to make it more ambitious. The target has also been changed to make it more relevant to South Australia and to maintain our current high proportion, rather than comparing us to an Australian average.</p>
<p>97. University research income: Increase the total gross value of university research income to 20% above South Australia's per capita share by 2014 and maintain thereafter.</p>	<p>Measure: Gross value of all research categories earned by universities (as defined by HERDC) (2008 baseline.) Data: Higher Education Research Data Collection (HERDC.)</p>	<p>T4.10 Australian Government resources: Secure Australian Government research and development resources to 10% above South Australia's per capita share by 2010 and increase this share to 25% by 2014, for both public and private spheres.</p>	<p>Progress: Unclear. Achievability: Unclear.</p>	<p>As recommended by the Audit Committee, this target has been modified to better reflect the full range of contemporary federal research and development funding mechanisms.</p>

Our Ideas

2011 TARGET	MEASURE	2007 TARGET	AUDIT COMMITTEE 2010 PROGRESS REPORT	COMMENTS
<p>98. Business research expenditure:</p> <p>Increase business expenditure on research and development to 1.5% of GSP by 2014, and increase to 2.0% by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: Business expenditure on research and development as a proportion of GSP (2000-01 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: ABS Cat. No 8104.0 – Research and Experimental Development, Businesses, Australia.</p>	<p>T4.11 Business expenditure:</p> <p>Increase business expenditure on research and development to 1.5% of GSP in 2010 and increase to 1.9% by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress:</p> <p>Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability:</p> <p>On track.</p>	<p>The timeframes have been extended to reflect more realistic, but still ambitious levels.</p>
<p>99. Cultural engagement – institutions:</p> <p>Increase the number of attendances at South Australia's cultural institutions by 20% by 2014 and maintain or improve thereafter.</p>	<p>Measure: Attendances at South Australia's cultural institutions (2003-04 baseline.)</p> <p>Data: Department of the Premier and Cabinet (Arts SA.)</p>	<p>T4.3 Cultural engagement – institutions:</p> <p>Increase the number of attendances at South Australia's cultural institutions by 20% by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress:</p> <p>Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability:</p> <p>Within reach.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>100. Screen industry:</p> <p>Increase South Australia's share of Australian film and screen production to 6% by 2020.</p>	<p>Measure: South Australia's share of production of Australian drama, documentary and digital interactive screen production (baseline 2009-10.)</p> <p>Data: SA Film Corporation.</p>	<p>T4.2 Film industry:</p> <p>Double the number of feature films produced in South Australia by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress:</p> <p>Positive movement.</p> <p>Achievability:</p> <p>On track.</p>	<p>This target has been broadened to include all forms of digital production, rather than just focusing on feature films.</p>
<p>Removed</p>		<p>T4.7 Business Innovation:</p> <p>The proportion of South Australian businesses innovating to exceed 50% in 2010 and 60% in 2014.</p>	<p>Progress:</p> <p>Unclear.</p> <p>Achievability:</p> <p>Unclear.</p>	<p>This target has been removed due to the difficulty in data collection. The national survey used to collect data for this measure is no longer reliable at the state level, due to a change in methodology.</p> <p>Additionally, the Audit Committee reported that what constitutes innovation may be subject to a level of interpretation, and understood differently by different survey respondents.</p>
<p>Removed</p>		<p>T4.1 Creative Industries:</p> <p>Increase the number of South Australians undertaking work in the creative industries by 20% by 2014.</p>	<p>Progress:</p> <p>Unclear.</p> <p>Achievability:</p> <p>Unclear.</p>	<p>This target has been removed due to data issues. The survey previously used for this target is no longer available from the ABS.</p> <p>As a result the only available data source to measure this target is the Census, which is only run every five years, with a two year wait for the data to become available.</p>