State Government Victoria
Department of Education and Early Childhood Development

Victorian Training Market Quarterly Report Q3 2012

Prepared by Market Facilitation & Information Division
Higher Education & Skills Group
Department of Education and
Early Childhood Development
Melbourne
October 2012

Authorised by the Department of Education
and Early Childhood Development,
2 Treasury Place, East Melbourne, Victoria, 3002

Contents

Executive Summary

This Victorian Training Market Report is the latest in an on-going series of reports produced by the Higher Education and Skills Group (HESG) located within the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (DEECD). The aim of the report is to provide a summary of Victorian training market performance and responsiveness to industry. The report covers two sections – the first provides a macro view of the performance of the Victorian training market while the second section examines the responsiveness of the training market to skills needs in the economy. This iteration of the report shows Vocational Education and Training (VET) activity up to the end of the first nine months of 2012 (January – September), as reported by training providers to HESG.

The commentary contained in the report compares year-to-September figures for 2012 with year-to-September figures for 2011, unless otherwise stated.

Victorian Training Market Performance

The government funded and TAFE domestic fee-for-service VET sector has experienced an overall enrolment growth of 31 per cent in the year to September 2012 compared with the same period last year. Growth is primarily driven by government funded activity, with enrolments up by 34 per cent.

Despite the overall growth recorded during the first nine months of the year, we have seen quarterly patterns in 2012 vary from previous years, with a peak in enrolments in June quarter followed by a slowing in enrolments in September quarter.

(A) From Quarter 2 to Quarter 3 2012

Third quarter growth (July–September) has slowed down in comparison with previous quarters. Government funded enrolment growth in the first quarter 2012 was 39 per cent when compared with 2011, while first half growth was 45 per cent. Following the *Refocusing Vocational Training in Victoria* announcement in April 2012, commencing enrolments peaked in June 2012. Enrolments commencing in the third quarter 2012 have since slowed to levels broadly in line with the previous year.

Enrolments in courses with less vocational benefit or in labour market oversupply such as Certificate III in Hospitality, Certificate II – III in Retail and Certificate III – Diploma in Fitness are also indicating a slowing of growth. Between Q2 and Q3 2012 enrolment growth rates slowed across all of these courses when compared to Q2 - Q3 2011.

(B) Year-to-September 2011 vs. Year-to-September 2012

Overall enrolment figures show continued growth in the nine months of 2012, up by 31 per cent to 679,831 enrolments, compared with this time last year. Government funded enrolments grew by 34 per cent, hours up 33 per cent and student numbers up 27 per cent.

TAFE domestic fee-for-service activity is also showing growth in the first nine months of 2012, with enrolments up by 12 per cent.

This overall growth in vocational education and training has occurred at a time when the Commonwealth Government's higher education reforms have seen an increase in the number of undergraduate student places available at universities.

Government funded enrolment growth has continued across Victoria, with all nine regions reporting growth in the first nine months of 2012.

All provider types (TAFE – 16 per cent growth, private RTO – 62 per cent growth and ACE providers – 31 per cent growth) have experienced growth in government funded enrolments between Q3 2011 and Q3 2012. TAFE continue to represent the largest proportion of government funded enrolments with 46 per cent of all enrolments, private providers represent 43 per cent and ACE providers represent 11 per cent.

In respect of qualification levels, the first nine months of 2012 has witnessed government funded enrolment growth across all levels of the Australian Qualification Framework (AQF), with Certificate I-II experiencing the largest growth (by 49 per cent), followed by Certificate III-IV then Diploma and above (up 39 per cent and 20 per cent respectively). A majority of courses at Certificate I-II level (57 per cent) are foundation skills – work preparation, language literacy and numeracy. While enrolments at Certificate I-II have seen growth of 49 per cent, student contact hours have grown by just 30 per cent over the same period, indicating that although more students are enrolling in these courses they are of a shorter duration.

Looking at specific cohorts, higher needs learners (Indigenous, disability, CALD[1]) have all experienced growth in enrolments in the year to September 2012. Enrolments continue to increase across all age groups, particularly among 45 to 64 and 25 to 44 year old cohorts, up 37 per cent and 32 per cent respectively over this period.

Reported completions[2] across all higher needs learners have also increased in the year to September 2012, particularly at the Cert III and IV levels. For students with a disability, completions increased at the Cert III and IV level by 57 per cent. Similarly, Indigenous student Cert. III and IV completions grew 52 per cent and CALD student grew 64 per cent over the same period.

Foundation courses grew by 132 per cent to Q3 2012 compared with the same period in 2011. This represents approximately 102,200 government funded enrolments. TAFE institutes deliver 73 per cent of all Foundation level training, while ACE and private providers each account for 14 per cent of delivery. The growth in Foundation level training will continue to be monitored by HESG.

From an industry[3] perspective, the majority of sectors experienced enrolment growth in the first nine months of 2012, suggesting that training delivery in Victoria is meeting a wide range of skills needed by the economy. The sectors with the largest proportion of enrolments are Health Care and Social Assistance, Administrative and Support Services and Construction. Manufacturing, one of the largest industries in terms of workforce size, is expected to experience a slight decline in its share of Victoria's workforce in the short to medium term. Enrolment figures for qualifications related to Manufacturing are generally in line with employment trends in the first nine months of 2012 compared with 2011 figures.

Victoria continues to make progress towards its participation and attainment targets in its national agreements with the Commonwealth Government, as enrolment growth and developments up to the first nine months of 2012 suggest. Higher Education & Skills Group will continue to closely monitor the developments against these targets.

Responsiveness of Victoria's Training Market

Indicators show that more training is taking place in areas where skills needs are greatest, signifying that enrolments are broadly responding to structural shifts in the Victorian economy. In the first three quarters of 2012, enrolment growth of 19 per cent occurred in occupations that are either specialised or in shortage, an increase of around 37,500 enrolments above the same time last year.

At an occupational level, the third quarter of 2012 has seen the highest number of enrolments relating to specialised occupations among the occupational grouping "aged and disability workers". Enrolments in these qualifications have risen 29 per cent in the third quarter of 2012 and over a hundred per cent since 2008. Carpenters and Joiners and Electricians have also seen high enrolment numbers in the year to September 2012. The largest numbers of enrolments related to 'In-shortage' occupations were for Child Carers, Aged and Disabled Carers and Café and Restaurant Managers.

Apprentice enrolments, an integral part of the training system, have declined slightly among apprentices (down 5 per cent) in the first nine months of this year. For example, Construction apprenticeships are down by 8 per cent and Manufacturing are down by 3 per cent. In contrast, the Other Services apprenticeship enrolments remained stable.

Traineeship enrolments in general continue to show growth in line with overall growth in the VET sector, increasing by 29 per cent. With the exception of Other Services, all industries have experienced growth in the first nine months of 2012. Traineeship enrolments in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services and Manufacturing have grown by 103 per cent and 75 per cent respectively.

---

1 Culturally and Linguistically Diverse

2 Centre for Research on Education Systems (2012) Strategic review of Completion Rates in VET – final report. The report notes that the current method of calculation for completions is nuanced due to among others things, no agreed or common administrative procedure describing how VET providers should recognise qualification completion. Recommendations 3, 5-10 make some reference to improvement in the administration and protocols around the management of completions data and these recommendations will be taken on board by HESG.

3 Based on ANZSIC industry classifications

1. Purpose & Background

This report has been prepared for the Minister of Higher Education and Skills, the Senior Executive of HESG and other key stakeholders in the VET system. Its purpose is to summarise emerging trends in the Victorian training market in the first nine months of 2012 and provide a comparative overview of market changes relative to the same time in 2011. Key metrics include training delivery by funding source, qualification level, employment status, higher needs learners and region. An analysis of the responsiveness of training delivery to specific occupational needs is also provided.

Notes about the data and time periods

- The main source of VET statistics in this publication is the training activity database referred to as SVTS. All government funded providers are required to submit their data using SVTS at least once a month in accordance with the *Australian Vocational Education & Training Management Information Statistical Standard* (AVETMISS). For TAFE institutes, there is an additional regulatory requirement that they also submit their fee for service data.
- Reported figures are a snapshot in time and are based on preliminary data as reported to HESG by training providers. Caution should be exercised when comparing quarterly figures against the same period in the previous year. This is due to the way training providers upload their VET activity data which is not necessarily undertaken in a uniform manner while the training year is still in progress. In addition, adjustments are required to be made to VET activity data by providers after the end of a reporting period due to students withdrawing from modules or entire courses. Hence figures reported in Q1, Q2 and Q3 reports are likely to be revised in SVTS after the release of reports.
- Therefore, owing to the preliminary nature of VET data while the year is underway, figures in the first three quarterly reports should be treated as being indicative only. In contrast, results reported in the full year report (Q4) can be treated as being final as figures tend not be adjusted once final full year submissions have been uploaded and validated.
- The majority of the commentary contained in the report compares year-to-September figures for 2012 with year-to-September figures for 2011. Full year figures for 2008 to 2011 are included to show longer term trends.
- Figures may differ to those in previous publications as the Higher Education and Skills Group (HESG) is currently re-casting data to improve consistency across years.
- Completion figures published in Figures 2.11, 2.13 and 2.15 are indicative only due to partial reporting of completed qualifications while the training year is in progress.

2. Victorian Training Market Performance

Overview

VET Delivery by Funding Type

The Victorian training market is now nine months into its second year following full implementation of the student entitlement system in 2011.

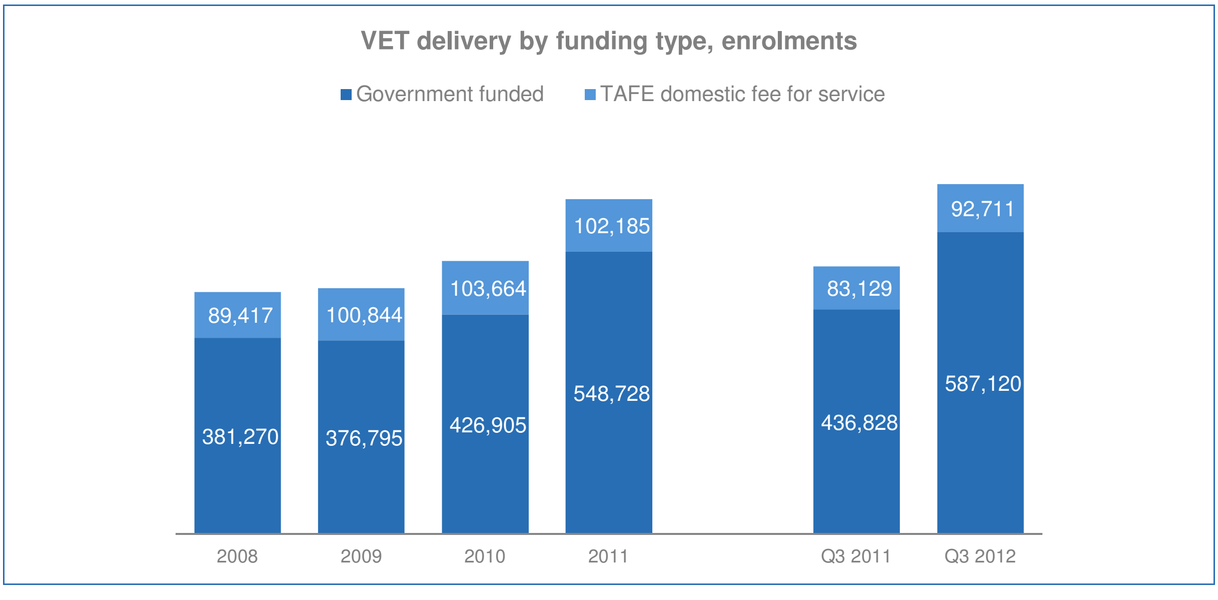
This section of the report provides an overview of training activity measured in terms of enrolments, student contact hours and student numbers. Full year results are shown for the 2008 to 2011 period as well as a comparison of figures to Q3 2012 with the same period in 2011. Commentary focuses primarily on year-to-September results in 2012 and 2011.

Table 2.1: VET delivery by funding type, enrolments

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Government funded	381,270	376,795	426,905	548,728	44%	436,828	587,120	34%
TAFE domestic fee for service	89,417	100,844	103,664	102,185	14%	83,129	92,711	12%
Total	**470,687**	**477,639**	**530,569**	**650,913**	**38%**	**519,957**	**679,831**	**31%**

Fee for Service figures are TAFE on-shore domestic AQF1+ FFS activity only.

Figure 2.1: VET delivery by funding type, enrolments



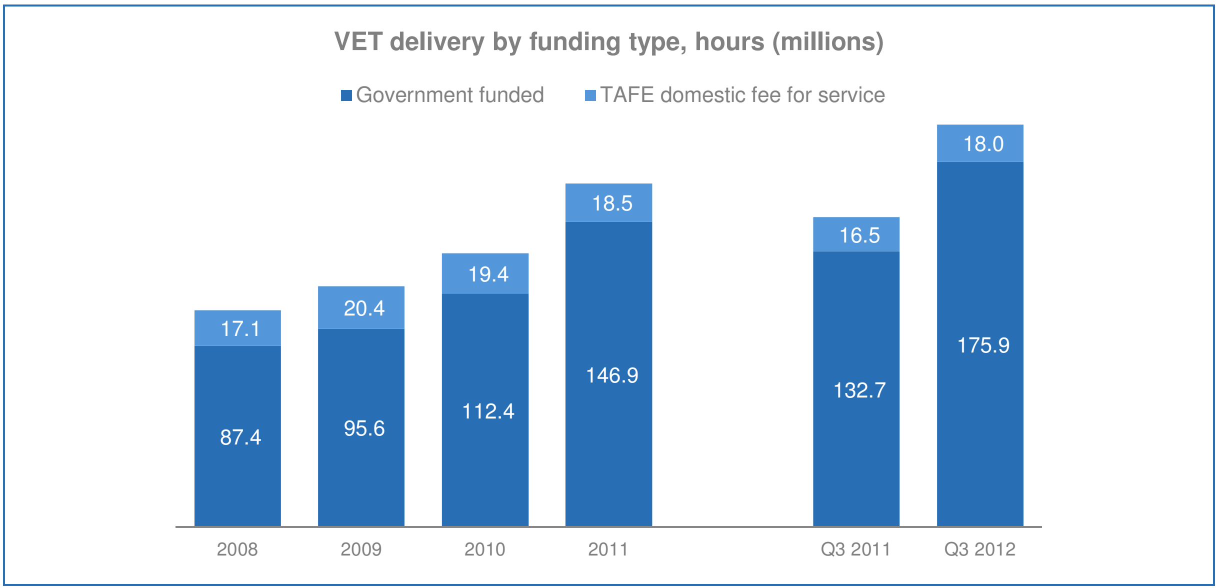
Fee-for-service figures are TAFE on-shore domestic AQF1+ FFS activity only.

Table 2.2: VET delivery by funding type, hours (millions)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Government funded	87.4	95.6	112.4	146.9	68%	132.7	175.9	33%
TAFE domestic fee for service	17.1	20.4	19.4	18.5	8%	16.5	18.0	9%
Total	**104.5**	**116.0**	**131.8**	**165.5**	**58%**	**149.2**	**194.0**	**30%**

Fee for Service figures are TAFE on-shore domestic AQF1+ FFS activity only.

Figure 2.2: VET delivery by funding type, hours (millions)



Fee-for-service figures are TAFE on-shore domestic AQF1+ FFS activity only.

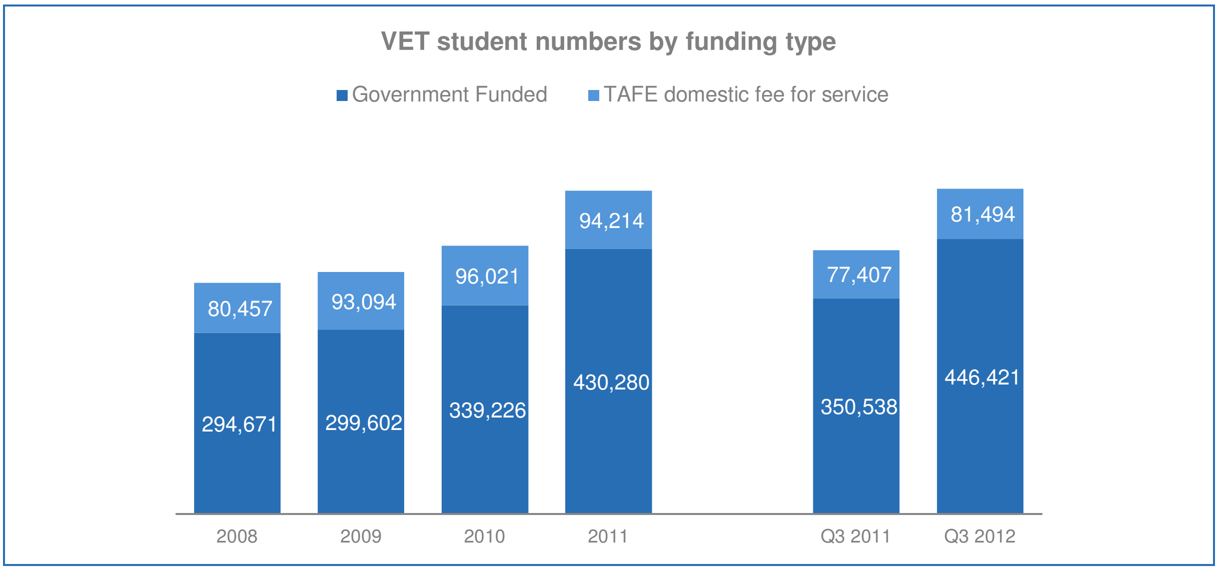
Table 2.3: VET delivery by funding type, students

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Government Funded	294,671	299,602	339,226	430,280	46%	350,538	446,421	27%
TAFE domestic fee for service	80,457	93,094	96,021	94,214	17%	77,407	81,494	5%
Total*	**366,762**	**381,311**	**422,543**	**512,851**	**40%**	**418,703**	**518,020**	**24%**

Fee for Service figures are TAFE on-shore domestic AQF1+ FFS activity only.

*TAFE students who have enrolments in both funding types have been double counted. The total, however, has eliminated the duplicate students.

Figure 2.3: VET delivery by funding type, students



Fee-for-service figures are TAFE on-shore domestic AQF1+ FFS activity

Key Points

The Victorian training system is experiencing growth in 2012, continuing the trend of recent years. Compared with the same period last year, figures to Q3 2012 reveal that:

- Total reported enrolments (government funded and TAFE fee-for-service) have grown by 31 per cent. Total reported hours are up 30 per cent while student numbers have grown 24 per cent.
- Government funded vocational training has grown with enrolments up 34 per cent, hours up 33 per cent and student numbers up 27 per cent.
- TAFE domestic fee-for-service activity is also showing growth in the first nine months of 2012 with enrolments up by 12 per cent, hours up by 9 per cent and student numbers by 5 per cent compared with the same period in 2011.

Age Profile

VET Delivery by Age Group

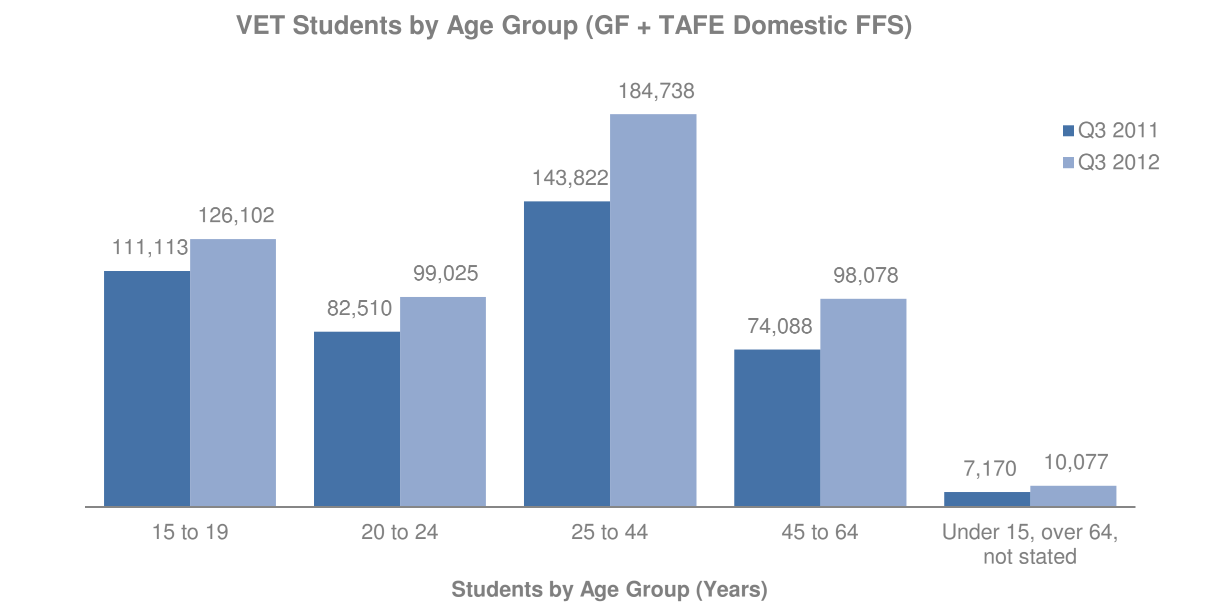
To enable the increased workforce participation levels required by the Victorian economy over the next decade, increased engagement with education and training by all age groups is required.

Table 2.4: VET students by age group (government funded + TAFE domestic fee-for-service)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
15 to 19	94,747	99,150	112,947	132,770	40%	111,113	126,102	13%
20 to 24	66,494	68,430	80,651	96,198	45%	82,510	99,025	20%
25 to 44	126,672	132,954	142,790	178,804	41%	143,822	184,738	28%
45 to 64	66,149	69,309	77,458	94,902	43%	74,088	98,078	32%
Under 15, over 64, not stated	12,700	11,468	8,697	10,177	-20%	7,170	10,077	41%
Total	**366,762**	**381,311**	**422,543**	**512,851**	**40%**	**418,703**	**518,020**	**24%**

Fee for Service figures are TAFE on-shore domestic AQF1+ FFS activity only.

Figure 2.4: VET students by age group (government funded + TAFE domestic fee-for-service)



Fee-for-service figures are TAFE on-shore domestic AQF1+ FFS activity only.

Key Points

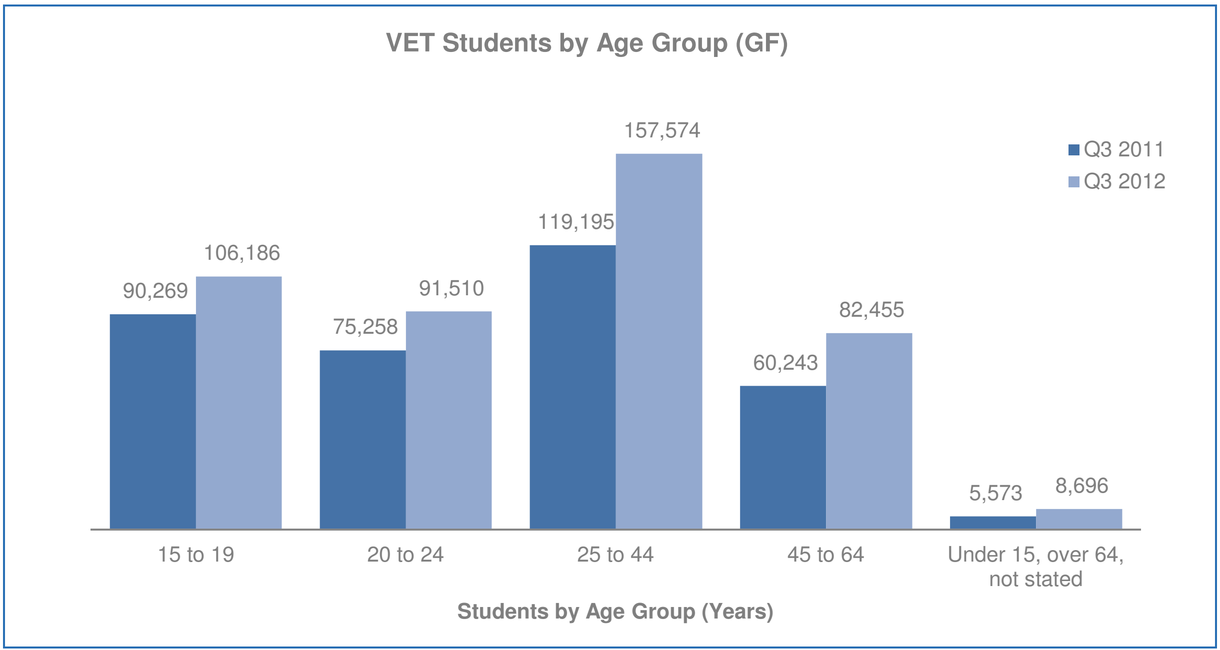
- Student numbers across all broad age groups have grown in the period to Q3 2012, continuing recent trends. The largest growth has occurred among 45 to 64 year olds, where enrolments increased by 32 per cent. This cohort represents 19 per cent of total VET students (government funded and TAFE fee-for-service).
- Students aged 15 to 19 continue to show solid growth, up by 13 per cent in the first nine months of 2012 compared with the same period in 2011. This cohort is the second largest age group representing 24 per cent of the VET student population.
- The largest cohort (25 to 44 year olds) account for 36 per cent of students currently, and has seen reported growth of 28 per cent in the year to September 2012 compared with the same period in 2011.

Government Funded Enrolments by Age Group

Table 2.5: VET students by age group (government funded)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
15 to 19	74,383	75,957	88,258	108,720	46%	90,269	106,186	18%
20 to 24	58,804	59,188	71,432	87,796	49%	75,258	91,510	22%
25 to 44	99,699	102,418	112,644	148,488	49%	119,195	157,574	32%
45 to 64	51,075	52,853	60,225	77,134	51%	60,243	82,455	37%
Under 15, over 64, not stated	10,710	9,186	6,667	8,142	-24%	5,573	8,696	56%
Total	**294,671**	**299,602**	**339,226**	**430,280**	**46%**	**350,538**	**446,421**	**27%**

Figure 2.5: VET students by age group (government funded)



Key Points

- Enrolment patterns by age for government funded courses are consistent with patterns for total reported enrolments (government funded and TAFE fee-for-service).
- Participation in training continues to increase across all age groups, particularly among 45 to 64 year olds – up 37 per cent in the first three quarters of 2012. This is followed by 25 to 44 year olds – up 32 per cent – suggesting that these working age cohorts are taking advantage of the student entitlement system to up-skill and broaden their job opportunities.

Qualification Levels

VET Delivery by Qualification Level

Attainment of qualifications, rather than short courses (i.e. through module only delivery), has become an increasingly important focus of State and Commonwealth governments over recent years. Lower level qualifications (Certificate I-II) provide those without post-school qualifications the foundation level skills (literacy, numeracy, work preparation) necessary to undertake further study or to find a job.

Mid-level skills are essential to the Victorian economy and help drive economic activity across the State. A significant proportion of apprenticeships and traineeships entail attainment of a mid-level qualification and are crucial to many key industries. Apprenticeships and traineeships are undertaken as a contract between the apprentice/trainee and an employer. While undertaking on-the-job learning, the apprentice/trainee receives more formal training through a VET provider.

Higher level qualifications will continue to experience growth in demand by industry and the labour market more generally. To meet this demand, both State and Commonwealth governments have focused on raising the qualification profile of Australians over the last decade. Higher level VET qualifications (Diploma and above) provide entry to higher skilled jobs and to further study – generally at university level where VET graduates obtain credits towards their undergraduate studies.

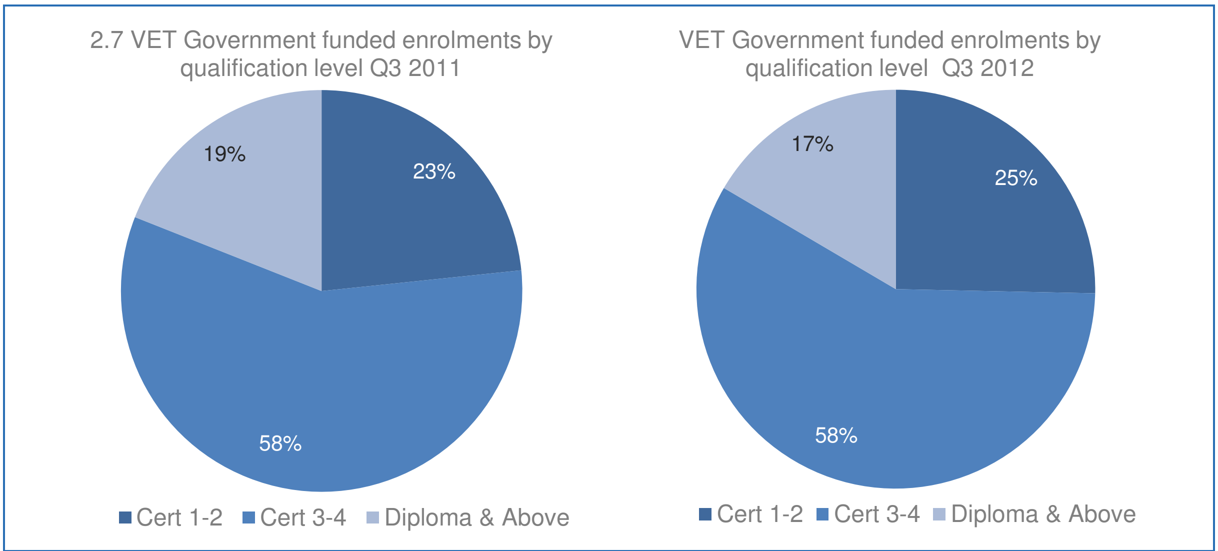
VET Delivery by Qualification Level, Government Funded Enrolments

Table 2.6: VET government funded enrolments by qualification level

Qualification level	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Cert 1-2	87,160	83,638	93,834	119,439	37%	92,732	138,268	49%
Cert 3-4	165,419	165,863	201,687	287,858	74%	228,680	317,245	39%
Diploma & Above	55,658	63,657	71,241	86,424	55%	75,483	90,270	20%
Higher Education								
Module Only	50,156	40,702	37,269	30,321	-40%	20,350	20,160	-1%
Secondary, SoA and other	22,862	22,927	22,874	24,686	8%	19,583	21,177	8%
Total	**381,255**	**376,787**	**426,905**	**548,728**	**44%**	**436,828**	**587,120**	**34%**

Excludes Higher Education as not included in VTG

Figure 2.6: VET government funded enrolments by qualification level (AQF only)



Key Points

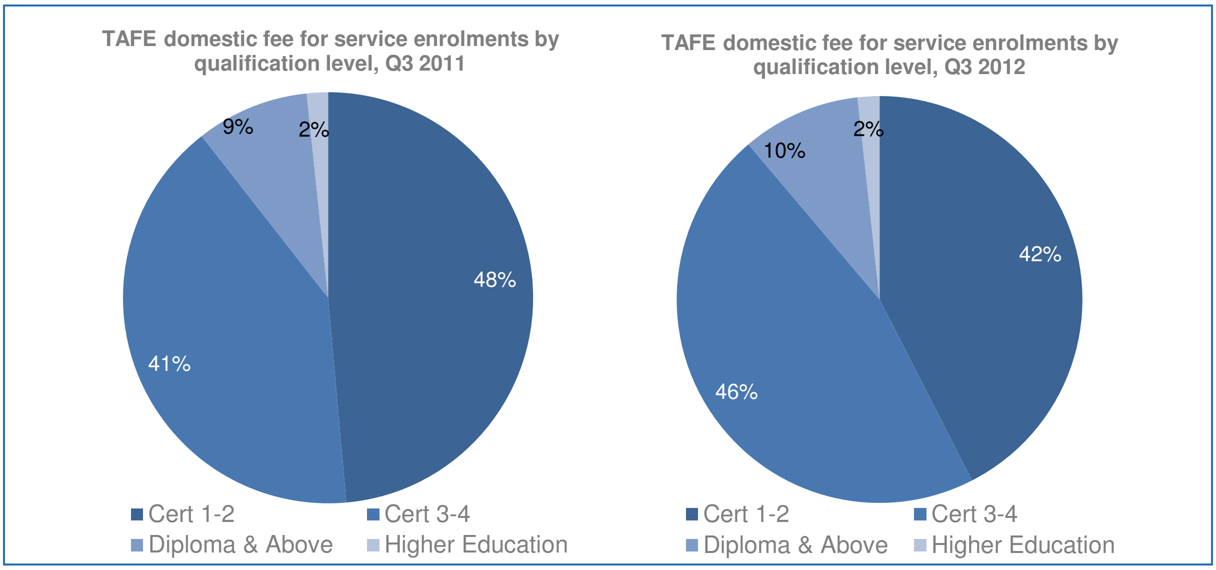
- Reported figures to Q3 2012 indicate a slightly larger proportion of government funded enrolments are at Certificate III-IV (58 per cent share) and Certificate I-II levels (25 per cent share), and a lower proportion are at Diploma level and above (17 per cent share) compared with figures in the nine months of 2011.
- The growth in government funded enrolments in the first three quarters of 2012 has occurred across all Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) levels; Certificate I-II (up 49 per cent), Certificate III-IV (up 39 per cent) and Diploma and above (up 20 per cent).
- A majority of courses at Certificate I-II level (57 per cent) are foundation skills – work preparation, language literacy and numeracy.
- Reported module only enrolments are down 1 per cent following a decline of 19 per cent in 2011, and a decline of 40 per cent over the 2008 to 2011 period.
- Students undertaking secondary school subjects in a VET environment, those undertaking a statement of attainment (SOA) and 'other' related training have collectively grown by 8 per cent in the year to September 2012 compared with the same period last year.

VET Delivery by Qualification Level, TAFE Domestic Fee-for-Service Enrolments

Table 2.7: TAFE domestic fee-for-service enrolments by qualification level

Qualification level	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Cert 1-2	41,302	48,423	51,492	49,500	20%	40,390	39,361	-3%
Cert 3-4	40,018	43,354	42,616	42,795	7%	33,949	42,966	27%
Diploma & Above	7,365	8,039	8,300	8,505	15%	7,397	8,790	19%
Higher Education	732	1,028	1,256	1,385	89%	1,393	1,594	14%
Module Only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary, SoA and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**89,417**	**100,844**	**103,664**	**102,185**	**14%**	**83,129**	**92,711**	**12%**

Figure 2.7: TAFE domestic fee-for-service enrolments by qualification level (AQF only)



Key Points

- TAFE domestic fee-for-service enrolments in the year to September 2012 have increased at Certificate III-IV level (up 27 per cent) and at Diploma level and above (up 19 per cent). Enrolments for Certificate I-II have gone down by 3 per cent.
- Module only enrolments are not reported against this funding source.
- Reported figures to Q3 2012 reveal a larger proportion of enrolments at Certificate III-IV (46 per cent share) and a smaller proportion at Certificate I-II (42 per cent share) compared with figures in the first nine months of 2011.

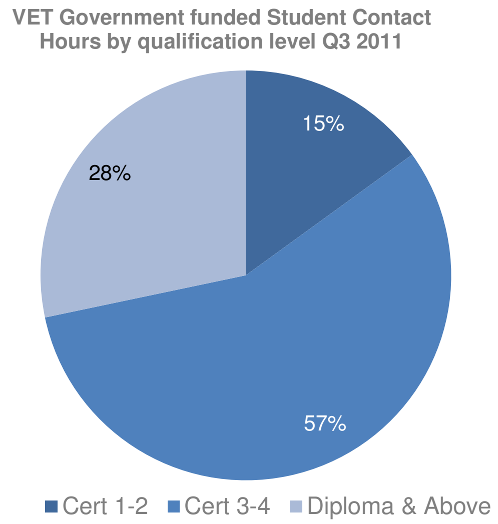
VET Delivery by Qualification Level, Government Funded Hours

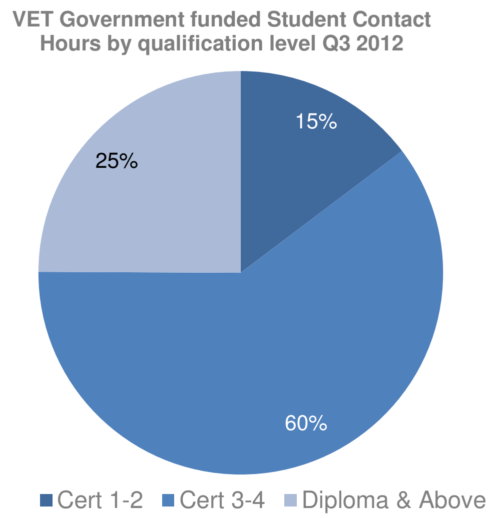
Table 2.8: VET Government funded student contact hours by qualification level

Qualification level	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Cert 1-2	14,172,964	15,199,752	17,498,228	22,614,672	60%	19,151,815	24,925,240	30%
Cert 3-4	44,949,317	48,790,269	59,085,247	81,650,427	82%	72,420,835	102,416,139	41%
Diploma & Above	22,949,521	25,990,419	30,934,399	35,900,045	56%	36,146,273	42,269,280	17%
Higher Education	258	286	-	-	-100%	-	-	
Module Only	1,430,007	1,557,458	1,594,559	1,317,776	-8%	953,994	994,553	4%
Secondary, SoA and other	3,890,648	4,048,839	3,311,493	5,461,838	40%	4,038,191	5,333,373	32%
Total	**87,392,715**	**95,587,023**	**112,423,926**	**146,944,758**	**68%**	**132,711,108**	**175,938,585**	**33%**

Note: SoA – Statement of Attainment

Figure 2.8: VET government funded student contact hours by qualification level





Key Points

- The growth in government funded hours in the first nine months of 2012 has continued across all AQF levels; Certificate I-II (up 30 per cent), Certificate III-IV (up 41 per cent) and Diploma and above (up 17 per cent). Module only student contact hours have also increased over this period – up 4 per cent following a decline in 2011.
- The proportion of government funded hours by qualification level shows an increase in share at Certificate III-IV level (from 57 to 60 per cent), no change in share at Certificate I-II level (remains at 15 per cent), and a small decrease at Diploma level and above (from 28 to 25 per cent) compared with figures from the first three quarters of 2011.
- While enrolments at Certificate I-II level have increased by 49 per cent, hours have increased by just 30 per cent – indicating that although enrolments have been increasing, course duration is shorter.

Higher Needs Learners

VET Delivery for Higher Needs Learners

DEECD seeks to enhance the targeting of educational policies to all learners, in particular, identifying individuals who have higher learning needs and that may be marginalised or excluded from the education, training and employment market. High needs youth and adult learners are often members of more than one equity group, can have complex and multiple learning needs, and have contact with a suite of public services and programs.

Higher needs learners may face a combination of barriers to effective engagement in education and training including low levels of previous educational achievement, low aspirations, and poor access to training and broader barriers such as poverty, homelessness and poor health.

The role of VET has continued to be a critical enabler in opening up pathways for higher needs and disadvantaged learners through the provision of tailored, individualised services, often in partnership with other service providers.

Victoria is a signatory to a number of national skills agreements that support participation, educational completions and transitions into employment and further education for higher needs learners. These national agreements include the National Partnership on Youth Attainment and Transitions (NPYAT) and the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA). Following lists the performance measures that support the achievement of these agreements:

NPYAT:

- 15-19 year olds without a Year 12 certificate and not enrolled in school who are enrolled in a vocational education and training (VET) course at Certificate II level or higher, including Indigenous students.
- Indigenous 15-19 year olds without a Year 12 certificate and not enrolled in school who are enrolled in a vocational education and training (VET) course at Certificate I level.
- The proportion of young people aged 20-24 who have attained Year 12 or Certificate II or above.
- The proportion of young Indigenous people aged 20-24 who have attained Year 12 or Certificate II or above.
- The proportion of young people aged 15-24 participating in post-school education, training or employment six months after leaving school.
- Numbers of students aged 15-19 enrolled in government subsidised training.
- Numbers of students aged 20-24 years (at time of enrolment) enrolled in government subsidised training under the ‘upskilling’ category.

NIRA:

- Increase the proportion of Indigenous young people aged 20 – 24 who have completed at least a Year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II (18 – 24 Indigenous enrolments (students) in VET without Year 12).
- Increase the rate of transition of Indigenous young people aged 18 – 24 years to employment and/or further education (Indigenous completions data 20 – 64 years).
- Increase the number of 20 to 64 year olds with or working towards post school qualifications in Certificate III or above (Indigenous commencements and enrolments data 20 – 64 years).

Enrolment growth for higher needs learners have grown in the Q3 2012 suggesting that Victoria continues to make progress towards its participation and attainment targets in its national agreements with the Commonwealth Government. Indigenous students enrolled in government funded VET has grown to over 5,500, 34,700 for students with a disability and over 108,000 for CALD students. However, challenges remain ahead to sustain progress towards the targets and Higher Education & Skills Group will continue to closely monitor the developments.

Table 2.9: Students characteristics (VET government funded)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Indigenous	4,356	4,317	4,801	5,590	28%	4,615	5,521	20%
Students with a disability	23,947	23,622	27,237	34,138	43%	28,777	34,688	21%
CALD	58,145	62,129	70,617	97,262	67%	77,601	108,173	39%

Figure 2.9: VET government funded students with a disability

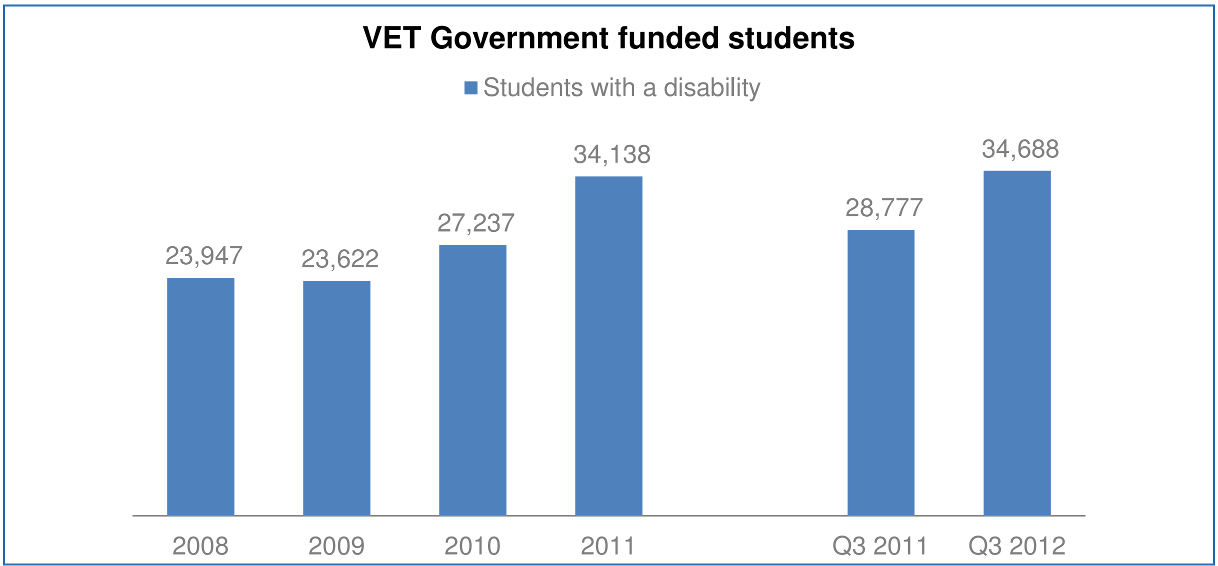
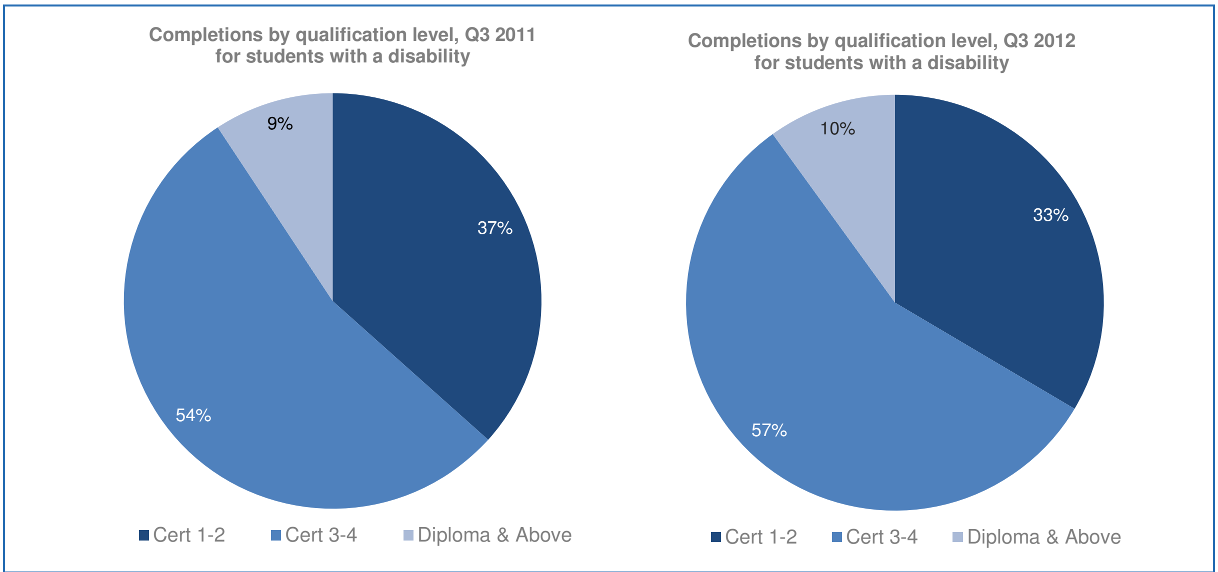


Figure 2.10: VET students with a disability – completions by qualification level in Q3 2011 and Q3 2012



Key Points

- The number of government funded VET students with a disability is showing strong growth (up 21 per cent) with over 34,600 students with a disability undertaking training up to Q3 of 2012.
- For students with a disability, the proportion of completions at Diploma level and above has improved slightly to 10 per cent, while completions at Certificate III-IV level have increased more markedly to 57 per cent.

Figure 2.11: VET government funded indigenous students

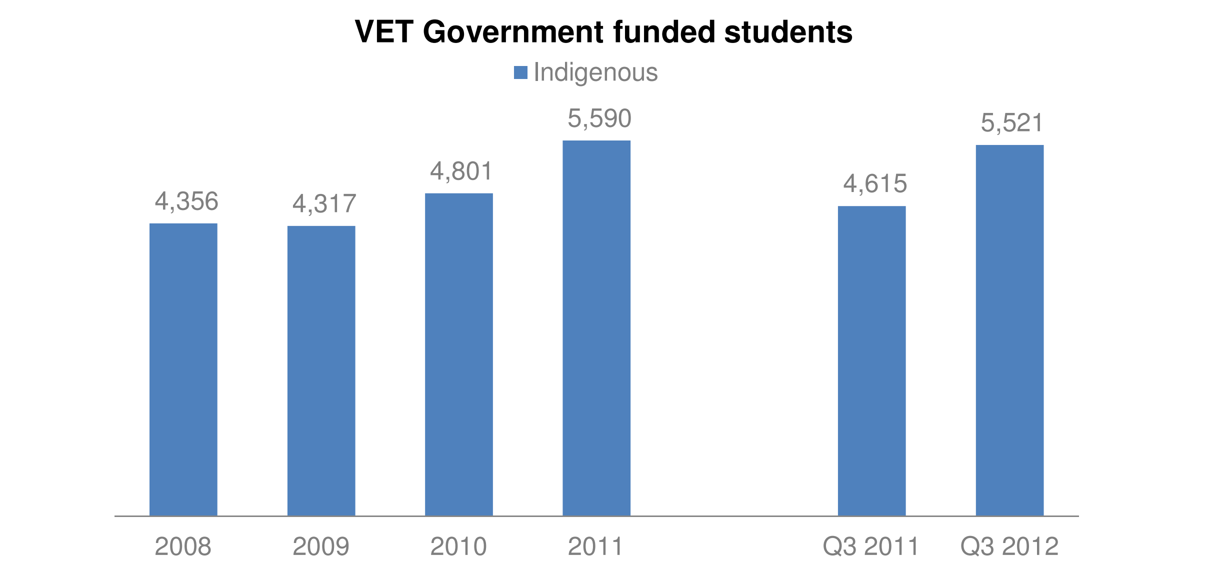
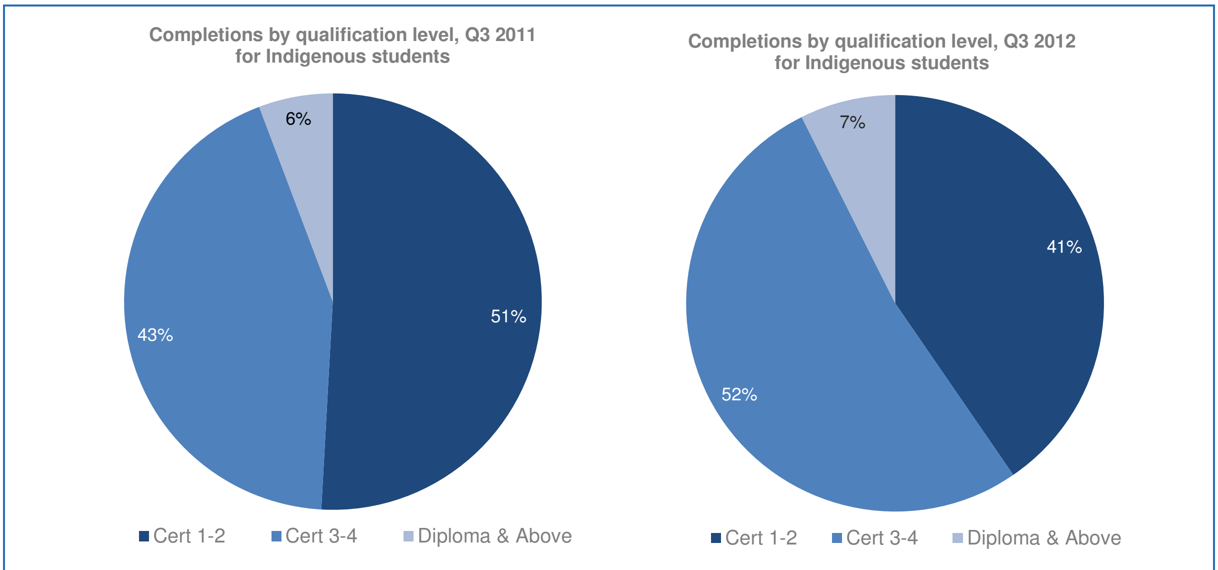


Figure 2.12: VET completions by indigenous students, share in Q3 2011 and Q3 2012



Key Points

- The number of government funded VET students with an Indigenous background is also showing growth (up 20 per cent) with over 5,500 students undertaking training in the first nine months of 2012.
- The percentage share of completions among Indigenous students at Diploma level and above has increased to 7 per cent, while the proportion of completions at Certificate III-IV levels has gone up from 43 per cent in the first three quarters of 2011 to 52 per cent in the first three quarters of 2012.

Figure 2.13: VET government funded CALD students:

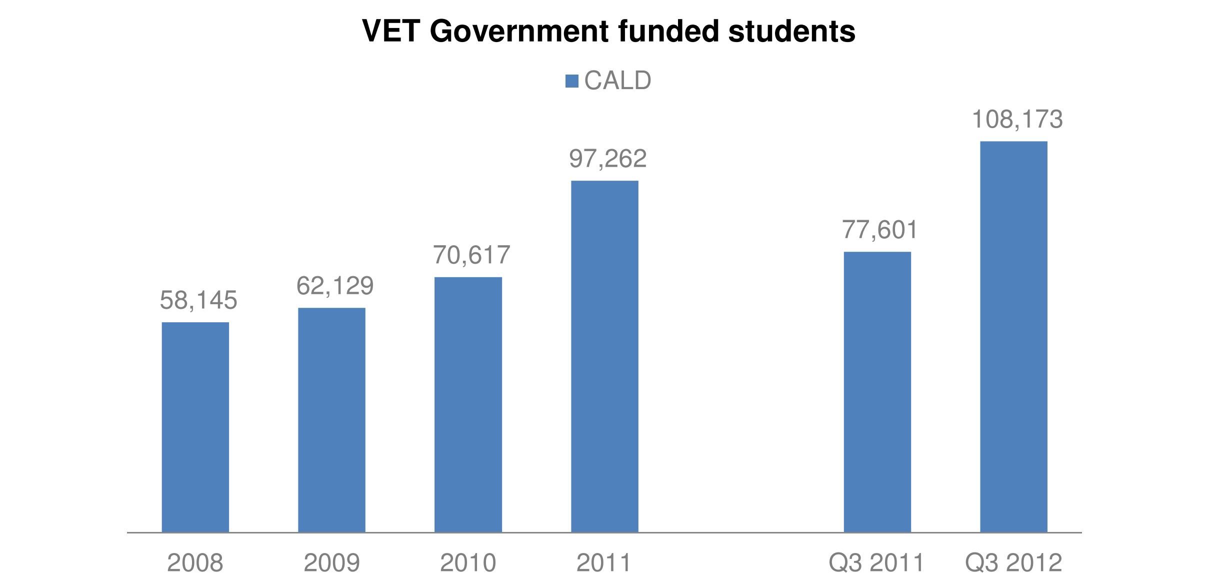
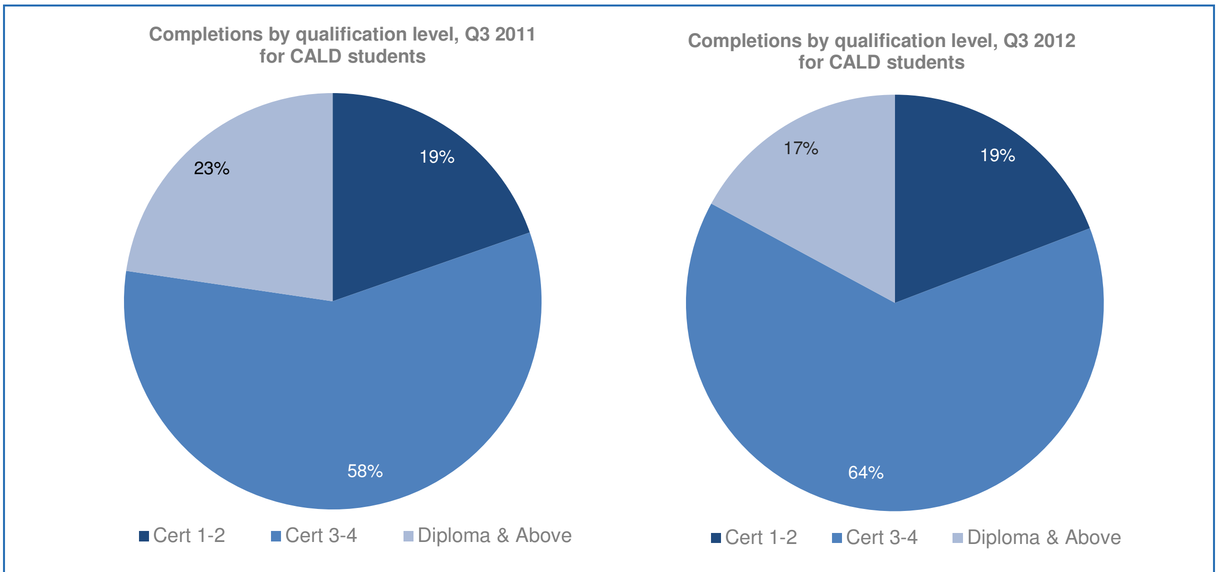


Figure 2.14: VET CALD students – completions by qualification level in Q3 2011 and Q3 2012



Key Points

- The number of government funded VET students with a Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) background also demonstrates growth (up 39 per cent) with over 108,100 students undertaking training.
- The percentage share of completions among CALD students at Diploma level and above has dropped quite significantly from 23 per cent to 17 per cent, while the proportion of completions at Certificate III-IV level has increased from 58 per cent to 64 per cent.

VET Delivery by Employment Status

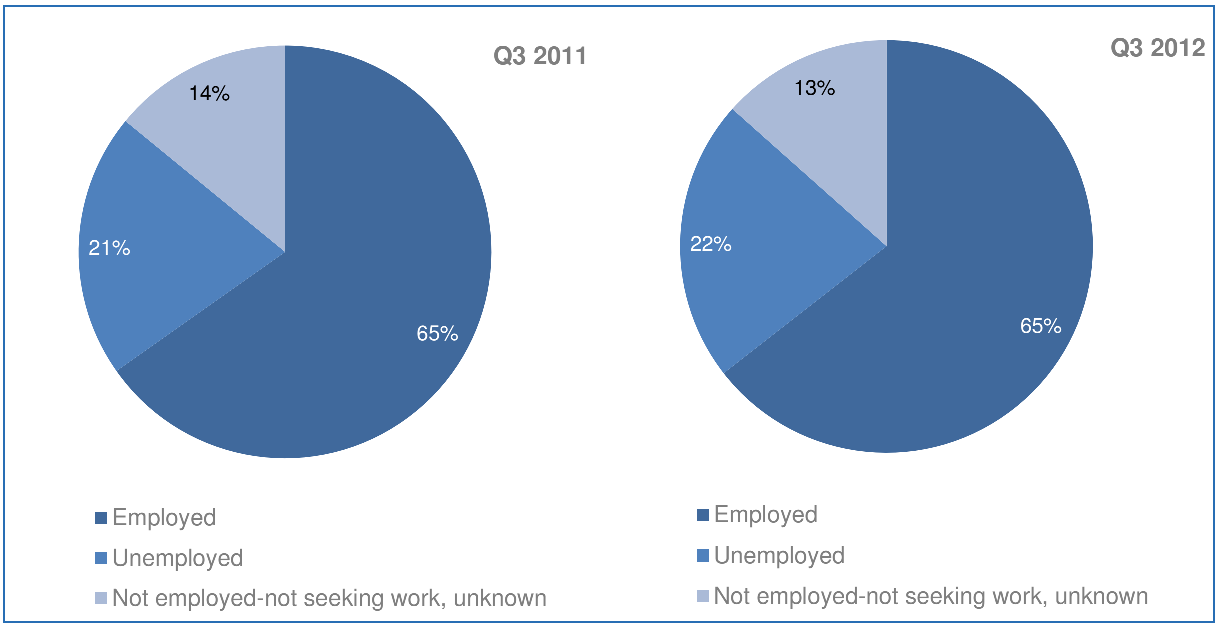
The *Strategic Review of Effective Re-Engagement Models for Disengaged Learners*[4] estimates that there are around 625,000 15-64 year olds in Victoria who have not attained at least an AQF level 3 Certificate and who are either unemployed, not in the labour force or in low skilled jobs.

Table 2.10: Government funded VET students by employment status

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Employed	192,626	197,414	223,234	277,646	44%	228,605	287,792	26%
Unemployed	41,791	50,176	62,514	89,329	114%	72,606	98,726	36%
Not employed-not seeking work, unknown	60,254	52,012	53,478	63,305	5%	49,327	59,903	21%
Total	**294,671**	**299,602**	**339,226**	**430,280**	**46%**	**350,538**	**446,421**	**27%**

Employed = full-time employee, part-time employee, employer, self-employed, employed in unpaid work
Unemployed = unemployed seeking full-time work, unemployed seeking part-time work

Figure 2.15: Government funded VET students by employment status



Employed = full-time employee, part-time employee, employer, self-employed, employed in unpaid work
Unemployed = unemployed seeking full-time work, unemployed seeking part-time work

4 Lamb, S., Davies, M & Doecke, E. 2011, 'Strategic Review of Effective Re-engagement Models for Disengaged Learners' Centre for Research on Education Systems, University of Melbourne, pp. 16-18.

Key Points

- Learners who are unemployed represent 22 per cent of the government funded VET market in the first nine months of 2012. This proportion is consistent with the same period last year, when 21 per cent of VET students reported their labour force status as unemployed.
- There has been a 36 per cent increase in government funded enrolments among unemployed learners in the year to September 2012. The vast majority in this cohort are undertaking training at Certificate III level (33 per cent), followed by Certificate II level (18 per cent) and Certificate IV level (15 per cent).
- Numbers of unemployed learners across all broad age groups have grown from January to September 2012 compared to this time last year, in the vicinity of 30 to 40 per cent. The distribution of broad age cohorts within this group remains largely unchanged in first three quarters of 2012, with 15 to 19 year olds accounting for 27 per cent, 20 to 24 year olds for 20 per cent, 25 to 44 year olds for 35 per cent and 45 to 64 for 17 per cent.
- In terms of sectors, a large proportion of learners that are unemployed are undertaking training in six areas: General Preparatory (18 per cent), Business & Clerical (12 per cent), Community Services (11 per cent), Health (7 per cent), Hospitality (5 per cent) and Storage & Distribution (5 per cent).[5]

[5] Based on standard industry sectors used in SVBI

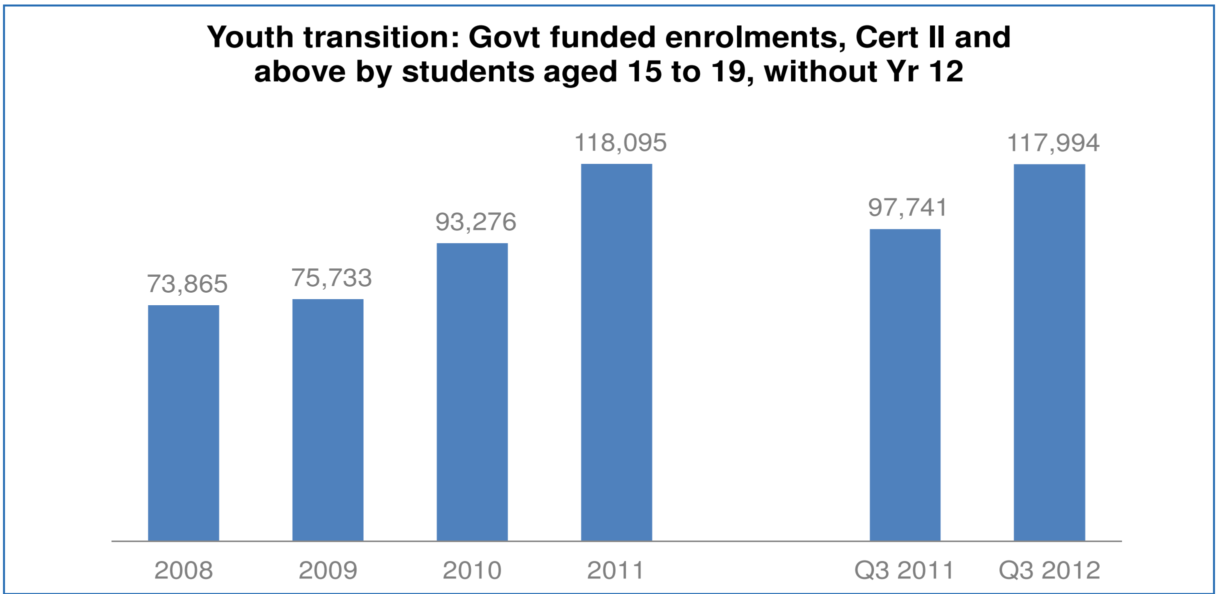
Young people (aged 15 to 19) without Year 12

Young people's choices of work and learning pathways are supported through the VET system in Victoria. Government funding for VET students aged 15 to 19 who have not completed Year 12 provides young people with an alternative avenue to transition to work and more actively participate in social and community pursuits.

Table 2.11: Youth transition: VET government funded enrolments Cert II and above by students aged 15 to 19 who did not complete Year 12

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Course Enrolments	73,865	75,733	93,276	118,095	60%	97,741	117,994	21%

Figure 2.16: Youth transition: VET government funded enrolments, Cert II and above by students aged 15 to 19 who did not complete Year 12



Key Points

- VET participation by students aged 15-19 (not holding a Year 12 qualification) continues with 21 per cent growth in the year to September 2012 compared with same period in 2011. This cohort accounts for nearly 118,000 government funded enrolments, representing 20 per cent of total government funded enrolments in the first nine months of 2012.

Older students with low prior qualifications

It is now commonly accepted that the age profile and structure of the Victorian population and workforce are changing. The now static supply of younger workers is resulting in a reduction in the availability of workers at younger ages, refocusing employers in their recruitment and retention practices, and contributing to a growing awareness that older workers are available to meet their labour needs.

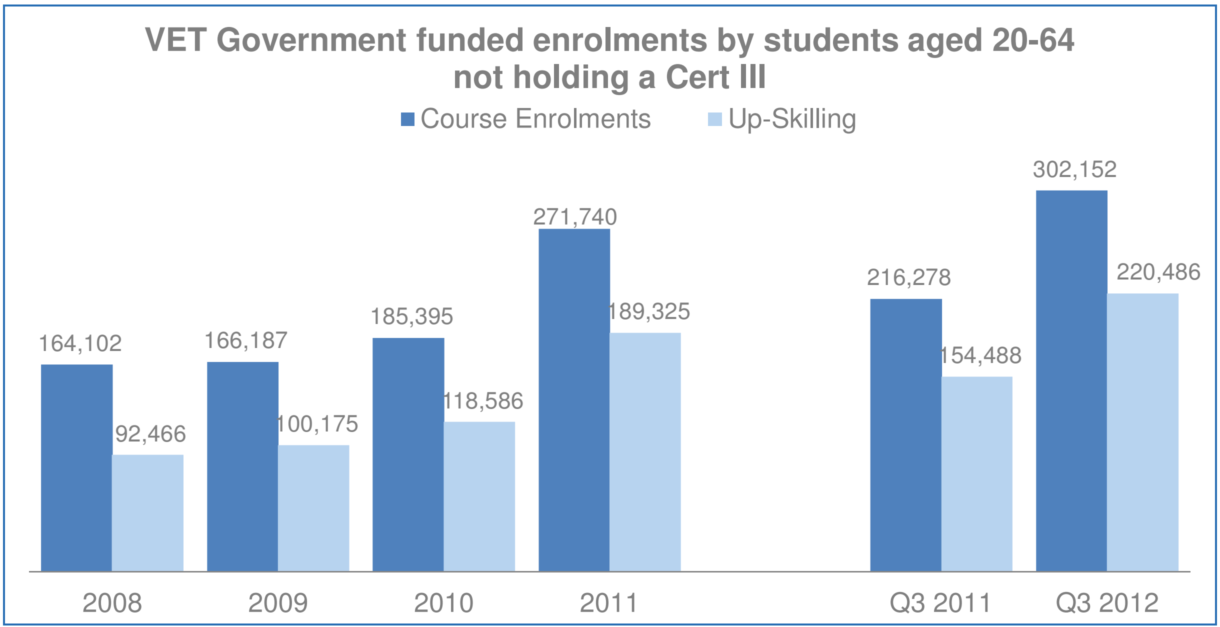
Students aged 20 to 64 years engaging with training for the first time or up-skilling through vocational education have been important in building the skills capacity of the Victorian population and responding to the needs of industry.

Table 2.12: VET government funded enrolments by students aged 20-64 not holding a Cert III or above

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Course Enrolments	164,102	166,187	185,395	271,740	66%	216,278	302,152	40%
Up-Skilling	92,466	100,175	118,586	189,325	105%	154,488	220,486	43%

Up-skilling refers to studying at a higher level than their current qualification.

Figure 2.17: VET government funded enrolments by students aged 20-64 not holding a Cert III or above



Key Points

- Nine months into 2012, the number of government funded enrolments by students aged 20-64 (not holding a Cert III level qualification) has risen 40 per cent. This reflects industry need for higher level skills to support sectors undergoing transition and those seeking to upgrade technology, processes and systems.
- Of particular importance to this group are the number of enrolments by those engaged in up-skilling (those studying at a higher level than their current qualification). This number has risen by 43 per cent in year to September 2012 and accounts for almost 220,500 enrolments.

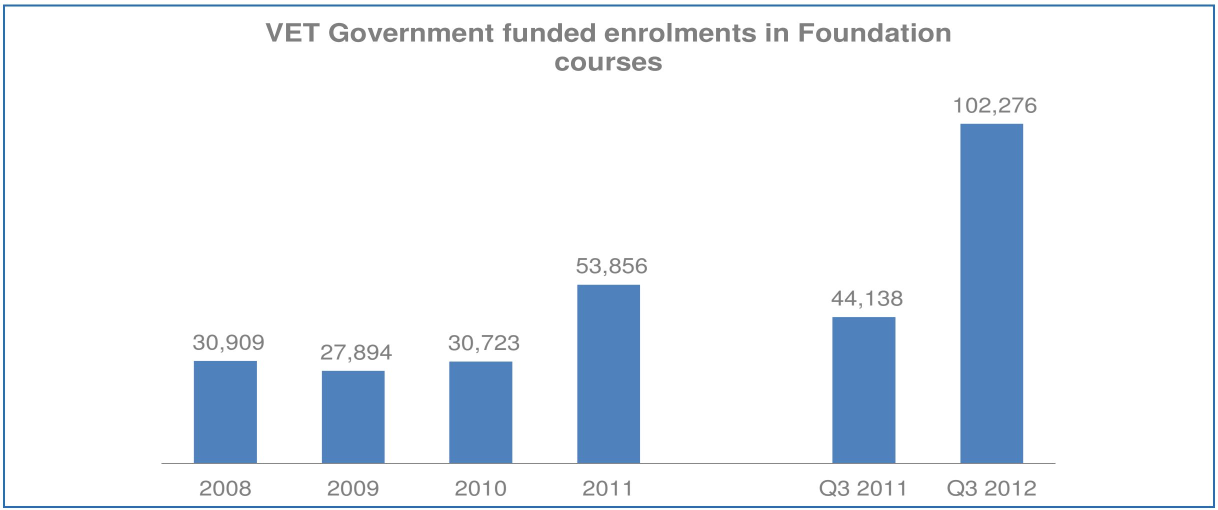
Foundation Level Training

An efficient and effective training market plays a vital role in providing better outcomes for individuals and employers, as well as the wider Victorian community. Of particular importance is ensuring school leavers and adults without solid foundation skills in literacy, numeracy and language are given the opportunity to acquire them and thus greatly improve their chances of employment, further education opportunities and broader social participation.

Table 2.13: VET government funded enrolments in foundation courses

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
15 to 19	6,687	6,458	7,864	14,190	112%	11,943	29,770	149%
20 to 24	3,344	2,920	3,651	7,416	122%	6,097	18,962	211%
25 to 44	13,386	11,488	12,124	20,054	50%	16,361	32,768	100%
45 to 64	6,426	5,923	6,250	10,844	69%	8,860	17,734	100%
Under 15, over 64, not stated	1,066	1,105	834	1,352	27%	877	3,042	247%
Total	**30,909**	**27,894**	**30,723**	**53,856**	**74%**	**44,138**	**102,276**	**132%**

Figure 2.18: VET government funded enrolments in foundation courses



Key Points

- By September 2012 there were more than102,200 government funded enrolments in Foundation courses – 132 per cent growth compared with the same period in 2011.
- Younger age groups (those aged 15 to 24) continue to have the highest rates of growth in take up of foundation training, with a focus on improving levels of literacy, numeracy and English language proficiency.
- Drilling down into the delivery of Foundation level training to 15 to 24 year olds reveals that the vast majority of students are undertaking one of four courses:

  - Certificate II in General Education for Adults (27 per cent)

  - Certificate I in General Education for Adults (26 per cent)

  - Certificate I in Vocational Preparation (24 per cent)

  - Certificate III in General Education for Adults (7 per cent).
- The Certificate in General Education for Adults is a preparatory course designed for entry to further study. It is for adults who have left school early and who need to improve their literacy, basic maths and general education skills.
- Students from a CALD[6] background account for just 17 per cent of 15-24 year olds undertaking Foundation level training. This suggests that the majority of young students undertaking Foundation training have English as a first language. The Higher Education and Skills Group of DEECD continues to monitor and consider the extent to which these Foundation level courses are designed for the current student profile.
- In terms of providers, the vast majority of Foundation level training taken up by 15 to 24 year olds is delivered by TAFE institutes (81 per cent). ACE providers deliver 9 per cent with private RTOs making up the remaining 10 per cent.
- Across all age groups, TAFE institutes deliver 73 per cent of all Foundation level training, while ACE and private providers each account for 14 per cent of delivery.

[6] Culturally and Linguistically Diverse

VET delivery by provider type

Table 2.14: Q3 VET delivery by provider type and funding type, number of providers and enrolments

Provider Type	GF			FFS	Total
	ACE	PRIV	TAFE	TAFE domestic	
No. of Providers	286	432	18	18	736

Please note: Not all ACE providers at registered training organisations

Table 2.15: VET delivery by provider type and funding type, enrolments

		2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
GF	ACE	73,771	68,304	63,810	64,573	-12%	47,753	62,328	31%
	PRIV	54,031	57,412	99,758	220,695	308%	157,529	255,093	62%
	TAFE	253,468	251,079	263,337	263,460	4%	231,546	269,699	16%
FFS	TAFE domestic	89,417	100,844	103,664	102,185	14%	83,129	92,711	12%
	Total	**470,687**	**477,639**	**530,569**	**650,913**	**38%**	**519,957**	**679,831**	**31%**

Key Points

- There were 736 register training organisations providing government funded training in Q3 2012.
- Enrolments grew across all provider groups between Q3 2011 and Q3 2012. Private providers grew 62 per cent to approximately 255,100, TAFEs grew 16 per cent up to 269,700 and ACE grew 31 per cent to 62,300 enrolments in Q3 2012.

Table 2.16: Summary of provider type characteristics – government funded enrolments, Q3 2012

TAFE	Private RTOs	ACE
Delivery profile (in enrolments) - for Certificate I and above only[1]		
Proportion of delivery across the system:		
• Examples for high proportion areas include: - 97% in Mining - 83% in Information Media and Telecommunications - 77% in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services - 73% in Construction - 69% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing - 74% in Foundation Skills, Education Pathways and LOTE	• Examples for high proportion areas include: - 86% in Wholesale Trade - 76% in Administrative and Support Services - 77% in Retail Trade - 69% in Transport, Postal and Warehousing - 65% in Public Admin. and Safety - 61% in Financial and Insurance Services - 13% in Foundation Skills, Education Pathways and LOTE	• Examples for high proportion areas include: - 18% in Accommodation and Food Services - 16% in Education and Training - 13% in Health Care and Social Assistance - 13% in Foundation Skills, Education Pathways and LOTE - 9% in Information Media and Telecommunications
Proportion of delivery within a provider type:		
• Study areas spread across all industries, with highest enrolment shares in: - Foundation Skills and LOTE (27%) - Construction (14%), and - Health Care and Social Assistance (10%)	• Study areas spread across many industries, with examples in: - Administrative and Support Services (18%) - Health Care and Social Assistance (13%), and - Retail Trade (9%) - Foundation Skills and LOTE 5%)	• Study areas concentrate on certain industries, with - 33% of total ACE enrolments in Foundation Skills and LOTE - Health Care and Social Assistance (23%), and - Accommodation and Food Services (20%)
• 46% of total TAFE enrolments in Certificate III-IV, followed by • Certificate I-II (32%), and • Diploma and above (18%), delivered by all the 18 TAFEs	• 69% of total private RTO enrolments in Certificate III-IV - delivered by 409 RTOs, followed by • Diploma and above (16%) - delivered by 273 RTOs, and • Certificate I-II (14%) - delivered by 205 RTOs	• 29% of total ACE provider enrolments in Certificate III-IV - delivered by 107 providers, followed by • Module Only enrolments (30%) - delivered by more than 226 providers • Certificate I-II (27%) - delivered by 113 providers and • Diploma and above (3%) - delivered by 38 providers
Learner profile (in students) within a provider type - for all course levels		
• 15-24 - largest age cohort (54% share) • 25-44 - mature learners (31% share) • 45-64 - (14% share) • over 65 (1% share)	• 15-24 - largest age cohort (40% share) • 25-44 - mature learners (39% share) • 45-64 - (20% share) • over 65 (1% share)	• 15-24 - largest age cohort (32% share) • 25-44 - mature learners (30% share) • 45-64 (30% share) • over 65 (8% share)
• 59% males	• 53% females	• 68% females
• 67% in employment	• 68% in employment	• 39% in employment
• 13% not in labour force	• 4% not in labour force	• 23% not in labour force
• 8% with disability	• 5% with disability	• 19% with disability
• 64% completed Year 12 prior	• 63% completed Year 12 prior	• 48% completed Year 12 prior

Note 1: Industry classification is only applicable to Course Level I and above.

Key Points

- As a proportion of delivery across the system, each sector has a quite different industry focus showing the various strengths and specialisation of each provider type. For example, TAFE has a large share of government funded enrolments in Mining, Information Media and Telecommunications, Electricity Gas Water and Waste Services. Private providers have a prominent share in Wholesale Trade, Administrative and Support Services and Retail Trade. In comparison, the ACE sector's areas of specialisation are in Accommodation and Food Services, Education and Training, and Health Care and Social Assistance.
- As a proportion of delivery within each provider type, Foundation Skills and LOTE enrolments make up the largest area of training for both TAFE (27 per cent) and ACE sectors (33 per cent). Within the private sector, Administrative and Support Services have the largest share of enrolments (18 per cent).
- Enrolments at Certificate III-IV level make up the largest proportion of course enrolments with TAFE and private providers – 46 per cent and 69 per cent respectively. Certificate III-IV level enrolments accounted for 29 per cent of total ACE enrolments, slightly lower than module-only enrolments (30 per cent).
- 15-24 year old students have made up the largest age cohort in each sector, with 54 per cent in TAFE, 40 per cent in private sector and 32 per cent in the ACE sector.
- TAFE has more male participants (59 per cent), while were more females enrolled with private (53 per cent) and ACE providers (68 per cent).
- Approximately two thirds of students enrolling with both TAFE and private providers are in employment at the time of enrolment. In comparison, just over one third of ACE students are employed.
- 23 per cent of ACE students are not in the labour force, compared with 13 per cent of TAFE students and just 4 per cent of students at private RTOs.
- ACE has the highest proportion of students with a disability – 19 per cent of the total. 8 per cent of students at TAFE and 5 per cent of students at private RTOs advise that they have a disability.
- Nearly two thirds of students at both TAFE and private providers had already completed Year 12 prior to enrolling in vocational education compared to just under half of ACE students.

Regional activity by funding type

Table 2.17: VET government funded enrolments by region

Delivery Location - Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Barwon South West	28,758	31,786	35,800	50,058	74%	40,230	56,290	40%
Grampians	14,631	16,194	15,005	17,187	17%	13,877	16,622	20%
Loddon Mallee	23,568	27,936	28,320	32,758	39%	26,541	33,152	25%
Hume	29,132	26,042	24,673	27,270	-6%	21,649	29,680	37%
Gippsland	26,717	22,386	22,509	20,467	-23%	16,511	17,897	8%
Eastern Metropolitan	55,525	52,174	60,140	73,642	33%	65,507	68,430	4%
Western Metropolitan	76,313	67,854	88,628	135,755	78%	107,248	162,195	51%
Southern Metropolitan	63,579	67,663	81,765	107,597	69%	80,747	116,847	45%
Northern Metropolitan	46,907	52,411	56,429	68,739	47%	54,421	75,973	40%
All Regions Total	**364,410**	**363,850**	**412,570**	**532,178**	**46%**	**425,851**	**574,829**	**35%**
Other	17,365	13,448	15,084	17,570	1%	12,053	13,353	11%
Total VET	**381,270**	**376,795**	**426,905**	**548,728**	**44%**	**436,828**	**587,120**	**34%**

*Other - on-line and workplace delivery

Table 2.18: VET TAFE domestic fee for service enrolments by region

Delivery Location - Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Barwon South West	4,943	6,090	6,093	7,265	47%	6,411	8,119	27%
Grampians	2,585	3,057	3,067	2,962	15%	2,541	2,026	-20%
Loddon Mallee	4,849	4,619	4,071	3,961	-18%	3,148	3,430	9%
Hume	9,189	9,296	12,205	11,428	24%	9,880	10,008	1%
Gippsland	6,744	6,901	7,280	8,646	28%	7,119	6,989	-2%
Eastern Metropolitan	7,855	8,914	7,982	8,672	10%	8,100	8,424	4%
Western Metropolitan	10,494	14,645	13,973	12,463	19%	10,137	16,086	59%
Southern Metropolitan	10,949	13,763	14,314	14,125	29%	11,945	12,407	4%
Northern Metropolitan	9,450	14,756	13,761	12,302	30%	8,445	8,163	-3%
All Regions Total	**66,890**	**81,659**	**82,448**	**81,623**	**22%**	**67,574**	**75,524**	**12%**
Other	22,691	19,316	21,324	20,674	-9%	15,729	17,436	11%
Total VET	**89,417**	**100,844**	**103,664**	**102,185**	**14%**	**83,129**	**92,711**	**12%**

*Other - interstate, on-line and workplace delivery
Fee for Service figures are TAFE on-shore domestic AQF1+ activity only.

Key Points

- Growth in government funded enrolments has occurred across Victoria with all nine regions reporting increases in the year to September 2012 compared with the same period in 2011. Four regions have recorded growth of more than 40 per cent – largest growth has occurred in Western Metropolitan[7] (up 51 per cent) followed by Southern Metropolitan (up 45 per cent), Northern Metropolitan and Barwon South West (both up 40 per cent). Growth was smallest in the Eastern Metropolitan and Gippsland regions, 4 per cent and 8 per cent respectively.
- VET activity measured in terms of TAFE domestic fee for service enrolments reveals a different pattern with six regions experiencing growth and the remaining three regions reporting a decline in the first nine months of 2012.

[7] Western Metropolitan includes inner Melbourne, South Bank and Docklands

Enrolments by region and provider type

Table 2.19: VET government funded enrolments by region and provider type

Delivery Location - Region	Provider type	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Barwon South West	ACE	6,084	6,518	6,398	8,705	43%	6,063	12,978	114%
	PRIV	2,504	4,262	6,576	14,795	491%	11,113	14,678	32%
	TAFE	20,170	21,006	22,826	26,558	32%	23,054	28,634	24%
Barwon South West Total		**28,758**	**31,786**	**35,800**	**50,058**	**74%**	**40,230**	**56,290**	**40%**
Grampians	ACE	4,407	5,221	3,392	3,706	-16%	2,648	3,182	20%
	PRIV	2,384	2,832	3,876	6,421	169%	4,765	6,437	35%
	TAFE	7,840	8,141	7,737	7,060	-10%	6,464	7,003	8%
Grampians Total		**14,631**	**16,194**	**15,005**	**17,187**	**17%**	**13,877**	**16,622**	**20%**
Loddon Mallee	ACE	5,654	5,520	5,756	5,435	-4%	4,434	5,238	18%
	PRIV	4,687	5,574	7,898	13,010	178%	10,140	12,124	20%
	TAFE	13,227	16,842	14,666	14,313	8%	11,967	15,790	32%
Loddon Mallee Total		**23,568**	**27,936**	**28,320**	**32,758**	**39%**	**26,541**	**33,152**	**25%**
Hume	ACE	8,001	6,276	4,834	4,091	-49%	2,608	3,766	44%
	PRIV	3,282	2,170	2,104	4,968	51%	3,227	5,212	62%
	TAFE	17,849	17,596	17,735	18,211	2%	15,814	20,702	31%
Hume Total		**29,132**	**26,042**	**24,673**	**27,270**	**-6%**	**21,649**	**29,680**	**37%**
Gippsland	ACE	9,468	6,917	5,516	4,054	-57%	3,098	3,158	2%
	PRIV	2,651	2,140	2,201	2,514	-5%	1,849	2,971	61%
	TAFE	14,598	13,329	14,792	13,899	-5%	11,564	11,768	2%
Gippsland Total		**26,717**	**22,386**	**22,509**	**20,467**	**-23%**	**16,511**	**17,897**	**8%**
Eastern Metropolitan	ACE	9,774	8,876	8,799	8,145	-17%	6,382	7,212	13%
	PRIV	7,666	9,187	11,535	24,300	217%	20,097	23,360	16%
	TAFE	38,085	34,111	39,806	41,197	8%	39,028	37,858	-3%
Eastern Metropolitan Total		**55,525**	**52,174**	**60,140**	**73,642**	**33%**	**65,507**	**68,430**	**4%**
Western Metropolitan	ACE	9,252	9,801	9,758	10,108	9%	7,295	10,043	38%
	PRIV	17,238	14,368	32,452	80,053	364%	59,108	102,846	74%
	TAFE	49,823	43,685	46,418	45,594	-8%	40,845	49,306	21%
Western Metropolitan Total		**76,313**	**67,854**	**88,628**	**135,755**	**78%**	**107,248**	**162,195**	**51%**
Southern Metropolitan	ACE	10,886	10,432	11,308	11,354	4%	8,668	10,230	18%
	PRIV	9,785	12,489	22,975	53,525	447%	32,154	64,064	99%
	TAFE	42,908	44,742	47,482	42,718	0%	39,925	42,553	7%
Southern Metropolitan Total		**63,579**	**67,663**	**81,765**	**107,597**	**69%**	**80,747**	**116,847**	**45%**
Northern Metropolitan	ACE	10,270	8,757	8,092	9,011	-12%	6,580	6,544	-1%
	PRIV	3,895	4,507	10,366	21,713	457%	15,480	24,100	56%
	TAFE	32,742	39,147	37,971	38,015	16%	32,361	45,329	40%
Northern Metropolitan Total		**46,907**	**52,411**	**56,429**	**68,739**	**47%**	**54,421**	**75,973**	**40%**
All regions	ACE	73,771	68,304	63,810	64,573	-12%	47,753	62,328	31%
	PRIV	54,022	57,410	99,739	220,608	308%	157,458	254,967	62%
	TAFE	236,617	238,136	249,021	246,997	4%	220,640	257,534	17%
All Regions Total		**364,410**	**363,850**	**412,570**	**532,178**	**46%**	**425,851**	**574,829**	**35%**
Other	ACE								
	PRIV	11	2	19	87	691%	71	126	77%
	TAFE	17,354	13,446	15,065	17,483	1%	11,982	13,227	10%
Other Total		**17,365**	**13,448**	**15,084**	**17,570**	**1%**	**12,053**	**13,353**	**11%**
Total GF VET	ACE	73,771	68,304	63,810	64,573	-12%	47,753	62,328	31%
	PRIV	54,031	57,412	99,758	220,695	308%	157,529	255,093	62%
	TAFE	253,468	251,079	263,337	263,460	4%	231,546	269,699	16%
Total GF VET		**381,270**	**376,795**	**426,905**	**548,728**	**44%**	**436,828**	**587,120**	**34%**

*Note: The ACE row for the 'Other' category does not have any activity recorded. This means that ACE providers have not delivered any interstate, on-line or workplace training – these categories constitute the 'Other' category.

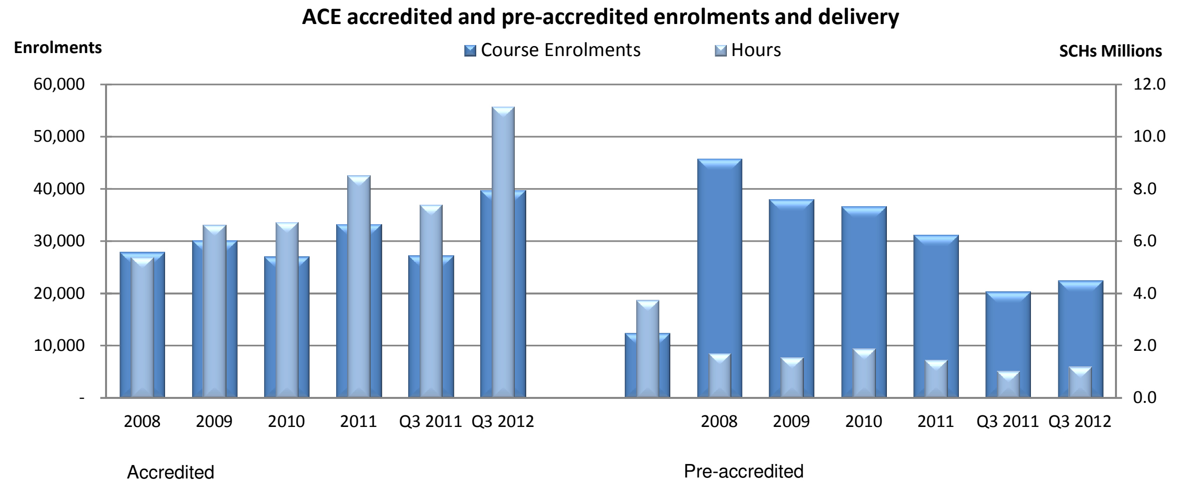
Key Points

- With average enrolment growth of 62 per cent, private providers' government funded delivery has increased across all nine regions between January and September 2012. It has been the main driving force for growth in most regions – except for Barwon South West (ACE driven) and Loddon Mallee (TAFE driven). Strongest growth occurs in Southern Metropolitan (99 per cent), Western Metropolitan (up 74 per cent) and Hume (up 62 per cent).
- TAFE government funded delivery has increased in all regions except Eastern Metropolitan in the first nine months of 2012, with average growth of 16 per cent. Strongest growth is witnessed in Northern Metropolitan (up 40 per cent), Loddon Mallee (up 32 per cent) and Hume (up 31 per cent). TAFE enrolments in Eastern Metropolitan have gone down by 3 per cent.
- Enrolments at ACE providers have also shown growth in eight regions (the exception being Northern Metropolitan), with average growth of 31 per cent. Strongest growth for ACE occurs in Barwon South West (up 114 per cent), Hume (up 44 per cent) and Western Metropolitan (up 38 per cent). Barwon South West's relatively rapid growth has been driven by two particular ACE providers (the region has a total of 26 ACE providers). ACE enrolments in Northern Metropolitan have fallen by 1 per cent.

Note: Additional data tables on government funded enrolments by Region by Local Government Area (LGA) can be found in the Appendix Section.

Adult, Community and Further Education (ACFE) Performance

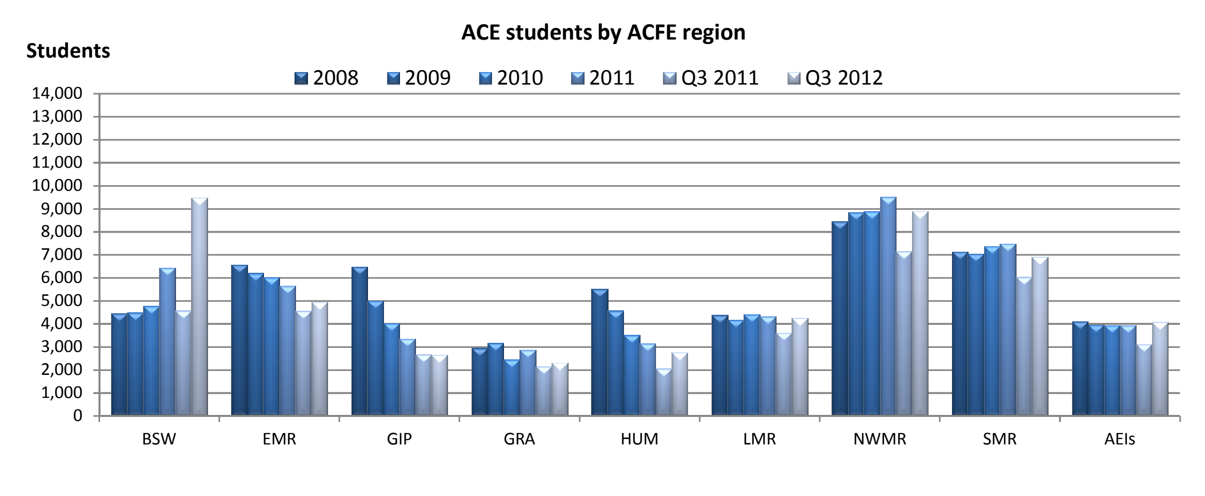
Figure 2.19: Government funded ACFE enrolments and delivery, accredited and pre-accredited



Key Points

- The year to September 2012 delivered growth in both course enrolments and hours compared with the same period in 2011. For accredited training, enrolments are up 46 per cent (over 12,400 enrolments) and hours are up 51 per cent (3.75 million hours). Enrolments in Tourism and Hospitality have grown by 287 per cent (5,370 enrolments) and Adult Community Education has grown 55 per cent (nearly 4,500 enrolments).
- Pre-accredited enrolments are up 10 per cent (2,100 enrolments) compared to Q3 2011 and hours are up 16 per cent (nearly 166,500 hours).

Figure 2.20: Government funded ACE students by ACFE region, accredited and pre-accredited

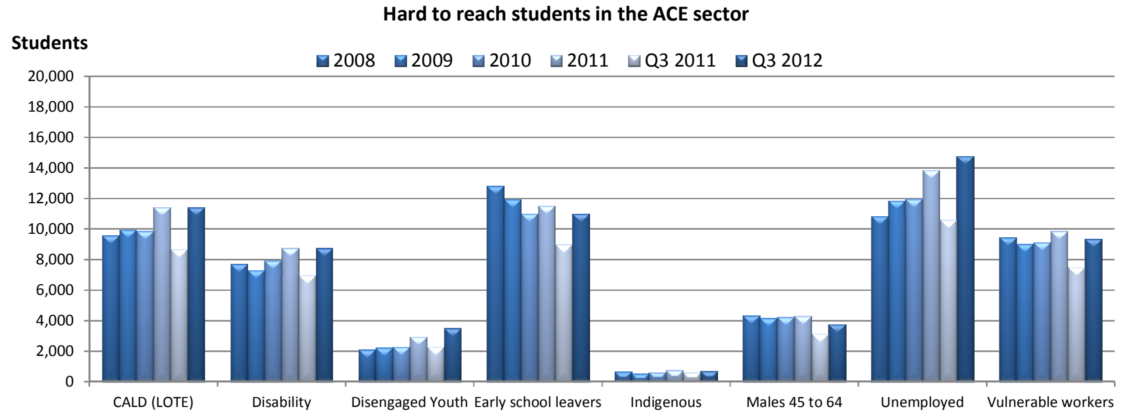


Barw on South West	BSW	Hume	HUM	North Western Metropolitan	NWMR
Grampians	GRA	Gippsland	GIP	Southern Metropolitan	SMR
Loddon Mallee	LMR	Eastern Metropolitan	EMR	Adult Education Institutes	AEIs

Key Points

- Eight of nine regions recorded an increase in students for the third quarter of 2012 with overall growth of 29 per cent.
- Barwon South Western region has experienced growth of 108 per cent compared to Q3 2011 and Hume has had overall growth of 34 per cent compared to Q3 2011. The strongest growth is in Adult Community Education, Community Services and Health, and Tourism and Hospitality.

Figure 2.21: ACFE hard to reach students, accredited and pre-accredited (Government funded)



Note: Hard to reach categories are not mutually exclusive.

Key Points

- Student numbers have increased in Q3 2012 in each of the eight key measures of priority learner groups. Growth has been strongest for Disengaged Youth (students 16-19, no year 12, currently unemployed) up 53 per cent (1,200 students), the unemployed up 39 per cent (approximately 4,200 students), and students from a CALD background up 32 per cent (nearly 2,800 students).
- Unemployed students make up the largest number of priority group students at ACE providers, followed by students from a CALD background and Early School Leavers (highest qualification is year 10 or 11). Note that some students may fall within more than one hard to reach categories.

3. Responsiveness of Victoria's Training Market

Overall Responsiveness of the Training Market

This section reports on 2012 VET delivery as reported year-to-September 2012 and how it aligns to the skill requirements of Victorian industry. In addition, a summary of overall training market demand by industry and occupation are also included.

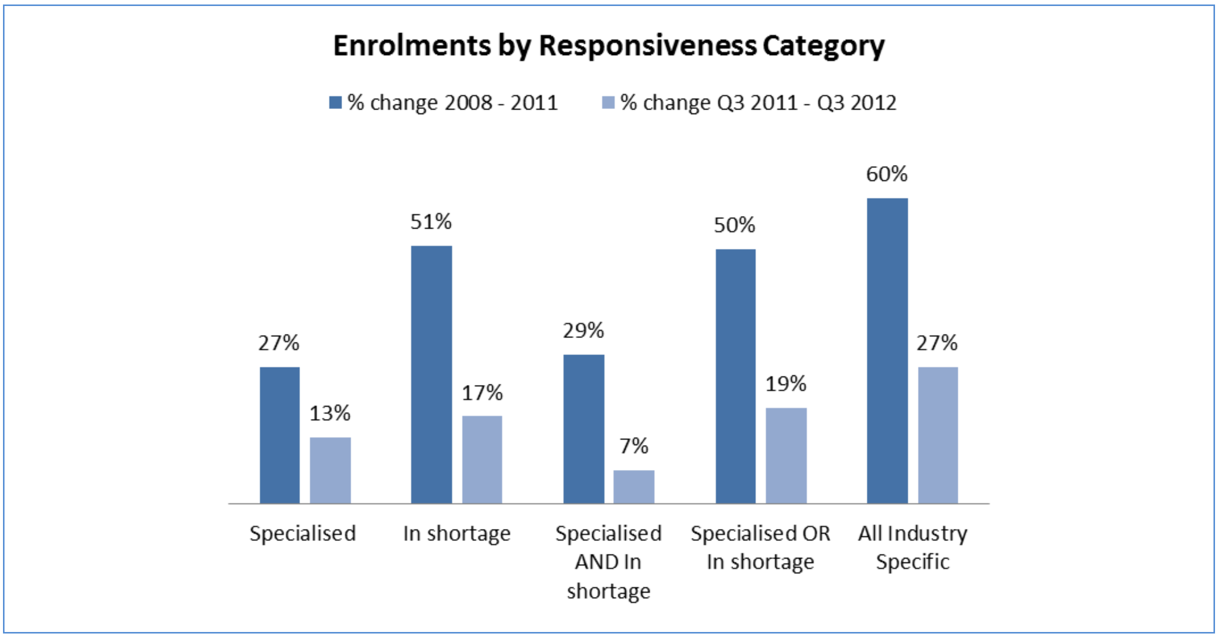
'Responsiveness' considers the extent to which the qualifications being delivered meets the requirements for:

a. 'specialised occupations' are classified by Skills Australia for skilled migration purposes, and are occupations where any shortage would have a significant impact on the economy and where the required skills have a long training 'lead time'; and

b. 'occupations with a shortage' of skilled employees in Victoria ('in shortage occupations').

Note that the term 'all industry specific qualifications' refers to accredited qualifications (Certificate I+) excluding training in foundation skills, education pathways and LOTE.

Figure 3.1: Change in reported government funded enrolments by responsiveness category



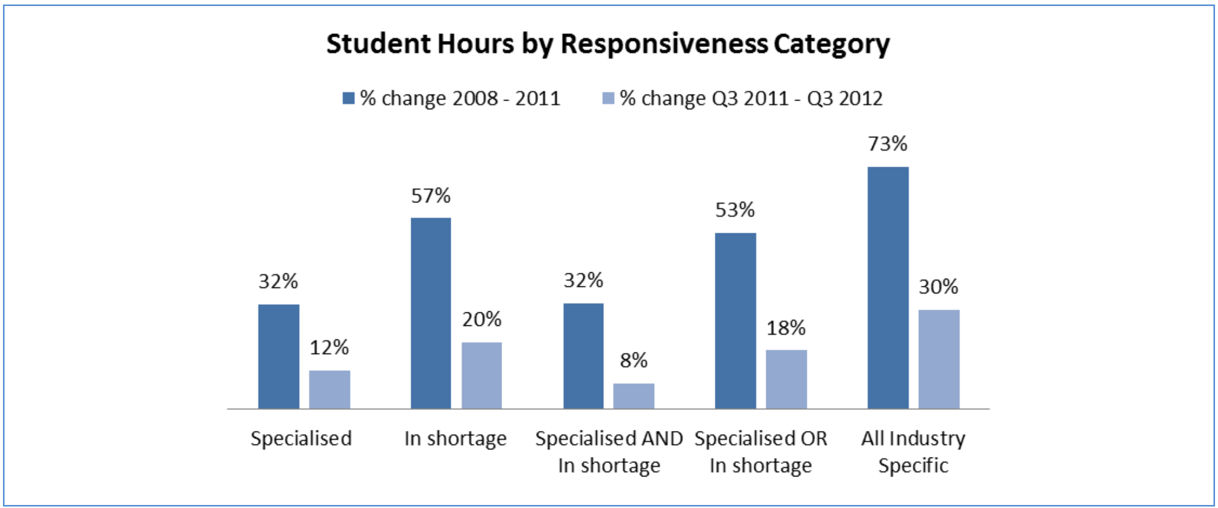
Key Points

- Vocational training trends align well with the changing occupational structure of the Victorian economy. As at 30 September 2012 enrolments against occupations that are either specialised or in shortage have increase by 19 per cent (37,500 enrolments). Despite this solid growth "all industry specific qualifications" grew at a higher rate of 27 per cent. This difference may be explained by growth in a small number of courses between the Q3 2011 and Q3 2012. These courses include increase of:
  - 16,500 enrolments in the Certificate IV and Diplomas of Business, Business Administration and Management
  - 7,500 enrolments in the Certificate III in Hospitality
  - 5,500 in the Certificate III in Retail
  - 4,500 Certificate III in Warehousing Operations
  - 4,500 enrolments the Certificates II and III in Business and Business Administration
  - 4,300 enrolments in the Certificates II-IV in Customer Contact
  - 3,900 enrolments in the Certificate III in Process Manufacturing
- These courses account for approximately 63 per cent of enrolment growth in industry-specific qualifications which were not specialised or in shortage occupations. As part of the May 2012 state budget announcement, these courses were allocated to funding bands D and E (the lowest bands), with the exception of the Certificate IV in Business (band C) and the Certificate III in Warehousing Operations (band B). This may explain the peak in enrolments that occurred in these courses prior to the implementation of the new funding bands. These courses will continue to be monitored through 2012-13 to assess the full impact of these subsidy changes.
- The highest concentration of course enrolments related to specialised and in – shortage occupations were in child carers, aged and disabled carers, carpenters and joiners and electricians.

Table 3.1: Change in reported government funded contact hours by responsiveness category (millions)

Responsiveness category	2008	2009	2010	2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	Change 2008 - 2011	Change Q3 2011 - Q3 2012
Specialised	16.6	19.6	21.1	21.8	21.1	23.5	32%	12%
In shortage	26.7	31.7	36.9	42.1	40.6	48.7	57%	20%
Specialised AND In shortage	14.9	17.7	19.1	19.6	19.0	20.4	32%	8%
Specialised OR In shortage	28.4	33.6	38.9	43.5	42.3	49.8	53%	18%
All Industry Specific	75.2	82.7	100.3	130.1	118.9	154.3	73%	30%

Figure 3.2: Change in reported government funded contact hours by responsiveness category



Key Points

- Student contact hours associated with "In shortage" occupations have increased by 20 per cent in the first nine months of 2012 compared to the same period in 2011, growing from 40.6 to 48.7 million hours.
- Student contact hours associated with "specialised" occupations have increased by 12 per cent for the year to the end of September 2012 (compared to the same period last year), growing from 21.1 to 23.5 million hours.

Table 3.2: Industry share of employment, economic output and enrolments in qualifications related to Specialised and 'In Shortage' Occupations[8]

Industry	Employment		Economic Output[9]		Specialised		In Shortage	
	Share 2011	Change 2011 - 2019	Share 2011	Change 2011 - 2019	Share Q3 2012	Change Q3 2011 - Q3 2012	Share Q3 2012	Change Q3 2011 - Q3 2012
Accommodation and Food Services	6.1%	4.0%	3.2%	16.0%	-	-	2.4%	62.8%
Administrative and Support Services	3.7%	9.0%	2.9%	24.0%	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2.7%	30.0%	2.9%	33.0%	0.1%	-17.7%	0.1%	2.8%
Arts and Recreation Services	2.0%	5.0%	1.5%	23.0%	-	-	0.0%	300.0%
Construction	8.8%	7.0%	7.6%	24.0%	6.3%	1.2%	6.9%	2.0%
Education and Training	7.8%	16.0%	5.8%	23.0%	0.0%	-26.3%	1.1%	0.4%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.3%	2.0%	1.7%	27.0%	0.1%	-16.6%	0.1%	8.2%
Financial and Insurance Services	4.0%	10.0%	13.7%	29.0%	0.6%	-12.7%	0.4%	-18.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	11.6%	9.0%	6.7%	22.0%	5.5%	26.2%	12.8%	26.8%
Information Media and Telecommunications	2.2%	-5.0%	2.1%	23.0%	0.1%	10.7%	0.2%	20.3%
Manufacturing	10.6%	5.0%	10.3%	8.0%	1.0%	3.2%	2.3%	4.5%
Mining	0.4%	39.0%	2.6%	52.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Services	3.9%	8.0%	2.6%	24.0%	1.3%	17.1%	1.2%	18.3%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	8.2%	10.0%	8.0%	25.0%	-	-	0.0%	10.3%
Public Administration and Safety	4.9%	3.0%	4.4%	12.0%	0.3%	16.7%	-	-
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.6%	-1.0%	8.4%	21.0%	0.3%	113.9%	-	-
Retail Trade	12.0%	7.0%	5.7%	22.0%	-	-	0.0%	-81.1%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.7%	5.0%	5.6%	25.0%	-	-	1.67%	22%
Wholesale Trade	4.3%	20.0%	4.5%	37.0%	0.0%	56.9%	0.0%	-100.0%
Total	**100%**	**9%**	**100%**	**23%**	**16%**	**11%**	**28%**	**13%**

Table 3.2 looks at the industry share of employment, economic output and enrolments in qualifications related to Specialised and 'In Shortage' occupations. It is evident that enrolments in Specialised and 'In Shortage' occupations are aligned to some of the larger industries, characterised by high economic output and employment, such as the Health Care and Social Assistance, Construction and Manufacturing sectors.

[8] Note: Blank spaces indicate that there are no Specialised or 'In Shortage' qualifications for these industries
[9] Economic output is measured as GDP in $ million

Responsiveness of the Training Market by Occupations

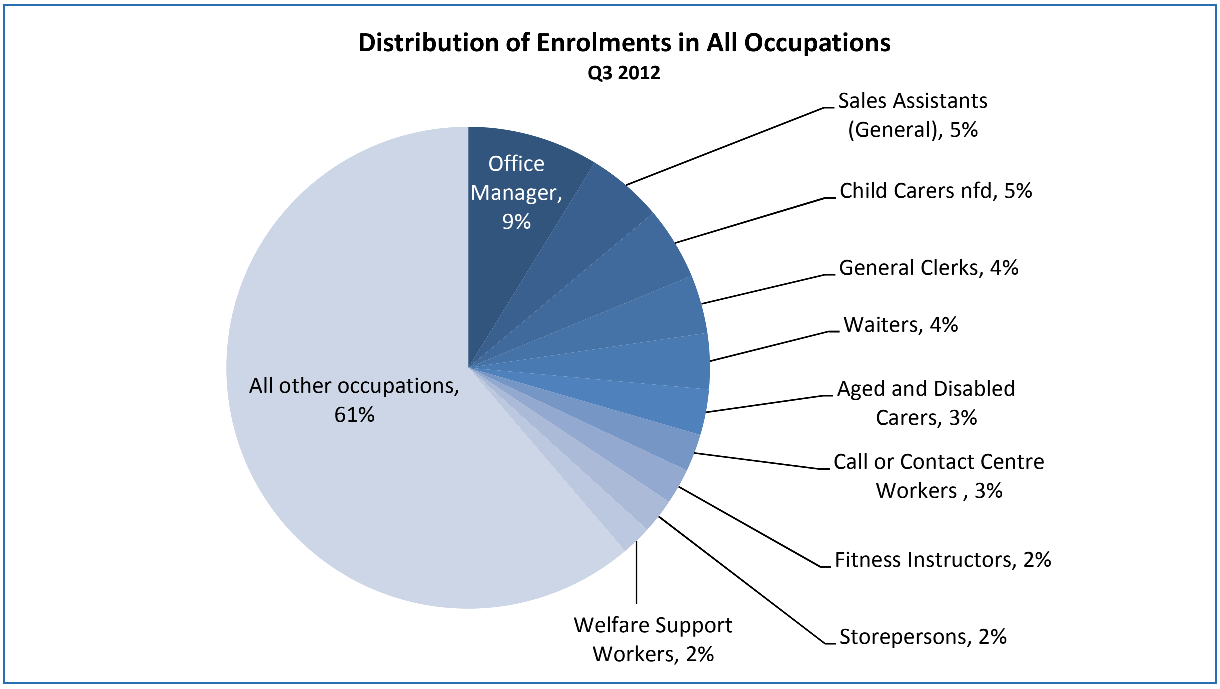
In order to study the responsiveness of the training market in more detail, this analysis focuses on a granular level of occupational groupings[10].

There has been an overall rise (27 per cent) in occupation-specific enrolments to the first nine months of 2012 compared with the same period in 2011. The largest shares of enrolments were in courses related to the occupations of Office and Managers, Sales Assistants (General) and Child Carers.

The largest growth in enrolments in year to September 2012 compared to 2011 were in courses related to the occupations of Insurance, Money Market and Statistical Clerks, Freight and Furniture Handlers, Ambulance Officers and Paramedics, Other Clerical and Office Support Workers and Transport and Despatch Clerks.

In contrast, there has been a decline in the uptake of qualifications related to Printing Assistants and Table Workers, Policy and Planning Managers, Panel Beaters, Gaming Workers, Automobile Drivers and Aquaculture Farmers.

Figure 3.3: Distribution of enrolments in all occupations, Q3 2012



[10] Occupations by ABS ANZSCO 4 digit occupational groupings

Table 3.3: Top 10 enrolments in all occupations by ANZSCO 4 digit occupational groupings

All occupations (enrolments)	2008	2009	2010	2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% 2008 - 2011	% Q3 2011 - Q3 2012
Office Managers	8,902	10,492	16,351	34,077	22,560	39,505	283%	75%
Sales Assistants (General)	13,077	13,308	16,763	24,072	17,664	23,144	84%	31%
Child Carers nfd	7,264	9,039	14,258	19,695	17,006	21,987	171%	29%
General Clerks	12,638	10,211	11,475	17,127	13,277	17,662	36%	33%
Waiters	7,235	8,712	9,044	12,434	9,520	16,938	72%	78%
Aged and Disabled Carers	6,385	8,237	8,830	12,962	10,741	13,826	103%	29%
Call or Contact Centre Workers	4,984	3,692	5,690	10,488	6,918	11,251	110%	63%
Fitness Instructors	812	1,121	4,155	9,470	6,939	10,820	1066%	56%
Storepersons	4,569	7,245	8,769	14,074	9,772	10,504	208%	7%
Welfare Support Workers	4,691	5,384	6,695	8,255	7,414	9,212	76%	24%
All other occupations	*205,453*	*207,539*	*234,629*	*280,110*	*233,408*	*276,223*	*36%*	*18%*
Grand Total	**276,010**	**284,980**	**336,659**	**442,764**	**355,219**	**451,072**	**60%**	**27%**

Specialised occupations

Enrolments in **specialised** occupations account for 16 per cent of all government funded enrolments in the year to September 2012. At 20 per cent, Aged and Disabled Carers make up the largest proportion of specialised occupations, followed by Carpenters and Joiners (11 per cent) and Electricians (10 per cent).

The third quarter of 2012 has seen the highest number of enrolments (13,800) in qualifications for **specialised** occupations among Aged and Disability Carers. Enrolments in these qualifications have risen 29 per cent in the third quarter of 2012 and over a hundred per cent since 2008. Enrolled and Mothercraft Nurses have also seen large numbers (6,900) enrolled into relevant courses in the third quarter of 2012 and have experienced a 14 per cent growth in enrolments compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Qualifications for Carpenters and Joiners, Electricians and Plumbers have some of the highest enrolment numbers in the third quarter of 2012. However, growth has been relatively flat when compared to the same period in 2011, increasing by around 2 per cent. Enrolment declined by 7 per cent for qualifications related to Carpenters and Joiners; in contrast, qualifications for Painting Trades Workers have seen the largest increase in enrolments, up by 160 per cent over the same period.

In the third quarter of 2012, enrolments in qualifications related to the occupations of Vehicle Painters, Panel Beaters and Structural Steel and Welding Trades Workers have experienced the largest declines in enrolments.

Figure 3.4: Distribution of enrolments in specialised occupations, Q3 2012

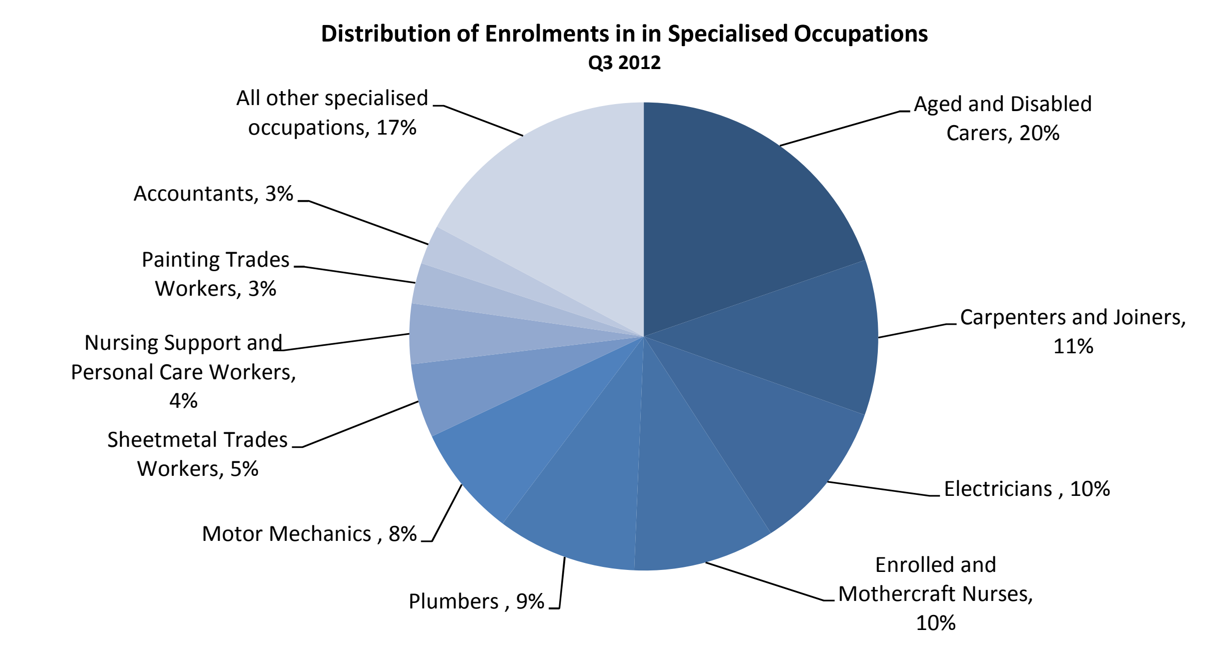


Table 3.4: Top 10 enrolments in specialised occupations by ANZSCO 4 digit occupational groupings

Specialised occupations (enrolments)	2008	2009	2010	2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% 2008 - 2011	% Q3 2011 - Q3 2012
Aged and Disabled Carers	6,385	8,237	8,830	12,962	10,741	13,826	103%	29%
Carpenters and Joiners	7,643	7,868	8,609	9,134	8,116	7,534	20%	-7%
Electricians	6,683	6,842	7,880	7,721	7,287	7,331	16%	1%
Enrolled and Mothercraft Nurses	4,638	4,819	5,332	6,440	6,022	6,861	39%	14%
Plumbers	4,997	5,415	6,316	7,082	6,630	6,760	42%	2%
Motor Mechanics	5,297	4,812	4,907	5,187	4,598	5,400	-2%	17%
Sheetmetal Trades Workers	4,364	4,019	4,277	3,908	3,601	3,601	-10%	0%
Nursing Support and Personal Care Workers	2,038	1,827	1,992	2,266	1,920	2,921	11%	52%
Painting Trades Workers	607	655	811	1,057	760	1,973	74%	160%
Accountants	3,734	3,816	2,945	2,585	2,342	1,903	-31%	-19%
All other specialised occupations	*10,451*	*10,717*	*12,837*	*13,854*	*11,329*	*12,008*	*33%*	*6%*
Specialised Occupations total	**56,837**	**59,027**	**64,736**	**72,196**	**63,346**	**70,118**	**27%**	**11%**

‘In shortage’ occupations

In the year to the end of September 2012, 28 per cent of all government funded enrolments were in courses aligned to ‘In shortage’ occupations. The largest numbers of enrolments related to ‘In shortage’ occupations were for Child Carers (18 per cent), Aged and Disabled Carers (11 per cent), Café and Restaurant Managers (7 per cent), Welfare Support Workers (7 per cent) and Carpenters and Joiners (7 per cent).

Enrolments in ‘In shortage’ occupations such as Ambulance Officers and Paramedics, Recycling and Rubbish Collectors, Railway Track Workers, Indigenous Health Workers, Café and Restaurant Managers, Structural Steel and Welding Trades Workers and Indigenous Health Workers have experienced the largest increases in the third quarter of 2012. Enrolments aligned to Panel beaters, Retail Managers, and Train and Tram drivers have experienced the largest drop in enrolments in the same period.

Figure 3.5: Distribution of enrolments in 'In shortage' occupations, Q3 2012

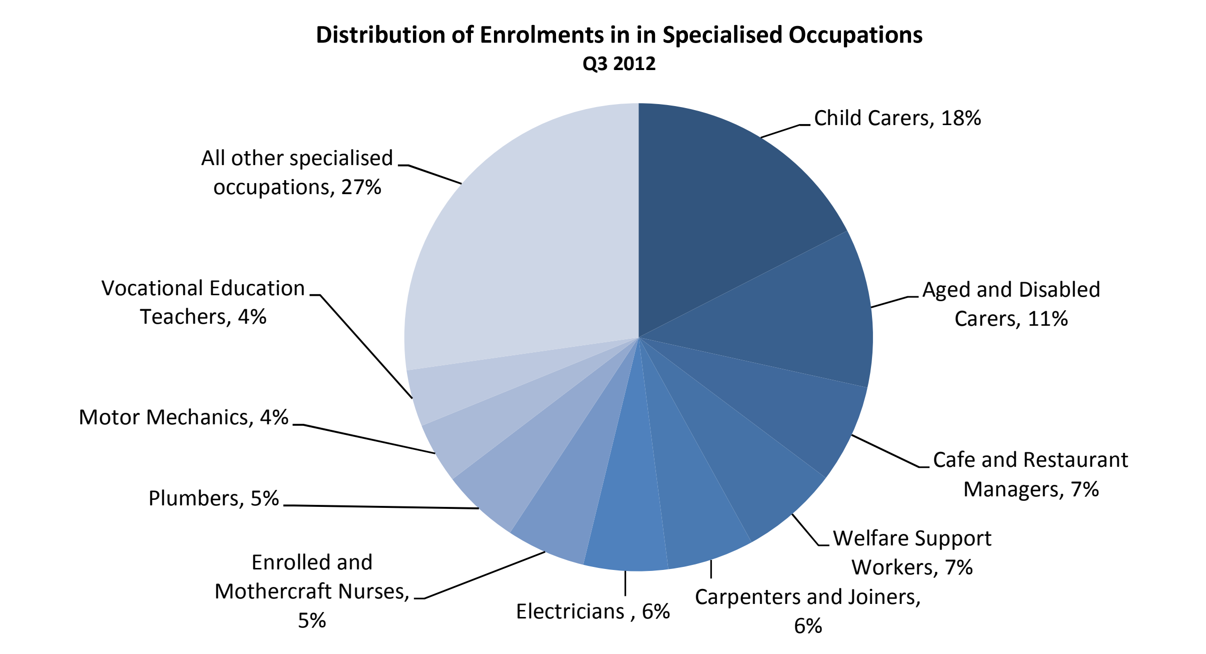


Table 3.5: Top 10 enrolments in 'In Shortage' occupations by ANZSCO 4 digit level occupational groupings

In shortage occupations (enrolments)	2008	2009	2010	2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% 2008 - 2011	% Q3 2011 - Q3 2012
Child Carers	7,264	9,039	14,258	19,695	17,006	21,987	171%	29%
Aged and Disabled Carers	6,385	8,237	8,830	12,962	10,741	13,826	103%	29%
Cafe and Restaurant Managers	2,371	5,188	4,522	6,329	5,048	8,570	167%	70%
Welfare Support Workers	4,396	5,045	6,103	7,483	6,647	8,476	70%	28%
Carpenters and Joiners	7,643	7,868	8,609	9,134	8,116	7,534	20%	-7%
Electricians	6,662	6,841	7,880	7,721	7,287	7,331	16%	1%
Truck Drivers	2,572	4,434	4,648	7,526	5,655	7,273	193%	29%
Enrolled and Mothercraft Nurses	4,638	4,819	5,332	6,440	6,022	6,861	39%	14%
Plumbers	4,997	5,415	6,316	7,082	6,630	6,760	42%	2%
Motor Mechanics	5,215	4,706	4,803	5,062	4,477	5,299	-3%	18%
All other in shortage occupations	*31,836*	*33,960*	*37,379*	*39,684*	*34,988*	*38,097*	*25%*	*9%*
In Shortage Occupations total	**83,979**	**95,552**	**108,680**	**129,118**	**112,617**	**132,014**	**54%**	**17%**

Training Market by Industry

Key Points

- Table 3.6 summarises economic and training market data across all industries. Health Care and Social Assistance has had the highest number of enrolments (67,200) in the third quarter of 2012, making up 15 per cent of total government funded enrolments in this period. This aligns with Health Care and Social Assistance being the largest employing sector in 2011 (accounting for 11.6 per cent of employment). Health Care and Social Assistance also recorded the highest proportion of enrolments in 'In shortage' occupations (86 per cent of all enrolments in Health Care and Social Assistance) and the growing enrolment numbers show that the training market is closely aligned to industry needs. For more detail please refer to Appendix for a breakdown of industry sectors, that includes the top 5 occupational groupings by industry.
- The second largest sector based on enrolments is Administrative and Support Services (59,300) followed by Construction (48,600) accounting for 13 per cent and 11 per cent of the government funded training market respectively. Both these industries, in particular Construction, were large employers in 2011 although employment forecasts for both industries show their proportion of total Victorian employment is expected to remain relatively unchanged through to 2019.
- Manufacturing was one of the larger industry employers in 2011, accounting for around 11 per cent of employment. Manufacturing is expected to experience a slight decline in its share of employment by 2019. Enrolment figures (measured in terms of share of total) for qualifications related to Manufacturing are generally in line with employment trends in the first nine months of 2012 compared with 2011 figures. However, it must be noted that for Manufacturing, 28 per cent of industry enrolments are in qualifications related to 'In shortage' occupations.
- 81 per cent of enrolments in the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry were at Diploma level and above, followed by 34 per cent in Health Care and Social Assistance, 30 per cent for Financial and Insurance Services and 28 per cent for Information Media and Telecommunications, highlighting the alignment between the high skill requirements of these industries and training market responsiveness.
- While there are low enrolment numbers relating to industries such as Wholesale Trade and Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services, these industries have some of the largest shares of apprenticeship and traineeship enrolments (Wholesale Trade 79 per cent and Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services 70 per cent). In the third quarter of 2012, Manufacturing and Construction also recorded 50 per cent of enrolments in apprenticeships or traineeships.

Table 3.6: Economic and Government funded Training Market data by Industry (ANZSIC industry divisions)

Industry (ANZSIC code)	Economic significance to Victoria, 2011 & 2018		Gov't funded enrolments & year-on-year change, 2008-2011				Enrolments & % change Q3 2011-Q3 2012		% of Gov't funded training by various categories, Q3 2012		
	% share employment	% share economy	2008	2009	2010	2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% Occs in shortage	% Diploma & above	% Apprent / Trainee
Accommodation and Food Services	2011: 6.4% 2018: 6.5%	2011: 3.2% 2018: 2.9%	25,163	29,857 19%	29,043 -3%	35,489 22%	28,317	40,523 43%	27%	8%	30%
Administrative and Support Services	2011: 3.6% 2018: 3.7%	2011: 2.9% 2018: 2.9%	41,027	35,291 -14%	40,863 16%	61,246 50%	43,641	59,283 36%	-	3%	20%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2011: 2.8% 2018: 2.5%	2011: 2.9% 2018: 3.1%	11,841	11,141 -6%	12,196 10%	13,738 13%	10,653	11,869 11%	6%	17%	18%
Arts and Recreation Services	2011: 2.1% 2018: 2.1%	2011: 1.5% 2018: 1.5%	12,017	13,520 13%	17,384 29%	26,142 50%	21,368	25,765 21%	-	21%	11%
Construction	2011: 9.0% 2018: 8.9%	2011: 7.6% 2018: 7.7%	35,462	36,550 3%	46,249 27%	51,347 11%	45,585	48,560 7%	64%	11%	50%
Education and Training (P)	2011: 7.7% 2018: 8.4%	2011: 5.8% 2018: 5.7%	6,508	7,864 21%	8,443 7%	9,686 15%	8,652	7,580 -12%	65%	8%	3%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	2011: 1.2% 2018: 1.1%	2011: 1.7% 2018: 1.7%	586	530 -10%	642 21%	796 24%	628	682 9%	76%	15%	70%
Financial and Insurance Services	2011: 4.2% 2018: 4.2%	2011: 13.7% 2018: 14.7%	7,048	7,369 5%	7,724 5%	14,226 84%	10,554	13,634 29%	14%	30%	6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	2011: 11.5% 2018: 12.4%	2011: 6.7% 2018: 6.7%	29,609	35,683 21%	45,417 27%	60,756 34%	52,624	67,160 28%	86%	34%	10%
Information Media & Telecommunications	2011: 2.1% 2018: 2.2%	2011: 2.1% 2018: 2.0%	4,110	4,455 8%	4,609 4%	4,517 -2%	4,214	6,213 47%	11%	28%	3%
Manufacturing	2011: 10.8% 2018: 8.4%	2011: 10.3% 2018: 8.8%	29,270	25,553 -13%	28,885 13%	35,481 23%	27,780	37,840 36%	28%	12%	50%
Mining	2011: 0.4% 2018: 0.6%	2011: 2.6% 2018: 3.1%	386	367 -5%	316 -14%	276 -13%	230	467 103%	-	1%	6%
Other Services	2011: 3.9% 2018: 3.9%	2011: 2.6% 2018: 2.5%	14,459	15,449 7%	20,148 30%	21,871 9%	19,464	20,680 6%	27%	11%	40%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2011: 8.0% 2018: 8.7%	2011: 8.0% 2018: 8.2%	23451	24462 4%	28420 16%	36704 29%	30,579	39,957 31%	-	81%	23%
Public Administration and Safety	2011: 4.7% 2018: 4.5%	2011: 4.4% 2018: 4.1%	4,167	3,603 -14%	5,800 61%	8,964 55%	5,534	7,463 35%	-	14%	1%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	2011: 1.5% 2018: 1.5%	2011: 8.4% 2018: 8.4%	617	660 7%	996 51%	1,552 56%	1,279	2,140 67%	-	1%	17%
Retail Trade	2011: 11.3% 2018: 10.9%	2011: 5.7% 2018: 5.5%	18,472	17,310 -6%	21,932 27%	31,735 45%	24,160	30,886 28%	-	4%	55%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2011: 4.9% 2018: 4.8%	2011: 5.6% 2018: 5.6%	11302	15046 33%	17187 14%	28149 64%	19,413	29,668 53%	25%	2%	18%
Wholesale Trade	2011: 3.9% 2018: 4.7%	2011: 4.5% 2018: 5.1%	498	254 -49%	385 52%	740 92%	544	702 29%	-	-	79%

Note: Employment and Economy figures are for 2011(financial year 2011 – 2012) and forecasts for 2019 (financial year 2019 – 2020).

Apprentices and Trainees

Apprentice and trainee activity

Providing formal training to apprentices and trainees is a key function of the VET system, building skills that are directly applied in the workplace. Several key sectors that are important to the Victorian economy and the community more broadly directly benefit from the formal training provided by the VET system to apprentices and trainees. These include Automotive, Construction, Hospitality, Health Care and Children's Services.

While both apprenticeships and traineeships have been on the rise over 2008 – 2011, apprenticeships have shown a smaller rise compared to traineeships. Over the period Q3 2011 – Q3 2012, traineeships rose by 29 per cent whereas apprenticeships fell by 5 per cent.

Table 3.6: VET government funded enrolments by apprentices and trainees

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Apprentices	42,057	41,728	45,393	46,404	10%	43,017	40,823	-5%
Trainees	53,857	49,090	56,750	80,057	49%	62,489	80,860	29%
Apprentices + Trainees	**95,914**	**90,818**	**102,143**	**126,461**	**32%**	**105,506**	**121,683**	**15%**

Table 3.7: VET government funded enrolments by apprentices and trainees who completed Year 12

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Apprentices	17,349	17,366	19,228	20,237	17%	18,857	18,251	-3%
Trainees	24,505	21,929	26,410	36,584	49%	28,977	37,505	29%
Apprentices + Trainees	**41,854**	**39,295**	**45,638**	**56,821**	**36%**	**47,834**	**55,756**	**17%**

Table 3.8: VET government funded enrolments by apprentices and trainees by qualification type

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008 - 2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011 - Q3 2012
Apprentice	42,057	41,728	45,393	46,404	10%	43,017	40,823	-5%
Cert III-IV	41,959	41,624	45,285	46,295	10%	42,912	40,737	-5%
Diploma+	98	104	108	109	11%	105	86	-18%
Trainee	53,857	49,090	56,750	80,057	49%	62,489	80,860	29%
Cert I-II	10,237	11,156	11,706	8,855	-14%	7,924	3,861	-51%
Cert III-IV	42,393	36,652	42,329	62,811	48%	48,284	64,924	34%
Diploma+	1,059	1,262	2,714	8,391	692%	6,281	12,067	92%
Other	168	20	1	-	-100%	-	8	-
Grand Total	**95,914**	**90,818**	**102,143**	**126,461**	**32%**	**105,506**	**121,683**	**15%**

Key Points

- In the year to September 2012 there has been a reported 15 per cent increase in apprenticeship and traineeship enrolments compared to the same period in 2011, continuing the rising trend seen over the period 2008-2011.
- While enrolments by apprentices have fallen by 5 per cent, trainee numbers are up 29 per cent in the third quarter of 2012. The decline in apprentices highlights that apprentices are consistently lagging behind the growth of the overall VET system.
- The number of apprentices and trainees who have completed Year 12 continues to be positive with almost half having completed secondary school.
- Apprentice uptake of both Certificate III-IV and Diploma and above courses has declined in the year to September 2012 compared with 2011.
- Trainee uptake of Certificate I-II courses has fallen in the same period. However, trainee uptake has

increased at Certificate III-IV and Diploma and above levels.

Apprentices

Table 3.9: VET government funded enrolments by apprentices, by age

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
15 to 19	19,104	18,415	19,476	19,343	1%	17,567	15,266	-13%
20 to 24	16,417	16,491	18,129	18,564	13%	17,562	17,660	1%
25 to 44	5,988	6,289	7,164	7,801	30%	7,214	7,207	0%
45 to 64	496	501	602	682	38%	645	682	6%
Under 15, over 64, not stated	52	32	22	14	-73%	29	8	-72%
Apprentices	**42,057**	**41,728**	**45,393**	**46,404**	**10%**	**43,017**	**40,823**	**-5%**

Figure 3.7: VET government funded enrolments by apprentices

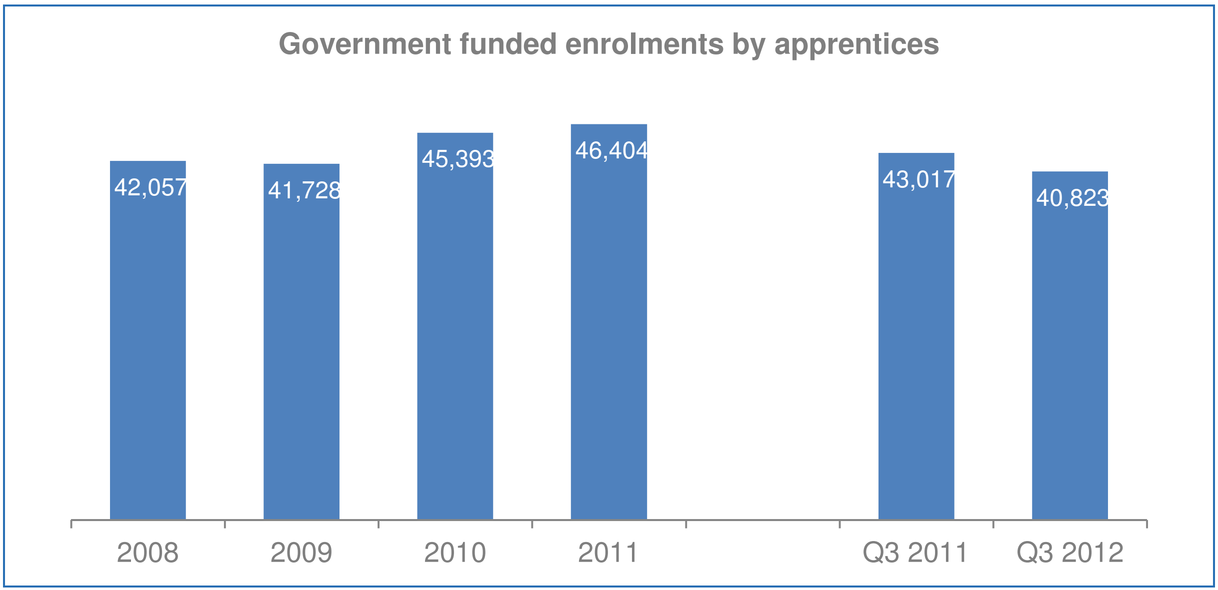


Table 3.10: VET government funded enrolments by apprentices by industry

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 2008 - 2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% Change Q3 2011 - Q3 2012
Accommodation and Food Services	3,082	2,777	2,820	2,647	-14%	2,438	2,396	-2%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	44	37	29	34	-23%	34	37	9%
Arts and Recreation Services	628	587	620	670	7%	632	596	-6%
Construction	21,086	22,140	25,247	26,626	26%	24,762	22,828	-8%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	179	194	200	240	34%	240	231	-4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	94	102	104	103	10%	101	81	-20%
Information Media and Telecommunications	31	27	40	27	-13%	26	39	50%
Manufacturing	7,446	6,797	6,793	6,659	-11%	6,120	5,926	-3%
Other Services	8,378	8,049	8,443	8,208	-2%	7,609	7,678	1%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	89	90	78	81	-9%	59	45	-24%
Retail Trade	874	823	884	982	12%	870	864	-1%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	14	11	20	11	-21%	11	12	9%
Wholesale Trade	112	94	115	116	4%	115	90	-22%
Apprentice Total	**42,057**	**41,728**	**45,393**	**46,404**	**10%**	**43,017**	**40,823**	**-5%**

Key Points

- Apprentice enrolments in four industries have seen growth in the third quarter of 2012, with Information, Media and Telecommunications (up by 50 per cent), Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (up 9 per cent) and Transport, Postal and Warehousing (up 9 per cent) showing the highest growth.
- However, apprentice enrolments declined the most in the following industries: Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (24 per cent), Wholesale Trade (22 per cent) Health Care and Social Assistance (by 20 per cent).

Trainees

Table 3.11: VET government funded enrolments by trainees, by age

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
15 to 19	21,221	20,732	22,697	26,074	23%	20,785	23,020	11%
20 to 24	12,787	10,984	12,433	15,221	19%	12,815	14,382	12%
25 to 44	14,453	12,386	14,808	24,548	70%	18,645	26,774	44%
45 to 64	4,786	4,552	6,505	13,634	185%	9,971	16,208	63%
Under 15, over 64, not stated	610	436	307	580	-5%	273	476	74%
Trainees	**53,857**	**49,090**	**56,750**	**80,057**	**49%**	**62,489**	**80,860**	**29%**

Figure 3.8: VET government funded enrolments by trainees

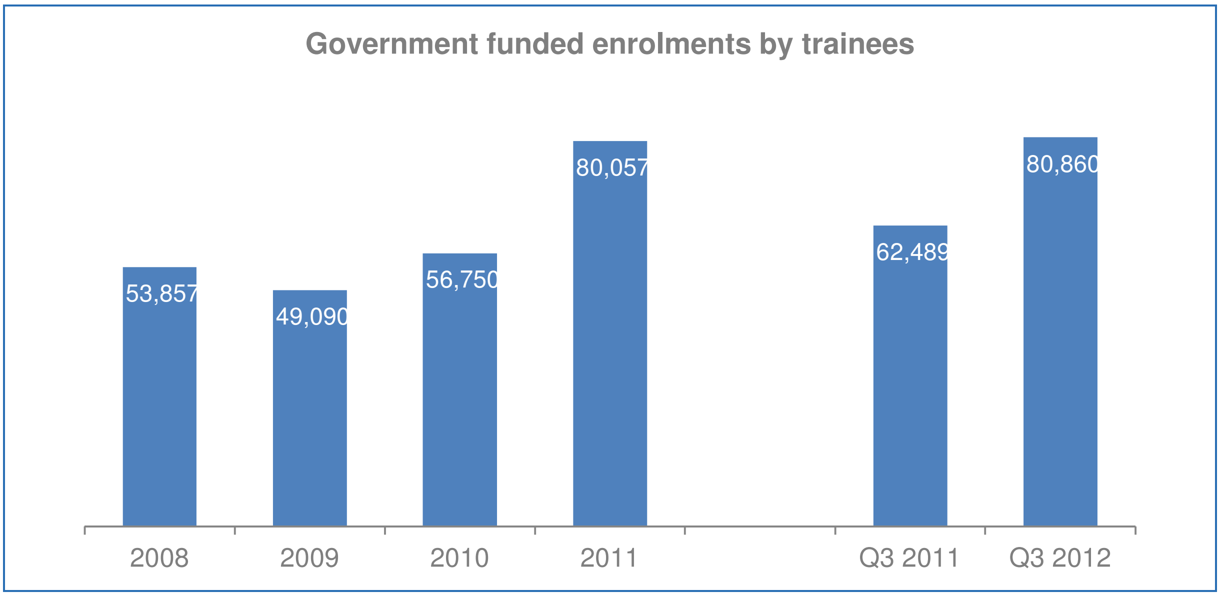


Table 3.12: VET government funded enrolments by trainees by industry

	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 2008 - 2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% Change Q3 2011 - Q3 2012
Accommodation and Food Services	7,992	7,854	8,506	10,068	26%	8,254	9,601	16%
Administrative and Support Services	11,442	9,045	10,938	13,703	20%	11,180	11,660	4%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,293	1,308	1,363	2,033	57%	1,684	2,153	28%
Arts and Recreation Services	1,749	2,257	2,193	2,717	55%	2,255	2,366	5%
Construction	426	317	374	629	48%	438	1,454	232%
Education and Training	323	253	247	280	-13%	235	247	5%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	162	149	115	220	36%	137	248	81%
Financial and Insurance Services	222	377	483	733	230%	556	793	43%
Health Care and Social Assistance	6,094	6,432	6,660	7,546	24%	6,461	6,884	7%
Information Media and Telecommunications	203	181	161	135	-33%	128	132	3%
Manufacturing	3,460	3,104	4,868	10,889	215%	7,387	12,958	75%
Mining	41	52	23	16	-61%	8	27	238%
Other Services	799	763	644	656	-18%	588	579	-2%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	693	650	1,550	6,159	789%	4,550	9,238	103%
Public Administration and Safety	206	104	74	57	-72%	47	88	87%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	234	257	268	369	58%	258	374	45%
Retail Trade	14,814	13,285	14,961	18,206	23%	14,089	16,218	15%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3,438	2,598	3,142	5,195	51%	3,945	5,365	36%
Wholesale Trade	98	84	179	446	355%	289	467	62%
Other	168	20	1	-	-100%	-	8	-
Trainee Total	**53,857**	**49,090**	**56,750**	**80,057**	**49%**	**62,489**	**80,860**	**29%**

Key Points

- Growth among trainees in the first nine months of 2012 has occurred across all industries with the exception of Other Services.
- The largest growth has been in the Construction, Mining and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industries (although growth in Mining is off a very small base).
- As at September 2012, 96 per cent of trainee enrolments were employed during their study, 2 per cent were unemployed and 2 per cent were not in the labour force.
- At the same time, 11 per cent of traineeships were undertaken in qualifications related to “in shortage” occupations and 4 per cent related to “specialised” occupations.
- The two largest industries for traineeship enrolments are Retail Trade (20 per cent) and Manufacturing (16 per cent). These industries are two of the top 3 employing industries in Victoria, accounting for 12 per cent and 11 per cent of employment in 2011 respectively, indicating alignment between traineeship provision and labour market demand.
- Administrative and Support Services is the third largest sector for traineeship enrolments, accounting for 14 per cent of the total. This sector appears over-represented in the training system when compared to its share of Victorian employment (4 per cent). However, training in this sector is an enabler for many industries.

4. Appendix – Additional data tables

VET government funded enrolments by region by Local Government Area (LGA)

Delivery Location - Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Barwon South West								
175 Colac-Otway (S)	885	876	747	1,007	14%	767	885	15%
183 Corangamite (S)	796	604	1,077	941	18%	769	610	-21%
241 Glenelg (S)	1,516	1,517	1,538	1,855	22%	1,578	1,391	-12%
275 Greater Geelong (C)	15,892	18,089	22,095	34,036	114%	26,616	39,794	50%
549 Moyne (S)	673	763	932	985	46%	828	763	-8%
608 Queenscliffe (B)	27	32	41	39	44%	34	54	59%
626 Southern Grampians (S)	1,548	1,946	1,932	2,665	72%	2,100	1,948	-7%
649 Surf Coast (S)	410	215	177	136	-67%	65	107	65%
673 Warrnambool (C)	7,058	7,839	7,317	8,444	20%	7,516	10,838	44%
Barwon South West	**28,758**	**31,786**	**35,800**	**50,058**	**74%**	**40,230**	**56,290**	**40%**
Grampians								
026 Ararat (RC)	931	945	773	783	-16%	613	803	31%
057 Ballarat (C)	7,439	9,442	8,990	11,194	50%	9,262	11,350	23%
249 Golden Plains (S)	208	194	169	152	-27%	106	135	27%
291 Hepburn (S)	858	855	788	713	-17%	492	358	-27%
298 Hindmarsh (S)	392	192	136	165	-58%	107	129	21%
319 Horsham (RC)	2,336	2,044	2,048	1,866	-20%	1,569	2,056	31%
515 Moorabool (S)	846	1,071	726	890	5%	769	854	11%
581 Northern Grampians (S)	762	850	677	647	-15%	520	483	-7%
599 Pyrenees (S)	352	261	334	450	28%	286	336	17%
689 West Wimmera (S)	66	65	61	61	-8%	51	77	51%
763 Yarriambiack (S)	463	307	321	285	-38%	114	61	-46%
Grampians	**14,631**	**16,194**	**15,005**	**17,187**	**17%**	**13,877**	**16,622**	**20%**
Loddon Mallee								
127 Buloke (S)	191	81	29	62	-68%	36	45	25%
137 Campaspe (S)	1,533	1,589	1,781	2,079	36%	1,589	1,891	19%
167 Central Goldfields (S)	535	358	605	635	19%	508	599	18%
225 Gannawarra (S)	401	333	393	288	-28%	113	298	164%
262 Greater Bendigo (C)	9,553	11,636	12,733	13,845	45%	11,876	14,490	22%
394 Loddon (S)	163	74	114	54	-67%	40	22	-45%
413 Macedon Ranges (S)	1,308	1,441	1,407	1,266	-3%	1,010	1,150	14%
478 Mildura (RC)	5,325	7,921	5,815	7,348	38%	5,764	7,855	36%
543 Mount Alexander (S)	2,091	2,117	1,833	2,158	3%	1,604	2,016	26%
661 Swan Hill (RC)	2,498	2,456	3,651	5,093	104%	4,057	4,879	20%
Loddon Mallee	**23,568**	**27,936**	**28,320**	**32,758**	**39%**	**26,541**	**33,152**	**25%**
Hume								
011 Alpine (S)	654	513	314	229	-65%	100	243	143%
101 Benalla (RC)	1,157	1,343	1,155	763	-34%	662	2,100	217%
283 Greater Shepparton (C)	10,864	7,669	7,581	8,893	-18%	6,995	10,129	45%
335 Indigo (S)	1,050	511	751	724	-31%	570	494	-13%
425 Mansfield (S)	194	213	383	813	319%	635	741	17%
485 Mitchell (S)	1,274	1,085	780	917	-28%	760	1,000	32%
490 Moira (S)	1,205	800	501	393	-67%	262	504	92%
562 Murrindindi (S)	356	270	289	269	-24%	228	470	106%
643 Strathbogie (S)	434	447	173	327	-25%	205	239	17%
667 Towong (S)	485	91	368	454	-6%	94	310	230%
670 Wangaratta (RC)	4,402	4,644	4,139	4,068	-8%	3,460	4,450	29%
717 Wodonga (RC)	7,099	8,485	8,347	9,551	35%	7,786	9,097	17%
Hume	**29,132**	**26,042**	**24,673**	**27,270**	**-6%**	**21,649**	**29,680**	**37%**

Delivery Location - Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Gippsland								
074 Bass Coast (S)	1,581	1,036	1,180	1,348	-15%	929	1,599	72%
083 Baw Baw (S)	2,292	2,063	2,266	2,193	-4%	1,818	2,219	22%
211 East Gippsland (S)	4,481	3,809	3,509	3,825	-15%	2,673	2,614	-2%
381 La Trobe (S)	8,543	7,687	8,070	6,807	-20%	6,022	6,752	12%
617 South Gippsland (S)	3,012	2,268	1,990	1,470	-51%	1,284	1,677	31%
681 Wellington (S)	6,851	5,585	5,543	4,865	-29%	3,818	3,107	-19%
Gippsland	**26,717**	**22,386**	**22,509**	**20,467**	**-23%**	**16,511**	**17,897**	**8%**
Eastern Metropolitan								
111 Boroondara (C)	8,067	6,997	8,000	10,047	25%	8,647	8,333	-4%
367 Knox (C)	7,712	6,940	9,739	7,688	0%	6,774	7,452	10%
421 Manningham (C)	2,471	2,071	2,113	4,030	63%	4,126	2,620	-37%
441 Maroondah (C)	6,365	6,531	8,077	9,513	49%	8,343	9,214	10%
497 Monash (C)	4,858	6,534	7,173	11,267	132%	8,779	13,073	49%
698 Whitehorse (C)	22,202	20,230	21,251	26,658	20%	24,728	23,190	-6%
745 Yarra Ranges (S)	3,865	2,875	3,847	4,483	16%	4,155	4,609	11%
Eastern Metropolitan	**55,525**	**52,174**	**60,140**	**73,642**	**33%**	**65,507**	**68,430**	**4%**
Western Metropolitan								
118 Brimbank (C)	7,306	7,353	9,117	12,155	66%	10,158	12,987	28%
311 Hobsons Bay (C)	5,812	5,428	6,831	8,043	38%	6,336	6,050	-5%
433 Maribyrnong (C)	6,885	7,800	8,938	9,682	41%	7,740	18,177	135%
460 Melbourne (C)	42,650	38,366	51,408	87,564	105%	68,503	108,269	58%
465 Melton (S)	861	774	1,400	2,233	159%	1,923	1,970	2%
506 Moonee Valley (C)	2,872	1,845	3,828	5,192	81%	4,214	5,592	33%
726 Wyndham (C)	10,031	6,382	7,227	11,020	10%	8,493	9,753	15%
Western Metropolitan	**76,313**	**67,854**	**88,628**	**135,755**	**78%**	**107,248**	**162,195**	**51%**
Southern Metropolitan								
091 Bayside (C)	926	986	1,093	1,090	18%	946	1,135	20%
145 Cardinia (S)	847	733	1,010	889	5%	663	1,161	75%
161 Casey (C)	5,656	6,571	7,622	9,861	74%	7,960	10,792	36%
217 Frankston (C)	11,605	12,124	13,980	19,122	65%	15,400	20,773	35%
231 Glen Eira (C)	984	1,205	1,204	2,284	132%	1,971	3,094	57%
267 Greater Dandenong (C)	11,742	12,558	13,910	17,882	52%	14,969	21,197	42%
343 Kingston (C)	9,396	11,356	11,698	7,586	-19%	6,786	7,700	13%
534 Mornington Peninsula (S)	5,676	5,731	6,954	7,973	40%	6,479	6,788	5%
590 Port Phillip (C)	2,393	2,449	8,051	24,526	925%	10,583	25,572	142%
635 Stonnington (C)	14,717	14,441	16,645	16,800	14%	15,343	19,415	27%
Southern Metropolitan	**63,579**	**67,663**	**81,765**	**107,597**	**69%**	**80,747**	**116,847**	**45%**
Northern Metropolitan								
066 Banyule (C)	6,822	6,985	6,982	7,520	10%	6,642	7,609	15%
189 Darebin (C)	10,716	15,844	14,634	15,183	42%	12,230	19,539	60%
327 Hume (C)	11,367	13,077	14,063	20,141	77%	14,511	24,072	66%
525 Moreland (C)	8,774	7,371	7,456	8,167	-7%	6,699	7,151	7%
571 Nillumbik (S)	353	359	304	464	31%	407	479	18%
707 Whittlesea (C)	3,907	3,782	3,930	6,472	66%	5,125	6,916	35%
735 Yarra (C)	5,158	5,278	9,236	11,199	117%	9,221	10,543	14%
Northern Metropolitan	**46,907**	**52,411**	**56,429**	**68,739**	**47%**	**54,421**	**75,973**	**40%**
All Regions Total	**364,410**	**363,850**	**412,570**	**532,178**	**46%**	**425,851**	**574,829**	**35%**
Other	17,365	13,448	15,084	17,570	1%	12,053	13,353	11%
Total	**381,270**	**376,795**	**426,905**	**548,728**	**44%**	**436,828**	**587,120**	**34%**

VET government funded enrolments by industry group and top five occupational groupings

Industry Group by Occupation	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Accommodation and Food Services	25,163	29,857	29,043	35,489	41%	28,317	40,523	43%
Waiters	7,235	8,712	9,044	12,434	72%	9,520	16,938	78%
Cafe and Restaurant Managers	2,371	5,188	4,522	6,329	167%	5,048	8,570	70%
Kitchenhands	9,869	10,992	9,936	10,415	6%	7,999	8,513	6%
Cooks	5,017	3,847	4,078	4,512	-10%	4,074	4,167	2%
Bakers and Pastrycooks nfd	343	312	588	817	138%	782	1,222	56%
Administrative and Support Services	41,033	35,297	40,863	61,221	49%	43,641	59,283	36%
Office Managers	4,413	5,181	7,689	17,724	302%	10,139	19,870	96%
General Clerks	12,466	10,095	11,390	17,060	37%	13,217	17,602	33%
Call or Contact Centre Workers nfd	4,984	3,692	5,690	10,488	110%	6,918	11,251	63%
Commercial Cleaners	4,532	2,164	1,880	2,271	-50%	1,571	2,298	46%
Tourism and Travel Advisers nfd	1,229	1,398	1,958	2,184	78%	2,009	2,251	12%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	11,840	11,141	12,196	13,738	16%	10,653	11,869	11%
Mixed Crop and Livestock Farm Workers	2,455	2,474	2,855	4,130	68%	2,943	3,317	13%
Mixed Crop and Livestock Farmers	1,728	1,652	1,716	1,697	-2%	1,351	1,901	41%
Gardeners nfd	1,134	1,235	1,179	1,506	33%	1,335	1,722	29%
Forestry and Logging Workers nfd	1,928	1,528	1,989	1,855	-4%	1,383	1,041	-25%
Crop Farm Workers nfd	649	508	334	544	-16%	425	701	65%
Arts and Recreation Services	12,018	13,520	17,393	26,141	118%	21,368	25,765	21%
Fitness Instructors	812	1,121	4,155	9,470	1066%	6,939	10,820	56%
Other Miscellaneous Labourers nfd	760	807	593	1,246	64%	794	2,538	220%
Sports Coaches, Instructors and Officials nfd	511	766	1,075	1,812	255%	1,396	2,263	62%
Music Professionals nfd	504	768	1,179	1,688	235%	1,523	1,932	27%
Visual Arts and Crafts Professionals nfd	3,394	3,041	2,804	2,529	-25%	2,385	1,819	-24%
Construction	35,462	36,550	46,249	51,346	45%	45,585	48,560	7%
Carpenters and Joiners	7,643	7,868	8,609	9,134	20%	8,116	7,534	-7%
Electricians nfd	6,648	6,786	7,795	7,626	15%	7,203	7,222	0%
Plumbers nfd	4,986	5,407	6,304	7,046	41%	6,623	6,709	1%
Architectural, Building and Surveying Technicians nfd	3,084	3,308	3,691	4,917	59%	4,534	6,111	35%
Building and Plumbing Labourers nfd	3,598	3,551	6,952	6,328	76%	5,388	4,958	-8%
Education and Training	6,518	7,876	8,454	9,663	48%	8,652	7,580	-12%
Vocational Education Teachers	4,519	5,985	6,552	6,173	37%	4,906	4,925	0%
Education Aides nfd	727	728	792	1,320	82%	1,224	1,885	54%
Outdoor Adventure Guides nfd	286	250	410	1,689	491%	2,102	272	-87%
Driving Instructors	656	390	471	265	-60%	220	202	-8%
Receptionists nfd	1	30	25	36	3500%	37	139	276%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	586	530	642	796	36%	628	682	9%
Electrical Distribution Trades Workers nfd	180	194	217	410	128%	384	275	-28%
Recycling and Rubbish Collectors	99	106	68	169	71%	85	189	122%
Chemical, Gas, Petroleum and Pow er Generation Plant Operators nfd	89	137	186	116	30%	116	95	-18%
Plumbers nfd	11	8	12	36	227%	7	51	629%
Other Stationary Plant Operators nfd	64	70	128	28	-56%	27	27	0%
Financial and Insurance Services	7,048	7,369	7,724	14,226	102%	10,554	13,634	29%
Bookkeepers	2,272	2,201	3,045	4,908	116%	4,210	5,882	40%
Bank Workers	656	884	749	4,503	586%	2,389	3,318	39%
Accountants nfd	3,734	3,816	2,945	2,585	-31%	2,342	1,903	-19%
Financial Investment Advisers and Managers nfd	26	81	382	896	3346%	640	1,220	91%
Financial Brokers nfd	280	268	423	1,043	273%	734	783	7%

Industry Group by Occupation	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Health Care and Social Assistance	29,609	35,683	45,417	60,426	104%	52,624	67,160	28%
Child Carers nfd	7,264	9,039	14,258	19,695	171%	17,006	21,987	29%
Aged and Disabled Carers	6,385	8,237	8,830	12,962	103%	10,741	13,826	29%
Welfare Support Workers nfd	4,222	4,832	6,057	7,427	76%	6,632	8,416	27%
Enrolled and Mothercraft Nurses nfd	4,638	4,819	5,332	6,440	39%	6,022	6,861	14%
Welfare, Recreation and Community Arts Workers nfd	1,305	1,688	2,748	3,262	150%	3,022	3,581	18%
Information Media and Telecommunications	4,110	4,455	4,609	4,514	10%	4,214	6,213	47%
Keyboard Operators nfd	350	132	21	14	-96%	-	1,617	
Performing Arts Technicians nfd	445	536	487	945	112%	932	1,110	19%
Multimedia Specialists and Web Developers nfd	1,751	1,347	1,085	854	-51%	839	571	-32%
Graphic and Web Designers, and Illustrators nfd	-	98	230	254		250	538	115%
Other Miscellaneous Clerical and Administrative Workers nfd	98	389	587	427	336%	383	509	33%
Manufacturing	29,270	25,533	28,885	35,481	21%	27,780	37,840	36%
Other Factory Process Workers nfd	240	771	2,280	7,072	2847%	4,582	8,629	88%
Engineering Production Systems Workers	1,612	1,715	2,665	4,844	200%	3,165	6,846	116%
Mechanical Engineering Draftspersons and Technicians nfd	5,403	4,371	3,995	3,923	-27%	3,730	3,784	1%
Sheetmetal Trades Workers	4,364	4,019	4,277	3,908	-10%	3,601	3,601	0%
Food and Drink Factory Workers nfd	3,784	1,943	1,762	3,533	-7%	2,395	2,845	19%
Mining	386	367	316	276	-28%	230	467	103%
Drillers, Miners and Shot Firers nfd	332	308	291	195	-41%	158	360	128%
Engineering Production Systems Workers	-	-	-	43		38	55	45%
Other Construction and Mining Labourers nfd	28	24	19	26	-7%	24	44	83%
Other Building and Engineering Technicians nfd	25	35	6	10	-60%	8	7	-13%
Science Technicians nfd	1	-	-	2	100%	2	1	-50%
Other Services	14,459	15,449	20,148	21,821	51%	19,464	20,680	6%
Motor Mechanics nfd	5,297	4,812	4,907	5,187	-2%	4,598	5,400	17%
Hairdressers	2,813	2,856	4,403	5,622	100%	4,973	5,206	5%
Beauty Therapists	1,056	1,888	3,545	4,354	312%	3,989	4,216	6%
Other Miscellaneous Labourers nfd	2,150	2,491	3,144	2,414	12%	2,159	1,917	-11%
Other Personal Service Workers nfd	948	1,197	1,680	1,797	90%	1,491	1,315	-12%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	23,452	24,480	28,420	36,602	56%	30,579	39,957	31%
Office Managers	4,390	5,261	8,537	16,281	271%	12,358	19,596	59%
ICT Support Technicians nfd	3,526	3,356	3,850	3,792	8%	3,367	3,883	15%
Corporate Services Managers	319	353	760	1,173	268%	908	1,694	87%
Graphic and Web Designers, and Illustrators nfd	1,234	1,305	1,417	1,415	15%	1,386	1,471	6%
Advertising and Marketing Professionals nfd	2,570	2,509	2,124	1,629	-37%	1,548	1,380	-11%
Public Administration and Safety	4,167	3,603	5,800	8,848	112%	5,534	7,463	35%
Security Officers and Guards nfd	230	317	2,061	5,904	2467%	3,691	4,366	18%
Fire and Emergency Workers nfd	1,742	1,698	1,959	1,410	-19%	559	1,198	114%
Welfare Support Workers nfd	295	339	592	772	162%	767	736	-4%
Court and Legal Clerks nfd	210	299	324	152	-28%	133	379	185%
Sportspersons nfd	-	-	-	-		-	319	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	617	660	996	1,552	152%	1,279	2,140	67%
Real Estate Sales Agents nfd	617	660	996	1,551	151%	1,279	2,121	66%
Land Economists and Valuers nfd	-	-	-	-		-	10	
Other Miscellaneous Clerical and Administrative Workers nfd	-	-	-	1		-	7	
Architectural, Building and Surveying Technicians nfd	-	-	-	-		-	2	

Industry Group by Occupation	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change 2008-2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2012	% change Q3 2011-Q3 2012
Retail Trade	18,472	17,310	21,932	31,735	72%	24,160	30,886	28%
Sales Assistants (General)	13,077	13,308	16,763	24,034	84%	17,664	23,131	31%
Retail Supervisors	2,886	1,280	2,109	3,143	9%	2,354	3,280	39%
Pharmacy Sales Assistants	582	475	607	2,194	277%	1,937	2,236	15%
Butchers and Smallgoods Makers	570	580	612	601	5%	554	397	-28%
Florists	437	417	546	470	8%	450	390	-13%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	11,302	15,046	17,187	28,149	149%	19,413	29,668	53%
Storepersons	4,567	7,244	8,768	14,071	208%	9,769	10,502	8%
Purchasing and Supply Logistics Clerks nfd	521	272	894	2,699	418%	1,776	7,487	322%
Delivery Drivers	991	1,358	1,149	3,364	239%	1,768	6,921	291%
Transport and Despatch Clerks nfd	290	165	198	251	-13%	173	2,110	1120%
Truck Drivers nfd	2,572	4,434	4,638	5,037	96%	4,546	942	-79%
Wholesale Trade	498	254	385	740	49%	544	702	29%
Purchasing and Supply Logistics Clerks nfd	98	85	228	554	465%	373	595	60%
Nurserypersons	144	154	149	145	1%	142	107	-25%
Garden and Nursery Labourers nfd	256	15	7	40	-84%	28	-	
Retail Managers nfd	-	-	1	1		1	-	
Grand Total	**276,010**	**284,980**	**336,659**	**442,764**	**60%**	**355,219**	**451,072**	**27%**