

# Australia, Canada and the global movement to redefine progress: *Measuring the future we want*



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Memorial University, St John's, NL  
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## Key topics in presentation

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- The global movement to redefine progress 'Beyond GDP'
- Canada's world-leading role
- Australia's national ANDI project
- Proposal for an international collaboration
- Conclusions



- **WHAT ARE THE ISSUES?**

# Going Beyond GDP – The EU



## What are the issues and why are they important?

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1. How we define and measure national progress is crucial for our present and future wellbeing.
2. GDP, key current measure of national progress, is a poor measure of societal progress and wellbeing.
3. We need new measures of progress that reflect true progress – equitable and sustainable wellbeing.
4. Defining new national progress measures is a democratic issue and must engage citizens.
5. There is a global movement to 'redefine progress' and it can benefit all nations to participate in it and learn from it
6. The university and research community has a key capacity and responsibility to be engaged in it.

## How are we doing as a nation? 8 simple questions

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1. Are we better or worse off than our parents?
2. Are our communities safer and stronger?
3. Are we healthier and wiser?
4. Are our jobs and livelihoods more secure?
5. Are our air and water cleaner?
6. Are our natural resources healthier?
7. Are we a fairer society?
8. Are we leaving a better Australia for our children?

Source: Based on GPI Atlantic, 2003, 'Economics as if people mattered'.

## Creating the future ... or letting it happen?

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The future is not some place we are going to, but one we are creating. The paths to the future are not to be found, but made, and the activity of making them changes both the maker and the destination.

John Schaar, US Futurist, and Professor Emeritus of Political Philosophy,  
University of California at Santa Cruz

## The power of statistics

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Statistical indicators are the structural DNA codes of nations. They reflect a society's values and goals and become the key drivers of economic and technological choices.

(Hazel Henderson, US economist)





- **IS GDP A GOOD MEASURE  
OF SOCIETY'S PROGRESS?**

## GDP is not a good measure of society's progress

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- It counts all economic activity as a positive
- It includes economic activities that reduce well-being (e.g., crime, prisons, tobacco, military weapons, pollutants)
- It ignores non-market production (e.g. unpaid domestic work).
- It ignores key factors of well-being (health, education, working conditions, equity, time use, social relations, citizenship, etc.).
- It ignores factors essential to sustain well-being (e.g., the stock of environmental, human and social capital).

(Source: OECD, 2010, 'The Measuring Progress Agenda: Equity, Well-being and Development', Raul Suarez de Miguel, OCDE, *Project on "Measuring Progress of the Arab Societies"*, 1st National Coordinators Workshop, ESCWA-AITRS, UN House, Beirut, 1-5 November 2010)

## Most people think GDP is not the key measure of national wellbeing

Of the things that matter to you, which should be reflected in measures of national well-being?

*Percent who agree this should be included.*

Health	86	Crime	54
Economic security	72	Ability to have say on local, national issues	53
Good connections with friends and relatives	71	Personal activities, including volunteering?	51
Job satisfaction	68	Cultural activities?	47
Present & future conditions of environment	67	Income and wealth	44
Education and training	65	Unpaid caring, i.e. for children, family etc	35
Good relationship with spouse or partner	56	Spirituality or religion	32

Source: UK Office of National Statistics, 'Findings from the National Wellbeing Debate', July 2011. Table 4, p 13.

## **Most Australians believe that increasing wellbeing, not GDP, is the key role of government**

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77% of Australians believe that government's chief objective should be to promote policies designed to maximise human happiness and wellbeing rather than greater wealth.

*(Ipsos Mackay poll, 2006)*

Thomas Jefferson US President 1743-1826, thought so too:

*'The care of human life and happiness, and not their destruction, is the first and only object of good government'.*

## The ethical problem of GDP

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To say 'Progress equals GDP' is like saying that 'Life equals shopping'.

# The Victorian bushfires 2009: a \$4 billion boost to 'progress'?



# Black Saturday, February 2009



## A human catastrophe:

- 173 people died
- 7500 people homeless
- 2030 houses destroyed
- 78 towns damaged
- 11 totally destroyed
- 1 million animals died

## Overall verdict on the 'GDP index of progress':

a \$4 billion boost to Victoria's

Progress from:

- emergency worker overtime
- health and funeral costs
- legal costs
- new homes and cars
- rebuilding townships

## **We are 'mismeasuring' progress**

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Human advance is conditioned by our conception of progress... It is time to end the mismeasure of human progress by economic growth alone.

The unavoidable conclusion is that, to be valuable and legitimate, development progress ...must be **people centred, equitably distributed, and environmentally and socially sustainable.**

(UNDP, 1996, Human Development Report)





- **A GLOBAL MOVEMENT**

# Progress beyond GDP: a global movement

## Canada

### National

- Well-being Measurement Act 2001
- Canadian Index of Wellbeing
- Environment and Sustainable Development Indicators

### Regional

- Community Accounts
- Genuine Progress Index for Atlantic Canada
- British Columbia Atlas of Wellness
- Alberta Measuring Up

## USA

### National

- State of the USA
- Glaser Progress Foundation
- American Human Development Project

### Regional

- Jacksonville Community Council Inc. - Community indicators project
- Boston Indicators Project
- King County AIMS High
- Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance
- Community Assessment Project of Santa Cruz County
- Central Texas Sustainability Indicators Project
- Indicators Northwest
- Virginia Performs
- Truckee Meadows Tomorrow Quality of Life Indicators
- Orange County Community Indicators
- Long Island Index
- Silicon Valley Index
- Arizona Indicators
- Maine Measures of Growth in Focus
- Oregon Benchmarks
- Sustainable Seattle

## European Union

- Beyond GDP
- Common Indicators - Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunity, European Commission
- Europe 2020 - Eurostat

## Ireland

- Measuring Ireland's Progress

## France

- Stiglitz Commission
- FAIR

## Spain

- Social Barometer of Spain

## Mexico

- Midiendo el Progreso de la Sociedades - Una Perspectiva desde Mexico

## Brazil

- Portal ODM

## Norway

- Municipal Fact Sheet

## Denmark

- Sustainable Development Indicators based on National Accounts

## Germany

- Happiness Index - German government
- Social Indicators Monitor

## Switzerland

- MONET indicator system
- Cerde indicateurs

## Italy

- Measuring the Progress of Italian Society
- Territorial Indicators
- Cnel/Istat measuring progress

## South Africa

- South African Development Index

## United Kingdom

- Measuring National Wellbeing
- Young Foundation
- National Accounts of Well-being - nef (the new economics foundation)
- Productivity and Competitiveness Indicators
- Well-being Institute - Cambridge University
- Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative
- Progress on sustainable development

## Turkey

- Turkey by Numbers

## China

- Hong Kong Quality of Life Index

## South Korea

- The Social Survey

## Philippines

- Social Weather Stations

## New Zealand

- Measuring Progress using a sustainable development approach
- Quality of Life
- The Social Report

## Thailand

- Societal Progress Indicators
- Happy Societies

## Vietnam

- Vietnam Development Goals

## Israel

- Israel's Progress Index

## India

- India Development Indicators

## Worldwide

- World Development Indicators - World Bank
- Human Development Report - United Nations
- The Global Project on Measuring the Progress of Societies - Wikiprogress, OECD
- Gallup World Poll
- DevInfo
- Community Indicators Consortium
- The Global Peace Index

# MIS- MEASURING OUR LIVES



**Why the GDP Doesn't Add Up**

Joseph E. Stiglitz,  
Amartya Sen,  
and Jean-Paul Fitoussi

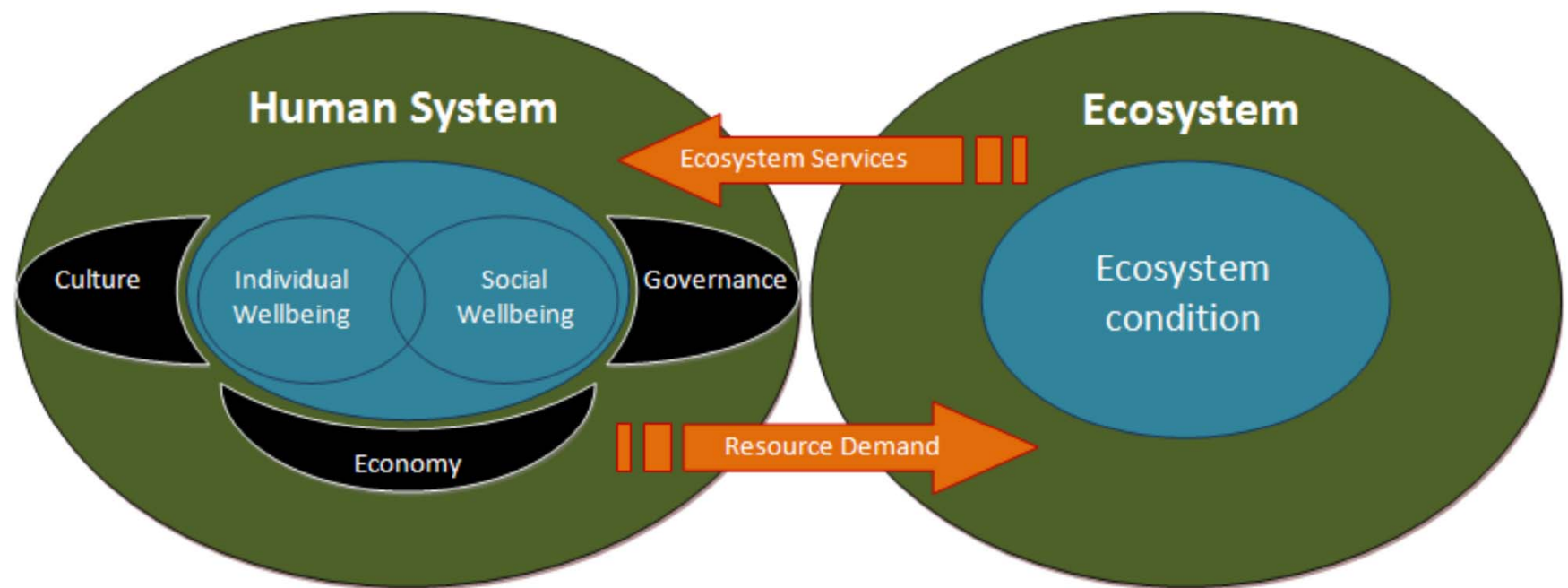
THE REPORT BY THE COMMISSION ON THE MEASUREMENT  
OF ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND SOCIAL PROGRESS

## Seven key lessons of the global movement to redefine progress

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1. The GDP a poor and misleading measure of societal progress.
2. Societies must develop holistic measures of their progress : economy, society, culture, environment and governance.
3. New measures should include qualitative and not just quantitative dimensions of progress, including subjective well-being, community belonging, relationships and life satisfaction.
4. The problem we are facing is not just the wrong *measures* but the wrong *model* of societal progress.
5. A better formulation of true progress than 'increases in economic production' would be 'increases in equitable and sustainable well-being'.
6. The task of developing a new progress paradigm and new measures is a political and democratic issue, as much as a technical issue, and requires the engagement of citizens and communities, working with academics and policy-makers.
7. We need to consider urgently what are the implications of these new progress measures, and how they can be best put into practical application, use and understanding.

## Holistic model of societal progress (OECD 2009)



Source: OECD, 2009, *Measuring the Progress of Societies: An Introduction and Practical Guide*, Paris, p. 83. [www.oecd.org/progress](http://www.oecd.org/progress) )

## Our duty to rethink progress and build new visions for society

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We are facing both an opportunity and a duty to rethink what progress really means and to build stronger and more inclusive visions for the future of our societies.

Citizens are looking for new ways to improve their lives. We need committed citizens, scientists and well-informed leaders ready to engage the whole of society in an assessment of the challenges ahead. Adequate measurements are essential in helping our societies to define their goals; ensure that we design the right policies to achieve them; and tell us whether those policies are working.

*(Angelo Gurría, Secretary General, OECD, 3<sup>rd</sup> OECD World Forum on Statistics, Knowledge and Policy 'Charting Progress, Building Visions, Improving Life', Busan, South Korea, 27-30 October 2009).*



- **DEMOCRATIC ISSUES**

## Measuring progress is a democratic issue

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1. How a society defines its goals and key progress measures directly affects the life chances of its citizens.
2. A healthy democracy improves progress and wellbeing generally and is itself a key element of society's progress.
3. Citizens need good information to make good democratic decisions.
4. Good progress measures make for more transparent and accountable government.
5. Engaging citizens in the task of defining and measuring progress strengthens their democratic capacity.



## Australia's shrinking democracy: 5 warning signs

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1. Declining public trust in government
2. Falling participation in political parties
3. More corporate, privatised (less accountable) government
4. More 'corrupt influence' (gov't adverts, political donations)
5. Decline in youth voter enrolment

# Declining democracy

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## Changes in Australia 2007-2013

<i>Factor</i>	<i>2007 %</i>	<i>2013</i>
Support compulsory voting	80	70
Have little interest in politics	17	22
Trust government	43	34
Satisfied with democracy	86	72

Source: ANU/Social Research Centre, reported in Alan Stokes, SMH, 'Our new fave three-word slogan: Why even bother?' (22 June 2016)



- **WHAT WE HAVE LEARNT  
FROM CANADA**

## Canada's Index of Wellbeing – based on values

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When we in Canada first started talking – roughly a decade ago – about measuring and reporting on our progress as a society, we realized that it begged the fundamental question, “progress toward what?”

We made a firm commitment that whatever we came up with, it would have to be rooted in Canadian experience and grounded in the values that have shaped our country – fairness, diversity, equity, inclusion, health, safety, economic security, democracy and sustainability.

(Roy Romanow, Chairman, Canadian Index of Wellbeing, ‘The Canadian Index of Wellbeing: Its successes as a tool for planning, policymaking and nation building’, OECD 4<sup>th</sup> World Forum on Statistics, Knowledge and Policy, Delhi, 2012.)

## Community engagement in Canada's Index of Wellbeing

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*National consultations over 20 years*

1995	'Exploring Canadian Values'
1999	'Discovering the Society We Want'
2001	'Asking Canadians What Matters for the Quality of Life'
2002	'Citizens' Dialogue on the Kind of Canada We Want'
2005	National Consultation on Canadian Index of Wellbeing
2006 -	Ongoing community engagement in CIW domains

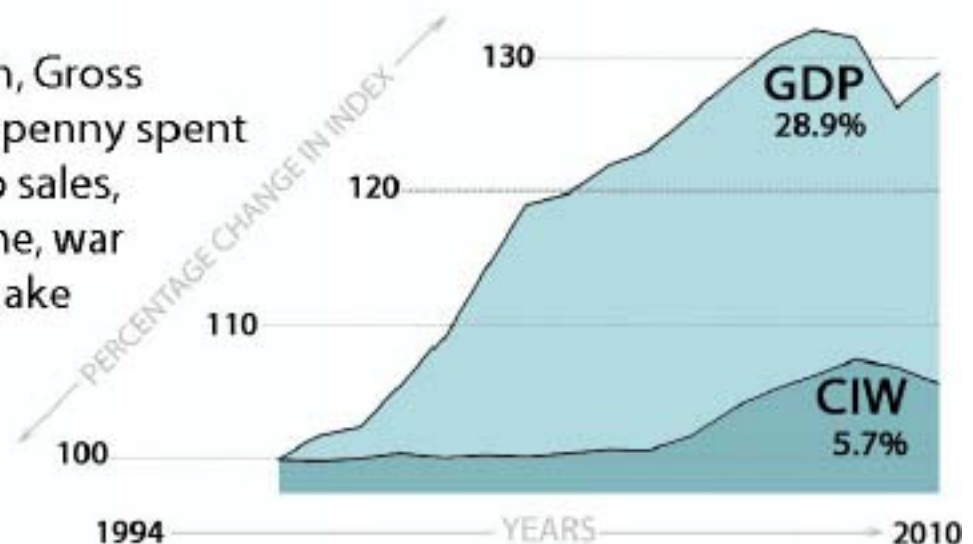
## Canadian Index of Wellbeing: Education Wellbeing Indicators

Key outcome area	Indicator
1. Early childhood education and care	Availability of childcare spaces for children 0-5
2. Transition to school: developmental health in kindergarten	Developmental health in kindergarten (age 5)
3. Student-educator ratio in public schools	Student-educator ratio in the public-school system
4. Social and emotional competences in middle childhood	Self report on peer belonging, friendship intimacy, self-concept, pros behaviour, empathy, and bullying
5. Basic educational knowledge and skills of youth	Math, reading, and science skill test scores
6. Equality in education: the socioeconomic gradient	Relationship between students' educational skill test scores/postsecondary education participation and their parents' socio-economic status
7. High school completion	Percentage of young adults who completed high school
8. Postsecondary education	Participation and attainment in post-secondary education



# HOW ARE CANADIANS *REALLY* DOING?

As a measure of economic consumption, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) adds up every penny spent including on harmful activities. Tobacco sales, natural and human-made disasters, crime, war and depletion of natural resources all make GDP soar. Not surprisingly it provides a rather overly rosy view of how well Canadians are doing.

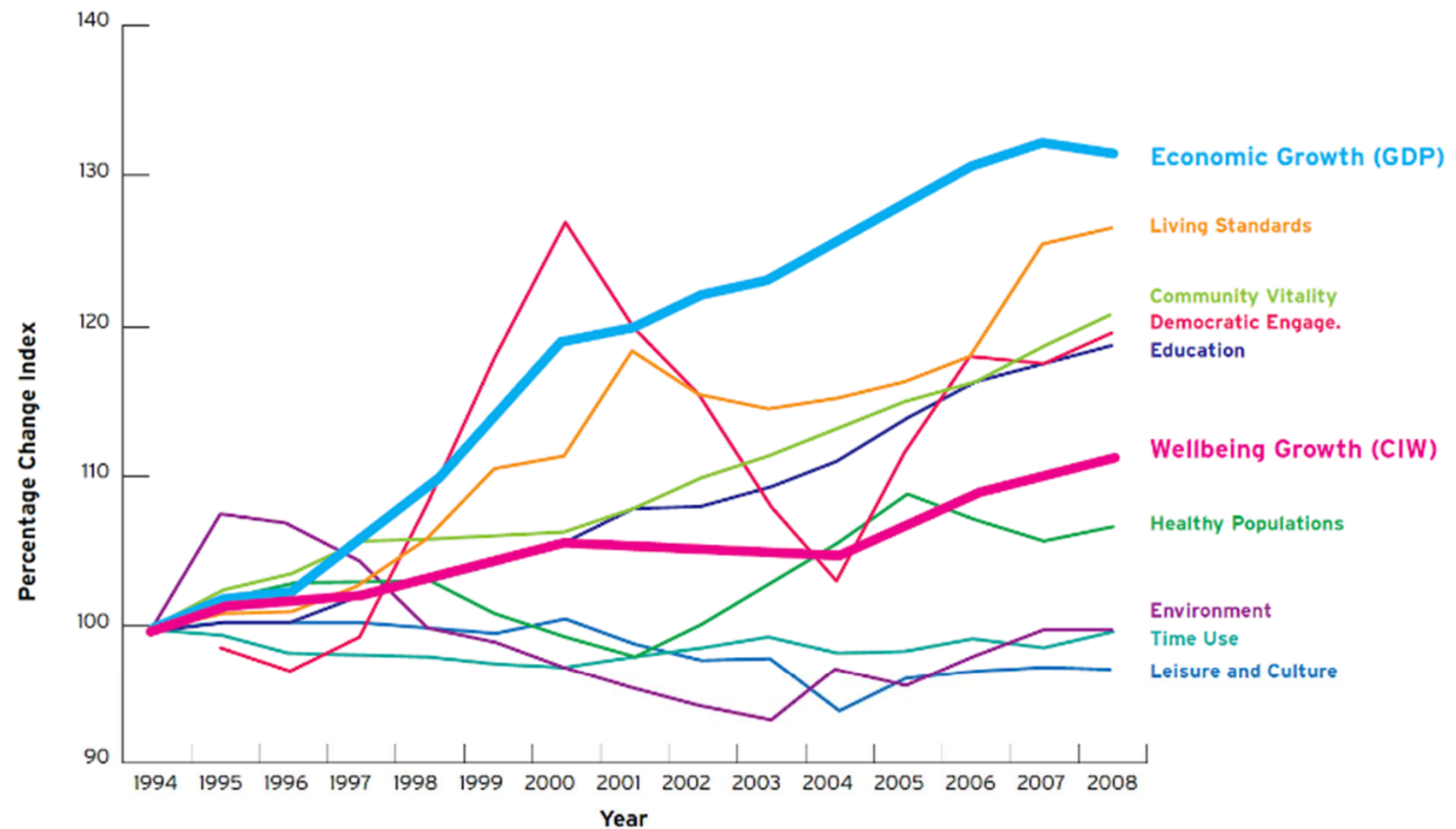


## THE CANADIAN INDEX OF WELLBEING

5.7%



Figure 1: Trends in the CIW and GDP from 1994 to 2008 (www.ciw.ca)







- **AUSTRALIA'S CONTRIBUTION**



Establishing an  
Australian National  
Development Index

What kind of  
Australia do  
we want?

# ANDI: a new national project

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- A long-term community-research collaboration
- Aimed to change our national model of progress from 'increasing economic production' to 'increasing equitable and sustainable wellbeing'
- By promoting a community debate on progress and our shared vision for Australia
- And developing a new research and community based system of national measures of wellbeing and sustainability to show our progress towards those goals.

## Who is ANDI – ANDI Board and national and international partners

Board of Directors, ANDI Limited	Supporting Partners	Supporting Partners (ctd)
	Anglican National Public Affairs Commission	Institute for Sustainable Futures, UTS
Mr Kester Brown (Ernst and Young, Vic)	Anglicare Australia	Ipsos Australia
Rev Tim Costello (Vic)	Australia 21	Local Government Managers Queensland
Mr Tom Crago (Vic)	Australian Collaboration	NATSEM, University of Canberra
Ms Gabrielle Kelly (SAHMRI, SA)	Australian Council of Social Service (ACOSS)	Melbourne City Council
Mr Dominic McGann (Solicitor, Qld)	Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU)	PJ Governance
Rev Elenie Poulos (Uniting Church, NSW)	Australian Human Rights Commission	Partners for Livable Communities
Mr Mike Salvaris (Vic)	Australian institute of Architects (SA)	Previous Next
Prof Fiona Stanley (WA)	Australian Red Cross	Queensland Council of Social Service
Adj Prof Geoff Woolcock (Qld)	Australian Unity	Social Inclusion Commissioner, Tasmania
	Business Sustainability Roundtable (Tas)	Sustainable Business Communications
	Cbus (Building Industry Super Fund)	The Australia Institute
<b>Major Partners and Advisers</b>	Choice	The Smith Family
ACIL Allen Consulting Group	Christ Church St Kilda	Wind & Sky Productions
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (Advisor)	Centre for Policy Development	Victorian Aboriginal Child Care Agency
Australian Community Foundation	Committee for Melbourne	Victorian Council of Social Service
Australian Conservation Foundation (ACF )	Community Services Industry Alliance	Victorian Local Governance Association
Aust. Council of Learned Academies (ACOLA)	CRC Young People, Technology, Wellbeing	YMCA Australia
Aust Research Alliance Children & Youth	Cultural Development Network	
Bendigo Bank	Desert Knowledge Australia	
Foundation for Young Australians	Ecotrust Australia	<b>International Partners</b>
Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation	Eidos Institute	OECD
McCullough Robertson Lawyers	Future Leaders	Canadian Index of Wellbeing
Uniting Church in Australia	GetUp!	NZ Foundation for Progress and Wellbeing
Vic Health	Griffith University, Queensland	Rome University Tor Vergata (TBC)
University of Melbourne	Institute for Economics and Peace	Waterloo University, Canada (TBC)
World Vision	Internat. Association for Public Participation	

## ANDI's development 1993-2016

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1. Senate Inquiry on new system of social wellbeing and citizenship indicators 1993-94
2. National conference on Measuring Australia's Progress 1997
3. ABS Measures of Australia's Progress (MAP) project 1999-2002
4. OECD Measuring the Progress of Societies 2004 - (partly based on Australia's MAP)
5. National research network and international NDI collaboration proposal 2005
6. Istanbul Declaration on global importance of new progress measures 2007
7. Australia 2020 Summit ANDI proposal 2008
8. Sarkozy (Stiglitz) Commission report 2009
9. National launch of ANDI May 2010
10. Incorporation as public NFP company 2012
11. University of Melbourne partnership 2016

# ANDI: Measuring the future we want

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What will distinguish ANDI from other progress measures is that we will be measuring Australia's progress against Australia's key goals and values, as determined by its citizens.

In other words, ANDI will be a measure of our progress towards the future we want, and a way of describing that future. It will therefore be a measure of true progress, rather than a set of statistical snapshots over time.

# ANDI: key features

- Civil society collaborative initiative
- Long term (5-10 year development phase)
- Reporting annual 'Progress Index', indices in key wellbeing domains
- Extensive community engagement and ownership
- Close relationship with ABS
- External partners: Canadian Index of Wellbeing, OECD, University Roma2
- Strong collaborative research base (UoM, ACOLA, other universities)
- Network, resource and clearing house role
- Education and communications emphasis
- Funding: mostly non-government funding from 'Funder Alliance'

## ANDI's main tasks

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- National community engagement and consultation program involving 60 partners and 500,000 Australians over 2-3 years
- National research program with all Universities (through ACOLA) across 12 domains of progress
- Produce annual Index of National Wellbeing and report
- Produce 12 'Progress Domain' indexes and reports annually, released in different months
- National youth engagement project and video
- Provide state of the art interactive website and national resource and education materials



## ANDI: progress domains for sub-indexes

ANDI will produce an index and a progress report each year in twelve 'progress domains', such as:

<b>Children and young people</b>	<b>Environment and sustainability</b>
<b>Community/regional development</b>	<b>Fairness and justice</b>
<b>Culture and leisure</b>	<b>Health</b>
<b>Democracy and good governance</b>	<b>Indigenous wellbeing</b>
<b>Economic life and prosperity</b>	<b>Subjective wellbeing &amp; satisfaction</b>
<b>Education and creativity</b>	<b>Work-life and employment</b>



## ANDI: three key national benefits

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- A way to build a practical shared vision for a fairer, more sustainable society with greater general well-being for all
- An important tool that will increase transparency and clarity in policy making, planning and nation-building
- A way to re-engage citizens and strengthen democracy, transparency and confidence in the political process.



- **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

# Rethinking progress measures needs a national dialogue on what we care about: Stiglitz

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Part of the objective of rethinking our measurement systems is to generate a national and global dialogue on what we care about, whether what we are striving for is achieving what we care about, and whether this is reflected in our metrics.

*From Measuring Production to Measuring Well-being*, Joseph E. Stiglitz,  
Presentation to the Productivity Commission, Melbourne, July 29, 2010

## Effective progress measures must reflect citizen values

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The legitimacy and sustainability of any major policy decision increasingly depends on how well it reflects the underlying values of the public.

(Judith Maxwell, Steven Rosell, and Pierre-Gerlier Forest. (2003) "Giving citizens a voice in healthcare policy in Canada," in British Medical Journal. May 10; 326(7397): 1031–1033. )



## A major national conversation with 500,000 Australians

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- Carried out over two years
- Website and online surveys
- Local government networks
- Outreach of ANDI partners (2 million members) across Australia
- Regional forums
- Social media
- UNDP type national survey ('My Australia 2030'?)
- Schools projects
- Media partners
- Twelve research groups and six universities nationally
- **Aim: release an index on one progress domain each month**



# HAVE YOUR SAY

The *United Nations* wants to know what matters most to you

VOTE

## CHOOSE 6 ISSUES THAT MATTER MOST:

Which of these are most important for you and your family?

ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A GOOD EDUCATION >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EQUALITY BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
POLITICAL FREEDOMS >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROTECTION AGAINST CRIME AND VIOLENCE >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AFFORDABLE AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PHONE AND INTERNET ACCESS >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



	SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE WHO CAN'T WORK >	
	PROTECTING FORESTS, RIVERS AND OCEANS >	
	RELIABLE ENERGY AT HOME >	
	AN HONEST AND RESPONSIVE GOVERNMENT >	
	BETTER TRANSPORT AND ROADS >	
	FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION AND PERSECUTION >	
	ACTION TAKEN ON CLIMATE CHANGE >	
	BETTER HEALTHCARE >	
	SUGGEST A PRIORITY (OPTIONAL)	

### EQUALITY BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN ▾

This means that men and women should have the same rights and opportunities. Boys and girls should have equal access to school and the same quality of education; men and women should stand the same chance of getting elected to parliaments, have the same chances to be involved in political and social life, and experience the same opportunities and rewards in the workplace.



### POLITICAL FREEDOMS >



### PROTECTION AGAINST CRIME AND VIOLENCE ▾

This means that all people should expect to live in a community that protects them from the threat of crime and violence. This should include domestic violence and sexual assault against women and girls. Every person should be able to get justice through a court or other system if they are victims of a crime.



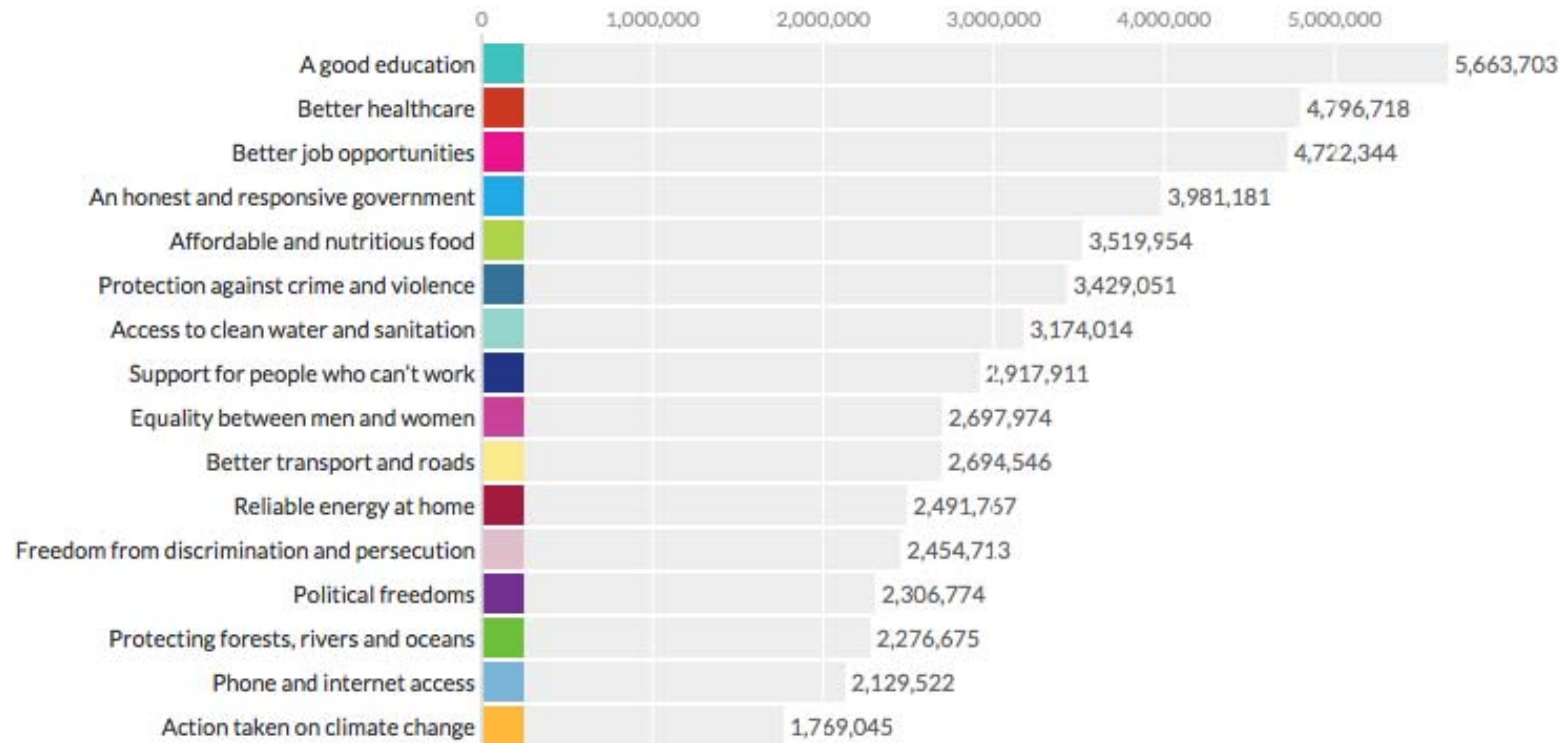
### AFFORDABLE AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD >



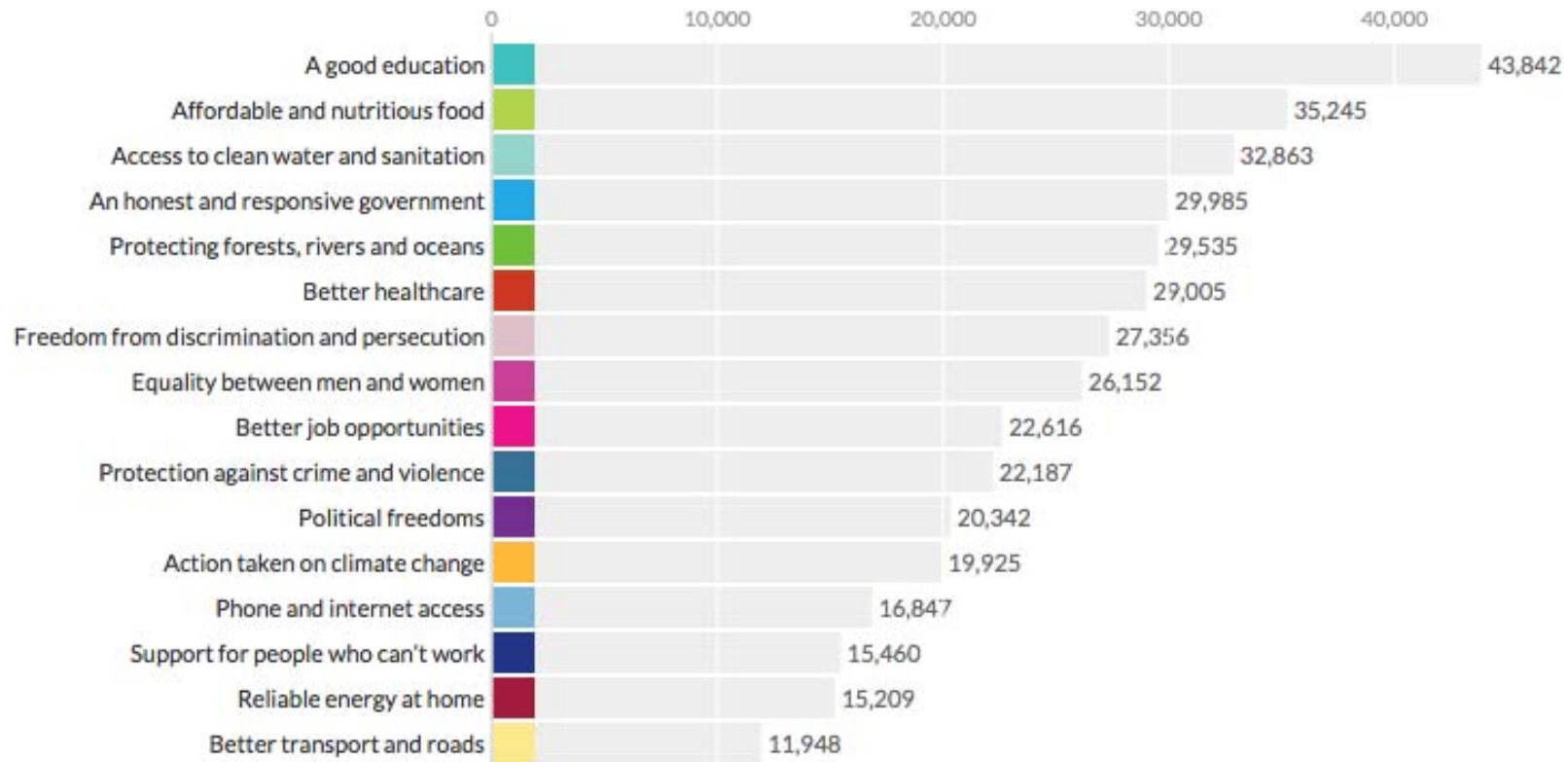
### PHONE AND INTERNET ACCESS >



**8,580,235** votes for All Countries & Country Groups / All Genders / All Education Levels / Age Group (All Age Groups)



**72,656** votes for Australia / All Genders / All Education Levels / Age Group (All Age Groups)





- **UNIVERSITY AND RESEARCH  
PARTNERSHIPS**

## Leading universities in Global Progress Network

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- Central European University, Budapest
- Waterloo University, Canada
- Memorial University, Canada
- Rome Tor Vergata University, Italy
- Princeton University, USA
- Columbia University, USA
- Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Kyoto University, Japan
- United Nations University (UNU), Tokyo
- Cambridge University, UK
- Oxford University, UK
- Institute of Political Studies (Sciences Po) France

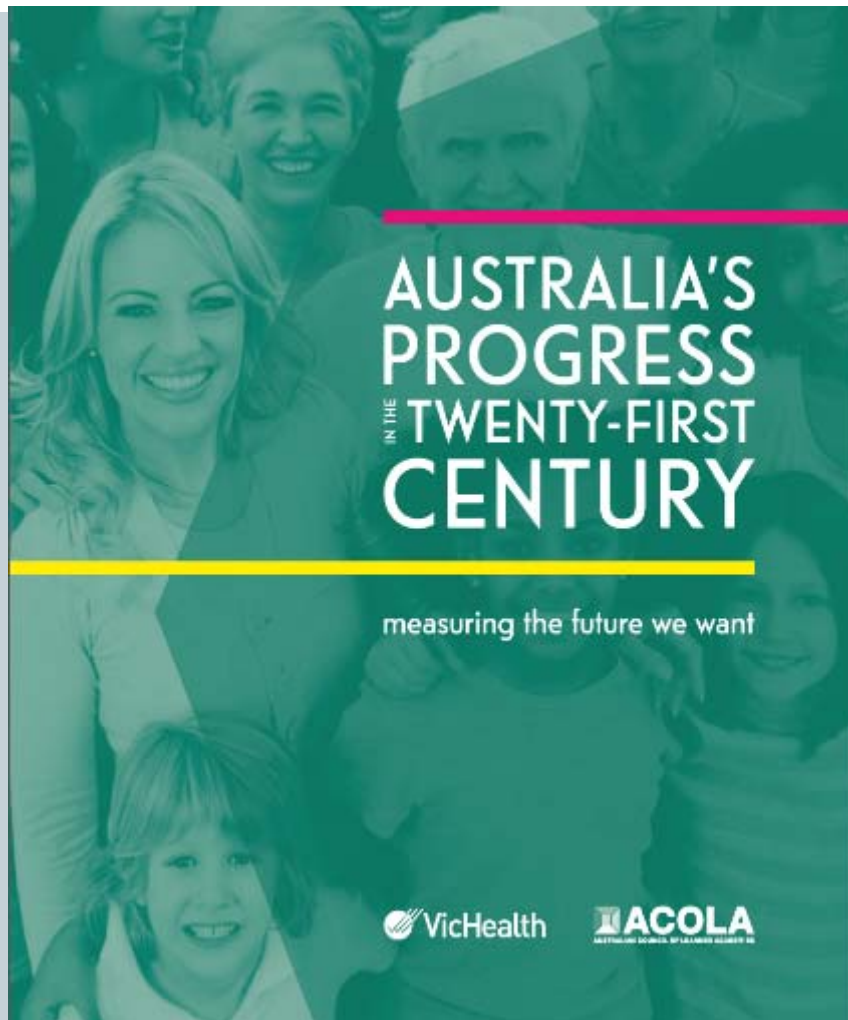
## Ian Chubb: what kind of country are we trying to build?

The real issue for me is what sort of country are we trying to build here? How are we going to get there? And we're not going to get there by thinking of economics as an endgame. The economy is a means to an end. Science is a means to an end. There is an inter-generational equity issue when we talk about the sort of planet we will leave to those who come after us ...

We want our leadership to say, "This is the country we're building." My view, not being a politician of course, is that we ought to be aspiring to something magnificent. And we need a conversation within the community to identify what that should be. And it should be just slightly out of reach. It oughtn't be something easily obtained. It oughtn't be something where we can get in a boat with eight oars and row on seven and still get there. It ought to be something we've got to strain to get to. And it ought to be big and grand and aspirational. What is the country we're trying to construct?

Source: 'Chief Scientist Ian Chubb's scientific methods' The Saturday Paper, 21-2-15, Interview with Ramona Koval.  
<http://www.thesaturdaypaper.com.au/life/science/2015/02/21/chief-scientist-ian-chubbs-scientific-methods/14244372001519#.VOgiakuOUuV>

# The challenge for universities: ACOLA



- *“Re-defining Australia’s progress ... offers an important opportunity – and a duty – for the academic and scientific community to work with policymakers, stakeholders and the broader citizenry, to shape (our national) strategies and shared visions ...”*
- *“The creation of a national progress index for Australia could become one of the most significant collaborative undertakings of Australia’s science and research sector in the second decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.”*



## Research issues and challenges (1)

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- **The research issues challenge current patterns of university research and organisation:**
  - Complex, multi-faceted and cross disciplinary
  - Community engaged, democratically accountable
  - Paradigm changing – but contested: existing ‘progress paradigm’ powerfully defended
  - Strategic, long term: direct impact on national development and wellbeing

## Research issues and challenges (2)

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- **But despite these challenges, the university/research sector has so far been an essential partner and catalyst in the global 'Redefining progress' movement**
  - Canada (CIW),
  - US (KNI's)
  - Europe ('Beyond GDP')
  - Internationally (OECD-UN Global Project, Stiglitz Commission)
  - Australia (ABS-ANDI development, ACOLA)

## Australia can help lead global paradigm shift

“We are in the middle of a paradigm shift occurring around the world. We understand now, better than ever, that our wellbeing as peoples, and our progress as a nation, depends on much more than what economic measurements alone can tell us.

By asking Australians their views on the direction the nation is headed, and developing a more holistic measure of progress, ANDI will be at the forefront of this international movement.”

**Tim Costello, CEO, World Vision Australia**



# Useful references

ANDI's website

<http://www.andi.org.au/>

AP21C report ('Australia's Progress in the 21st Century: Measuring the Future We Want')

<http://www.acola.org.au/index.php/projects/ap21c>

<http://acola.org.au/wp/ap21c-contributing-consultants-report/>

ABS MAP-2 Essay 'Future Directions in Measuring Australia's progress'

[http://blog.abs.gov.au/Blog/mapblog2010.nsf/dx/13700\\_Sep210\\_FutureDirections.pdf/\\$file/13700\\_Sep210\\_FutureDirecti](http://blog.abs.gov.au/Blog/mapblog2010.nsf/dx/13700_Sep210_FutureDirections.pdf/$file/13700_Sep210_FutureDirecti)

OECD Better Life Index

<http://www.oecdbetterlifeindex.org>

Salvaris, M. 2013. 'Measuring the kind of Australia we want: The Australian National Index, GDP and the Global Movement to redefine progress', *Australian Economic Review*, vol 46, no 1, pp 78-91.

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-8462.2013.00711.x/pdf>

UN My World 2015 Survey and Engagement Campaign

<http://vote.myworld2015.org>

Uni of Melbourne 'Pursuit' article on ANDI (April 2017)

<https://pursuit.unimelb.edu.au/articles/beyond-growth-adding-wellbeing-to-the-balance-sheet>