

Questions taken on notice and further information agreed to be supplied at the hearings.

Portfolio:	Training and Skills
Witness:	The Hon. Gayle Tierney MP, Minister for Training and Skills
Committee Member:	Nicholas McGowan
Page/s of transcript:	3-4

Relevant text:

Nicholas McGOWAN: Thank you, Minister. Minister, specifically, are you able to provide the committee with some idea of where those skill gaps are occurring or have occurred in your assessment? Obviously as you say it is a 12-month cycle. I would be appreciative if you were able to provide us with perhaps some detail at some point in respect to the specific industries?

Gayle TIERNEY: Absolutely. We know that we have got shortages in health and allied health, nursing, teaching and driving. There are pockets of manufacturing where there are shortages, but as I said, we know that there is a need and that we need to scale up in respect to jobs that will be available in the renewable energy sector as well. They are ones that I know off the top of my head from experience in the sector where there are shortages, and it is a matter of trying to sit down and work out with industry how we can, as I say, shoehorn the skills that are being developed into those positions. But moreover, it is also coming up with programs where we can target resources to encourage and incentivise people. So, for example, in the TAFE system we knew that we had shortages in trainers, so we had a program of scholarships that were available for people from industry to come in, train up, get their TAE and work in a TAFE, and that was a successful program. Moreover, it was so successful that we made a policy decision to actually put the qualification – the TAE – on the free TAFE list so that we have got the opportunity to have that pipeline as opposed to just a targeted, one-off program. So there are lots of things that we can do in this space, and I am happy we have got the CEO of the Victorian Skills Authority Craig Robertson with us today. I am sure that he would be able to provide even more detail if you require it.

Answer:

The following table provides the number of new workers needed in each industry by 2025.

Industry (ANZSIC1)	Total new workers needed by 2025
Health Care and Community Services	64,700
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	47,400
Education and Training	41,000
Accommodation and Food Services	38,400
Construction	34,200
Retail Trade	29,700
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	25,600
Manufacturing	15,700
Financial and Insurance Services	14,700
Public Administration and Safety	14,600
Administrative and Support Services	10,300

Wholesale Trade	8,500
Arts and Recreation Services	7,700
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	5,600
Other Services	5,500
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	4,300
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3,000
Information Media and Telecommunications	1,600
Mining	500
TOTAL - Victoria	373,000

Source: VSA 2022 Employment forecasts

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Witness:	The Hon. Gayle Tierney MP
Committee Member:	Nicholas McGowan
Page/s of transcript:	4

Relevant text:

Nicholas McGOWAN: Also, in respect to the \$3.8 million I think you are referring to in terms of better TAFE teaching, what has been learned from that expenditure and what do you expect to learn from that in the future? If you do not mind taking that on notice, that would be great.

Answer:

The Victorian 2023/24 State Budget allocated \$3.8m to trial the development and sharing of coordinated curriculum and assessment resources across TAFEs.

This includes funding for an evaluation to help target future investment and explore alternative funding sources to expand the scale of the trial.

The funding will support TAFEs to collaborate in the development of teaching and learning materials, enabling efficiency and consistency across the network by reducing duplication of effort. More importantly it will ensure the highest quality materials are developed and used across the network. It will do this by making sure the best expertise across the network is used in the development of materials, and through the establishment of a quality assurance system. It will also enable development of teaching and learning materials that addresses rapidly changing technological needs and changing regulatory requirements.

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Portfolio:	Training and Skills
Witness:	Tim Ada, Xavier Csar
Committee Member:	Bev McArthur
Page/s of transcript:	13

Relevant text:

Bev McARTHUR: Okay. Secretary, on budget paper 3, page 71, there is further funding for free TAFE places. On 23 May 2023 the government announced that 137,000 students had taken up free TAFE courses since 2019, which is around 34,000 a year. Can you advise, of these 137,000 students, how many completed their courses?

Tim ADA: I might refer that to Mr Csar, Mrs McArthur.

Xavier CSAR: Thank you, Secretary. The standard measure that NCVET uses to measure completion rates is the six-year completion rate for apprentices and the two-year completion rate, so the completion rate cannot be calculated for each of those free TAFE students that have started since that period.

Bev McARTHUR: So we cannot say how many completed their courses?

Xavier CSAR: In fact we do have data on completion rates and we do report that data federally.

Bev McARTHUR: Can you provide it to us, Secretary?

Xavier CSAR: Within the bounds of our ability to disaggregate, and taking technical advice, we will see what we can come back with.

Answer:

The two-year completion rate for Free TAFE is 42% by 2022, 0.74% higher than the two-year reported completion rate for non-apprentice commencements in non-fee waiver government subsidised qualifications. This completion rate is on par with the four-year University completion rate which was 41% as at 2021.

This reflects the significant uptake and commitment of Free TAFE students across a range of a key demographic cohorts, including people with no prior Certificate III (aged 20 to 64), people who are unemployed, and people from diverse backgrounds.

Questions taken on notice and further information agreed to be supplied at the hearings.

Portfolio:	Training, Skills and Higher Education
Witness:	N/A
Committee Member:	Danny O'Brien
Page/s of transcript:	PAEC brief 4 & 16 – <i>Election commitment status, Clean economy strategy</i>

Relevant text:

Danny O'BRIEN: Okay. So 6000 new apprentices and trainees – is it also the 2035 date when they will be delivered?

Tim ADA: That is my understanding, Mr O'Brien.

Danny O'BRIEN: Do you know when they will start to be delivered? Is it 6000 between now and 2035 or do we get to 2035 and have 6000?

Tim ADA: Clearly with 85,000 apprenticeships and trainees currently in training, as Minister Tierney said, some of those will be –

Gayle TIERNEY: Already there.

Tim ADA: in occupations and skill sets that are directly relevant to the state's energy transition. But your question is: how many are specifically in training at the moment? That might be a question that we can take on notice.

Answer:

The Victorian Government's Renewable Energy Target will see 95 per cent of our electricity from renewable sources by 2035, creating 59,000 jobs and 6,000 apprenticeships.

The apprentices and trainees will be employed by a range of employers working in the renewable energy and related sectors, including as electricians, line workers, metal fabricators or blade technicians. There are a number of qualifications that are relevant to the work of the SEC, with Certificate III Electrotechnology being a key example. There are currently 9,819 people in-training (NCVER data for the September 2022 quarter) for this qualification.