

Preparing VET students for the jobs market 1 June 2016

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Branch Manager

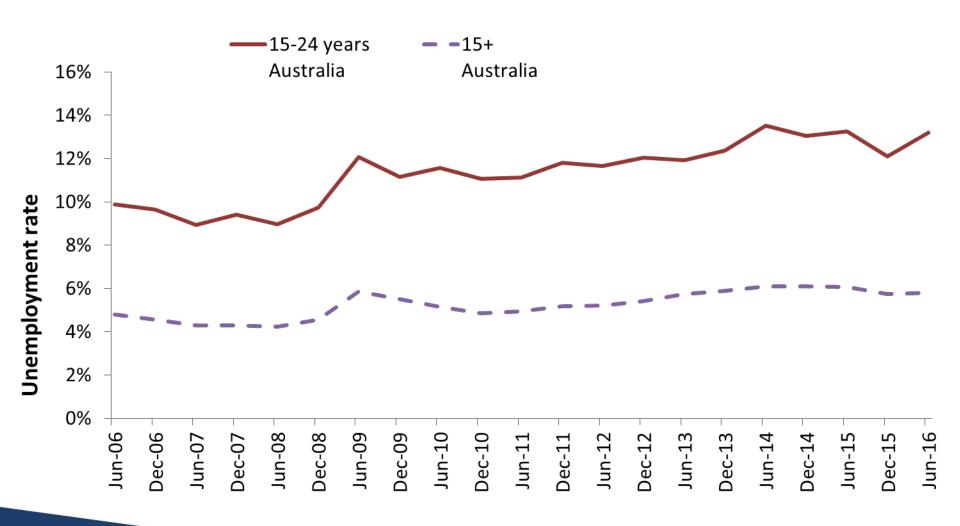
Labour Market Research and Analysis Branch

What we know

Arrows refer to change over twelve months to June 2016

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT
Unemployment rate	5.3%	5.7% •	6.5%	7.0% •	5.7%	6.6%	3.7%	3.6%
Youth unemployment rate	11.7%	13.2%	12.9%	15.2%	11.1%	15.3%	8.0%	11.4%
Internet Vacancies	66,400	43,200	29,700	7,200 •	13,200	1,600	2,100	5,300

Youth unemployment a concern



Youth disengagement is very high in some areas

18 to 24 year olds



Some young people face additional barriers

Migrants

(non-English speaking* 15 – 24 years)

Victoria 17%

NSW 15%

ACT 15%

Western Australia 13%

Australia 13%

Jobless families

(with children under the age of 15)

Northern Territory 20%

Tasmania 18%

South Australia 15%

NSW 15%

Australia 14%

Indigenous

(15 to 24 years)

Northern Territory 38%

Tasmania 6%

Queensland 5%

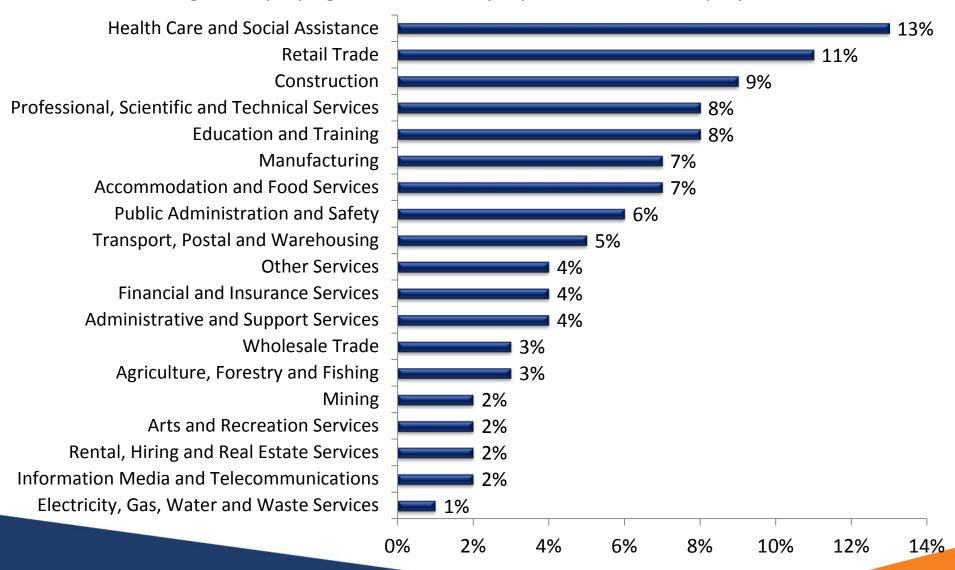
Western Australia 5%

Australia 4%

^{*}Born in a non-English speaking country

Where are the jobs?

Largest employing industries as a proportion of total employment



92% of new jobs will be in service industries

There will be opportunities

989,700 new jobs across Australia by 2020

250,200

Health Care and Social Assistance

151,200

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services 121,700

Education and Training

106,000

Retail Trade

98,800

Accommodation and Food Services

Agriculture, Mining and Manufacturing are projected to decline

Know your region

Know the strengths and the jobs that will be needed

Health and Disability care

• is it a retirement hub?

Hospitality and Retail

• is tourism strong?

Agriculture

a large industry in the region?

Construction

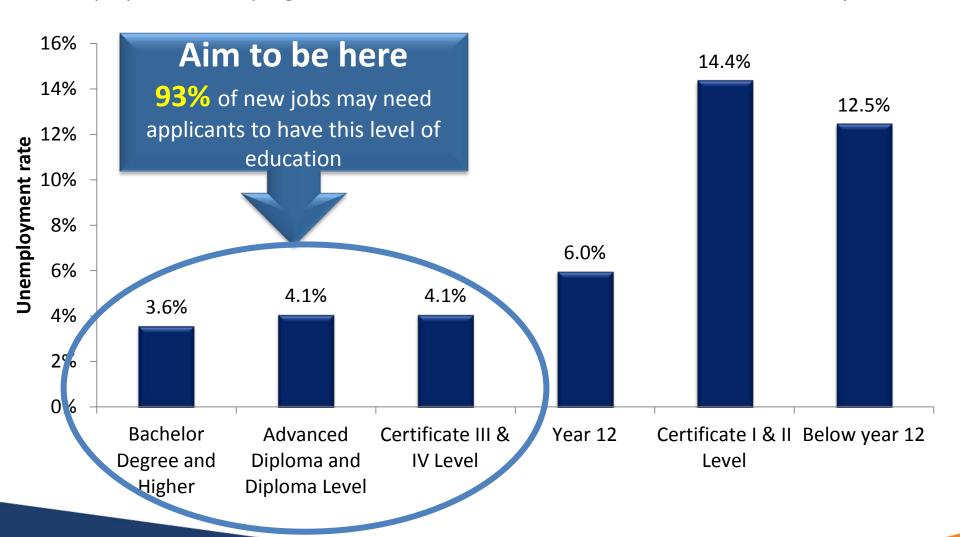
 are there large projects or developments in the pipeline?

For more information about your region visit: Imip.gov.au/

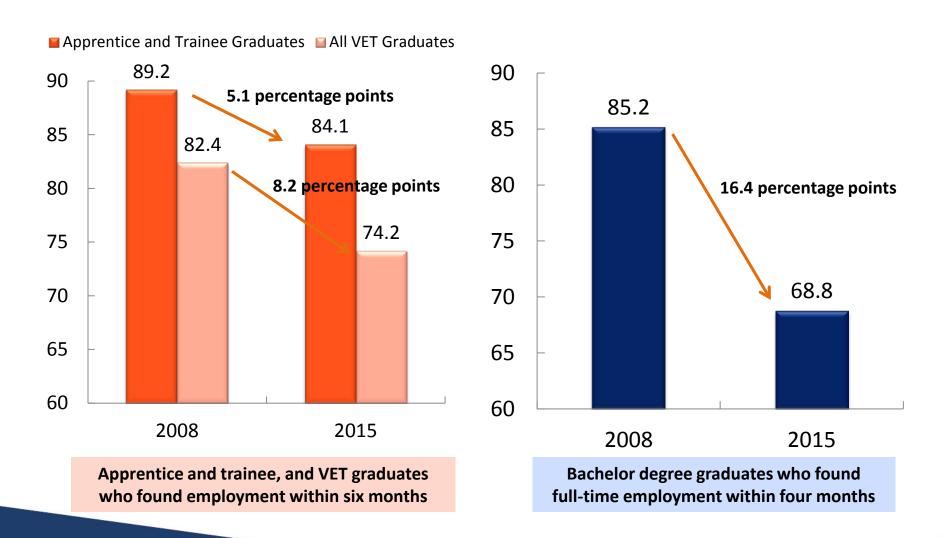


Further education and training is vital

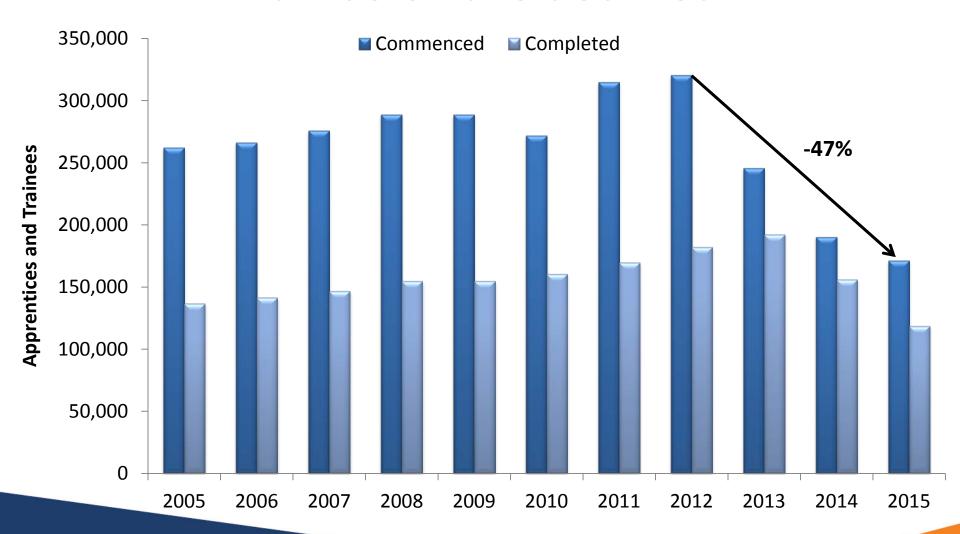
Unemployment rate by highest level of educational attainment, Australia, 25 to 34 year olds



VET outcomes are holding up



Apprentice and trainee numbers have declined



Students need to ensure they complete a qualification

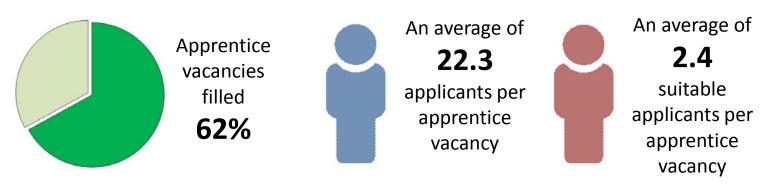


Almost one third of all new apprentices and trainees don't finish

Common reasons why trade apprenticeships are not completed:

- Not satisfied with the employment experience
- Low wages
- Redundancy

There are opportunities for new apprentices, but competition can be strong



Most applicants do not match employers' expectations

From the employers' perspective

Easiest

Electrician Apprentices

Greatest applicant competition for vacancies

Hardest

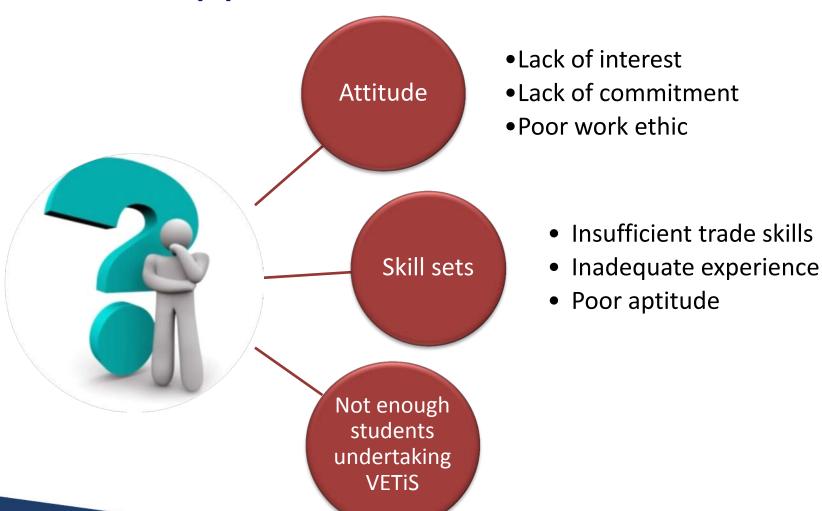
Construction Trades Apprentices

Half of vacancies filled Smallest pool of applicants

No Applicants

6% of employers had no applicants for their apprenticeship, mainly in food and automotive trades

Employers have difficulty finding apprentices due to:



Relevant experience is vital

Students shouldn't let opportunities pass them by

72% of employers
looking for Technicians and Trades
workers required
relevant experience







Workplace based experience



Apprenticeship

Goal

The ideal apprentice demonstrates



Employers also increasingly seeking these transferable skills...

Digital literacy

Creativity

Problem solving

Financial literacy

Critical thinking

Job advertisements requiring these have increased by over 200% since 2012

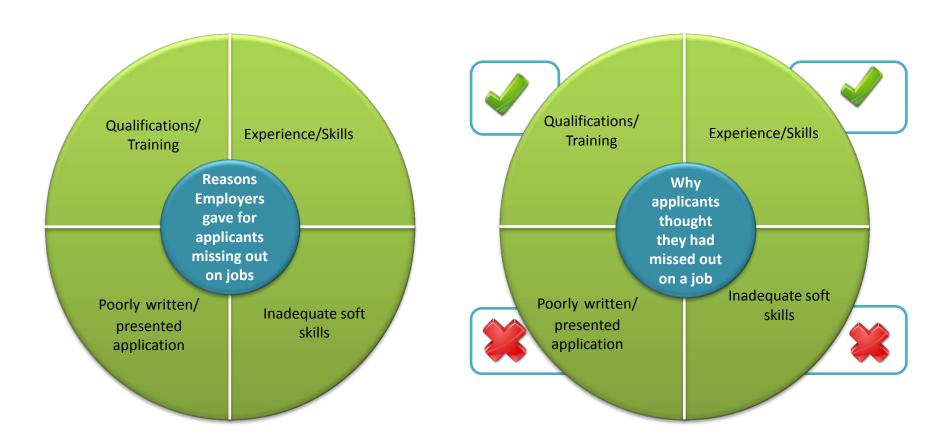
...because jobs are evolving



Learning for life is essential

Every application is a learning experience

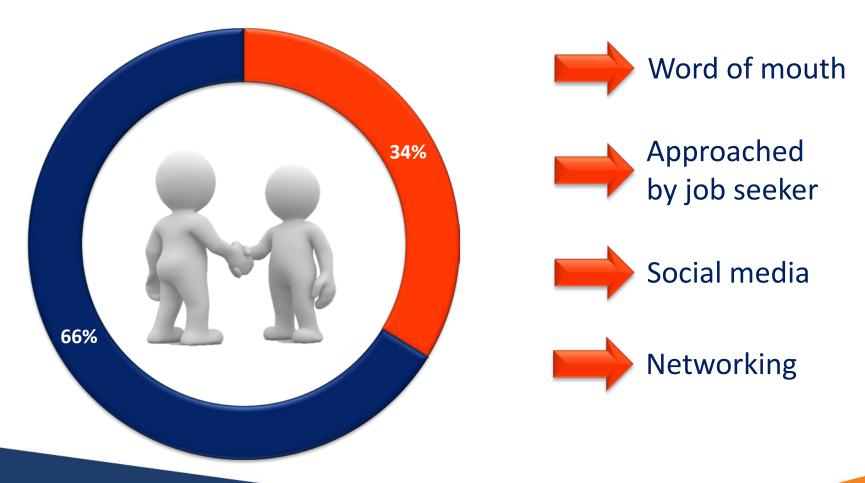
Do job seekers know why they miss out on jobs?



Employer feedback is highly useful

Students shouldn't forget to approach employers directly

1 in 3 jobs in Australia are not advertised



Tools to assist

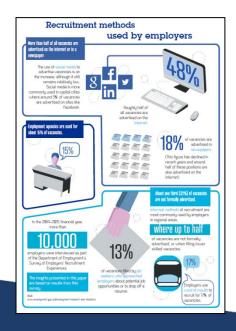
Websites





Fact Sheets





Publications



Phone Apps





