ACECQA Shaping our Future Workforce Forum

Emma King CEO, HumanAbility



HumanAbility is a Jobs and Skills Council funded by the Australian Government Department of Employment and Workplace Relations for the Aged and Disability Services, Children's Education and Care, Health, Human Services, and Sport and Recreation industries.

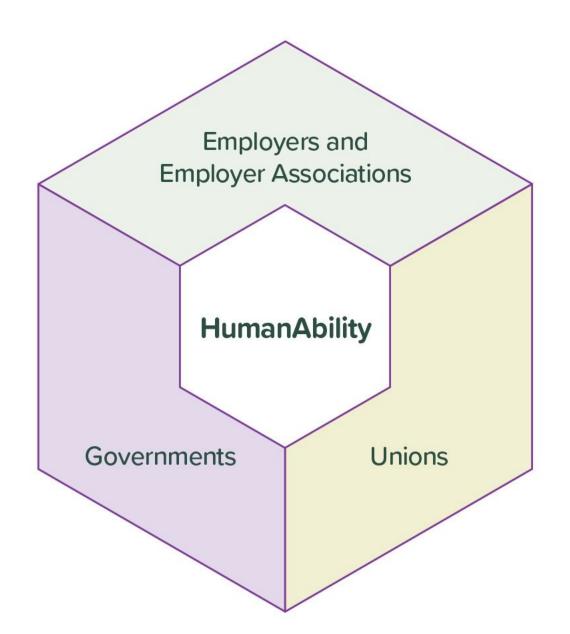


Jobs and Skills Councils (JSCs) are a national network of industry owned and led organisations, designed to provide leadership in addressing national skills and training needs.

They enable industry to have a strong and strategic voice within the VET sector as part of broader government-led skills reform.



Stakeholders





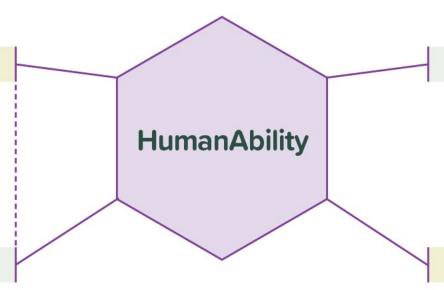
The Eco-system

Skills Ministers

Responsible for ownership and setting of policy standards, endorsing training products, and performance monitoring

Assurance Function

Responsible for asserting the compliance of training products against standard and policies set by the Ministers



Jobs And Skills Councils (JSCs)

Expanded responsibility for workforce planning, training product development, collaboration, career pathways, industry stewardship

Stakeholders

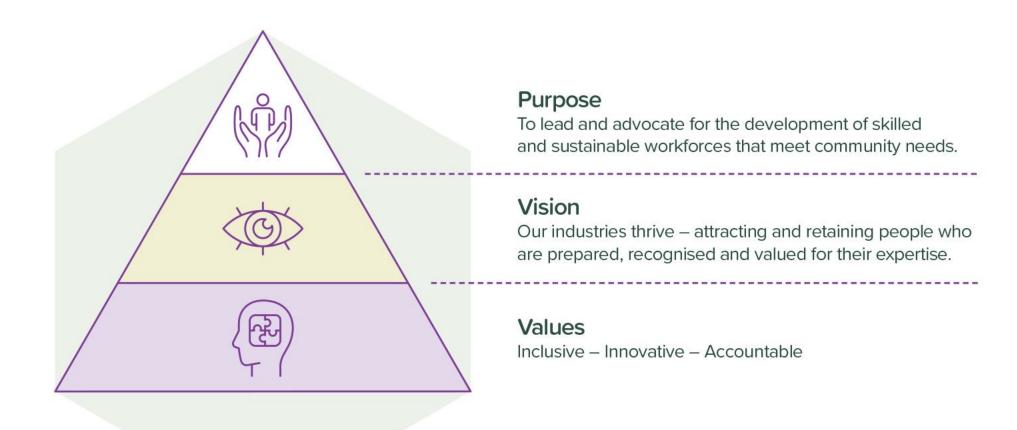
Employers, peak bodies, unions, RTOs,
Higher Education providers, students.
Governance groups established including
Industry Advisory Committees and
Technical Advisory Groups

Partners

JSCs collaborate with Jobs and Skills Australia, National Careers Institute, VET regulators, State and Territory government departments



HumanAbility





Our Sectors

Aged Care and Disability Support

Aged Care

Disability Support

Children's Education and Care

Early Childhood Education and Care

Out of School Hours Care / School Aged Education and Care

School based Education Support Health

HumanAbility

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Health

Allied Health Assistance

Dental

Nursing

Other Health

Ambulance, Complementary, Indigenous Environment and Population Health

Technicians Support Services Human (Community)
Services

Youth Counselling

Family & Relationships

Celebrants

Pastoral Care

Employment & Career

Mental Health & AOD

Volunteering

Sports and Recreation

Sport

Aquatics and Community Recreation

Fitness

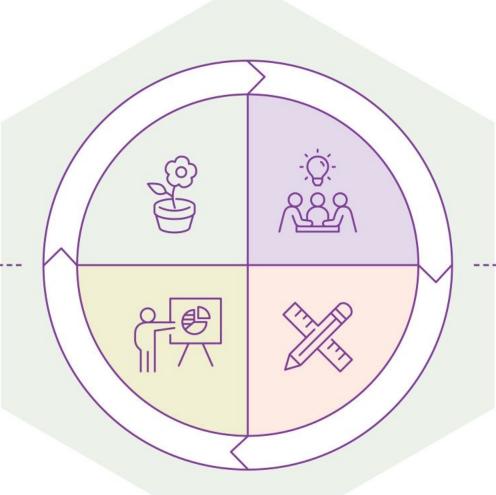
Outdoor Recreation



Our role

Industry Stewardship

Implementation,
Promotion and
Monitoring



Workforce Planning

Training Product Development



What do we do

Industry insights

Forums

Industry Leaders Keynotes, panels and workshops Test findings Gather insight

Industry Advisory Committees

Quarterly meetings/workshops
Focus on Innovation work
Industry Practitioners
Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs)
convene and report through
for specific projects

Consultation

Written submissions
Surveys
Meetings, conference
presentations and workshops

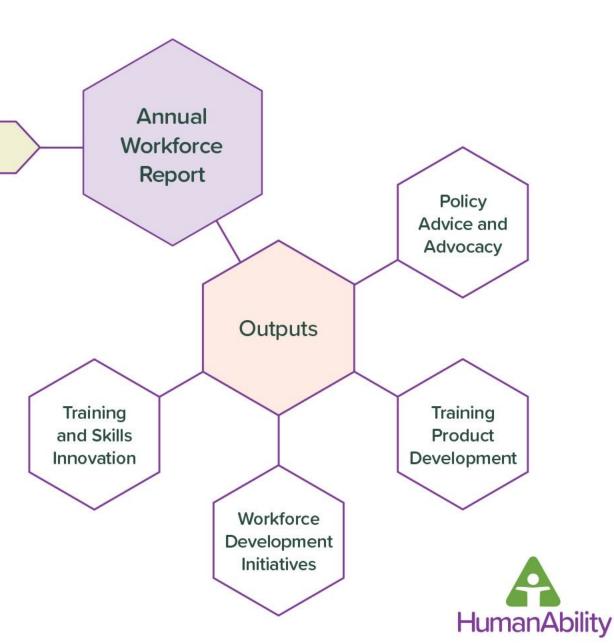
Research

External

JSA data State data Academic research

Our Own Research

Commissioned pieces of work Desktop research





Workforce Planning

Key findings

The scale of our workforce is officially a mega-trend

Over
2 million
Australians are employed in our sectors.

15% of
Australia's
workforce,
collectively we
are the largest
employing
industry.

Tens of thousands of volunteers contribute significantly.

Health and education generate 13% of Australia's industry output.



Demand increasing

One of five 'significant forces' identified in the Government's 2023 Intergenerational Report.

Workforce needs to double

To meet demand in the next 40 years.

Home-based delivery

Eg. Aged care has had almost a 300% increase in home care recipients over the last 10 years (2012–2022).

System Changes

Eg. NDIS active participants increased by 14% in the last 12 months (2021–22 to 2022–23).



Key findings

Ongoing workforce issues and skills shortages

Female-dominated workforce

70-80% are women.

Limited professional development

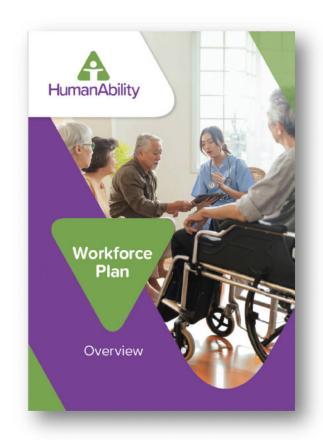
and opportunities for career progression.

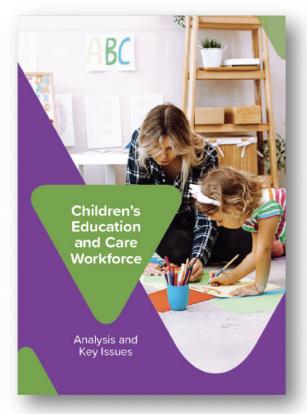
Low wages, casualised

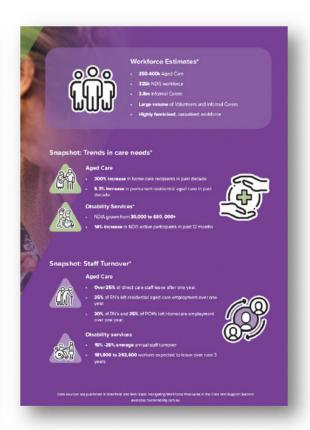
and issues with conditions. Perceptions that the job is unattractive and workloads are unacceptable.



Industry-specific information









Workforce Estimates



216,000
Early Childhood
Education and
Care workers

27,000 Out of School Hours Care workers



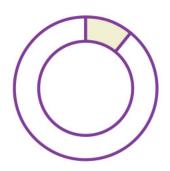
100,000 Education Support workers Highly **feminised** workforce





Snapshot: OSHC Worker Profile

11%
OSHC workers
in full time
employment





24 years
Median age
of OSHC
worker



48%
Highest education is Year 12 and below

79% of workers are women





Snapshot: Skills in demand for CEC



76–82% lead or coordinate a team

Teamwork

is among the **top 3** in demand skills





43–48% of CECs value leadership, risk-taking and business decision making



Key workforce challenges

- Ongoing labour shortages
- Concerns about provision of services in regional and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities
- Multiple skills gaps
- Poor professional recognition and remuneration
- Existing skilled migration schemes are not being fully utilised
- OSHC and Education Support distinct policy and operating environments
- Realising the potential of VET and pathways



Key gaps in evidence

A need...

To better understand supply side of labour market

To better understand delivery and access to training

To better understand interactions between segments

To build opportunities for pathways between VET and Higher Education



Building on this analysis – next steps

Areas of focus are indicative only.

Stakeholder consultations will guide and inform priorities for the development of strategies to address the key workforce issues to inform a more comprehensive Workforce Plan for the sectors.



Building on this analysis – next steps

- Investigate strategies to address labour shortages in regional, rural and remote areas.
- Work with State and Territory Government and bodies to identify key challenges and regional factors presenting obstacles to workforce growth and opportunities for expansion.
- Develop micro-credentials in priority areas including leadership and management skills.
- Work with employers, industry, students and providers to identify learnings from the implementation of the sector's VET qualifications and identify priorities for reform.



Building on this analysis – next steps

- Collaborate with JSA to address gaps in evidence and data that can inform interventions to influence labour and skills supply.
- Examine flow between segments of the CEC sector and the flow of workers between school, VET and higher education sectors to identify ways to strengthen and streamline pathways to ease labour and skill shortages.
- Explore how other service and client focused industries with similar challenges and feminised workforces both across and beyond HumanAbility's coverage, are addressing the challenges and increasing work value, with a view to adopting cross-sector approaches.





Thank you