Table 1 – Some Options for Reporting Progress using the ACSF

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages	Outcomes	Where applicable
Option 1: Provide evidence of gain against a core skill – current way of	Addresses a whole core skill	Difficult to move learners one whole level	Allows progress to be identified from one level to the next	More applicable to delivery modes that include quite a large
recording progress	Does not treat parts of the skill as discrete	Does not allow finer gradations of progress to be reported	Addresses the current KPI	number of hours, e.g. approximately 200 hours per core skill
	<ul> <li>Allows all skill development within a core skill to be acknowledged</li> <li>Allows for development of</li> </ul>	May not allow individual learners' particular strengths or needs to be seen		Works well with learners who are making fast progress
	a number of focus areas and performance features	Indicators are not discrete; they are part of the whole core skill		
Option 2: Provide evidence of gain against one indicator in a core skill	<ul> <li>Easy to record</li> <li>Addresses a number of focus areas</li> <li>Can acknowledge progress in all focus areas of an indicator</li> <li>Easy to record</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Does not allow finer gradations of progress to be reported</li> <li>May not allow individual learners' particular strengths or needs to be seen</li> </ul>	Allows progress of part of the core skill and a number of focus areas to be identified from one level to the next     There are no indicators at Pre Level 1 so could not use this option when reporting progress from Pre Level 1 to Level 1	More applicable to delivery modes that include quite a large number of hours, e.g. approximately 100 hours per indicator
Option 3: Provide evidence of gain against a predominant <b>focus area/s</b> for a core skill  How reported: training	<ul> <li>Links focus of delivery and learning to specific reportable performance</li> <li>Could work well at the lower</li> </ul>	Focus areas are not discrete; they are interconnected with other focus areas. It may prove difficult to isolate and report against	<ul> <li>Allows progress to be identified within a level</li> <li>Allows a particular focus area to be identified as a need for the learner, the</li> </ul>	Where specific aspects of a core skill are taught, e.g. interventions that help workers write appropriate progress notes by focusing on

needs could be linked to a focus area/s, e.g. register in report writing (progress notes in Aged Care), and performance measured against progress in that focus area. Progress would need to indicate a one level increase in this focus area.	levels of the ACSF where focus areas may be able to be treated as more discrete  • Is an attainable outcome even for quite low total hours of training, e.g. 10 hours	<ul> <li>Requires assessors to make a judgement which incorporates assessment of performance from a number of focus areas and the Performance Variables Grid. This will require a solid understanding of the ACSF</li> <li>Difficult to make work with a group because learners may be at different points within a focus areas</li> </ul>	There are no indicators at Pre Level 1 so could not use this option when reporting progress from Pre Level 1 to Level 1	aspects of register for the identified audience
Option 4: Provide evidence of gain in an indicator against performance features  • How reported: Use performance grids to identify appropriate features and track changes by highlighting them in the grids. Evidence would also need to be attached to the highlighted grids	<ul> <li>Creates visual map of progress so that changes can be easily tracked and seen</li> <li>Allows very specific and detailed changes in individual performance to be identified and reported</li> <li>Easy to use but must still be informed by the Performance Variables Grid.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Too detailed for some purposes</li> <li>Need familiarity with the detail of the ACSF</li> <li>Needs to be supported with evidence</li> <li>Will a minimum number of performance feature increases be required</li> </ul>	Allows progress to be identified within a level     Gives a more individual picture of a learner's performance by identifying a spiky profile within levels	Allows gains to be reported across a wide range of delivery scenarios because not linked to any particular task or text.
Option 5: Provide evidence of gain in a core skill using text types  How reported: a text type is identified, e.g.	<ul> <li>Progress linked directly to engagement in identified texts</li> <li>Useful for delivery</li> </ul>	Doesn't allow individual learners' particular strengths or needs to be seen	<ul> <li>Allows progress to be identified within a level</li> <li>Allows for specific needs of the workplace to be</li> </ul>	Wide range of applications, in supporting engagement in specific workplace texts, e.g. technical

procedural (for writing a set of instructions) and the training focuses on that text type only	<ul> <li>involving groups</li> <li>Can meet employer expectations</li> <li>Provides specific evidence at ACSF level</li> </ul>	May work in a first round of training but may be difficult to justify subsequent round of training focusing on the same text type	Allows for cohort goals to be articulated	(instruction manual); regulatory (industry standards list); procedural (standard operating procedures)
	<ul> <li>Provides the opportunity to specify need against a text type and a core skill</li> <li>Easy to locate in an ACSF level and describe progress</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Would require progress to be demonstrated in that text type for all indicators and all focus areas</li> <li>Requires solid knowledge of the ACSF</li> </ul>		
Option 6: Provide evidence of gain against level of support  • Describe task and map to ACSF performance variables grid  • Assess the level of support the learner needs to complete the task before and after the LLN intervention	<ul> <li>Appropriate where the LLN context, text and task remains the same but where training has enabled the learner to complete the task independently</li> <li>Easy to use and report</li> <li>Provides easily identified gains for employer (increased productivity)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Could under report or miss other progress if used when delivery allows for gains using other measurement options</li> <li>Is very task specific so reports against a very limited outcome</li> </ul>	Allows progress to be identified when all other factors of a learner's core skill level remain static.	Workplace interventions which have limited time frames and specific task focus     Maintenance literacy
Option 7: Provide evidence of gain against <b>Domains</b> • How reported: learner would need to demonstrate that skills acquired in one domain	<ul> <li>Allows reporting directly against sample activities</li> <li>Easy to use and report</li> <li>Useful for group delivery</li> </ul>	Doesn't allow individual learners' particular strengths or needs to be seen      Requires depth of	Allows progress to be identified within a level	Training that allows for demonstration in broader contexts, i.e. workplace gains that can be transferred to personal/community life,

another domain in pi	knowledge of ACSF cknowledges provement in breadth of ogress within a level ther than progress to the ext level	e.g. creates a flyer for workplace and creates a flyer for local sport club barbeque
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