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Introduction

Research messages 2018 highlights the varied nature of the research activities undertaken by the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) in the past year.

This year’s publication provides information on:

- the key research findings from our extensive program of research
- infographics and visualisations designed to help users easily understand our data
- conferences, presentations, webinars and other research communications
- information resources that explain the complexities of the VET system and its related policies.

NCVER is an independent national body responsible for collecting, managing, analysing and communicating vocational education and training (VET) research and statistics. Our research program aims to contribute to the enhancement of VET policy and practice for government, training and industry organisations.

As the world of work continues to evolve and rapid advances in technology reshape the skills needed, our research also needs to adapt in order to harness the power of big data, machine learning and analytics to provide comprehensive insights to inform and influence the VET sector. In keeping with the changing education and employment landscape, our research program continues to develop to meet the needs of stakeholders, producing innovative research to support VET policy and practice.

Communicating our work is an important aspect of our research program. During 2018, NCVER researchers participated in, or facilitated, presentations, webinars and forums including the National VET Data Linkage Roundtable in Canberra, as well as our flagship conference, the 27th National Vocational Education and Training Research Conference ‘No Frills’.

2018 RESEARCH ACTIVITY

- 7 reports
- 4 summaries
- 2 opinion pieces
- 5 interactive tools
- 2917 new titles in VOCEDplus
- 6 webinars
- 22 external presentations
- 4 in-house seminars for external organisations
- 8 submissions to parliamentary inquiries and public consultations
Key research areas

ncver.edu.au/research-and-statistics/national-research-priorities

The sourcing, prioritising and commissioning of NCVER research continues to be informed by national research priorities under the auspices of the Skills Senior Officials Network. Research published during 2018 encompasses a range of themes and topics categorised according to the three broad areas as described below.

Structures and systems for skilling and learning

Examining the impact of policy, institutional, funding and market frameworks on the provision of education and training.

The VET system in Australia is moving to a demand-driven market. Moreover, the skills and jobs landscape is blurring the boundaries between higher education and VET, making it crucial that the systems are well placed for learning and training.

Key research areas of focus within this topic include:

- governance
- training markets
- models for skill development and funding
- compliance and regulation
- measuring success, impact and quality outcomes
- partnerships
- apprenticeships and traineeships
- international systems of skilling and learning comparisons with Australia
- accredited and non-accredited training
- work-based learning and sites of learning, employer use, and employer engagement with training.

The impact of vocational education and training

Ensuring individuals and employers get the highest return on investment in education and training.

Understanding the return on investment (ROI) in education and training helps individuals and enterprises to determine changes in the employability of workers following training or to provide a measure of productivity improvements within firms. For governments, it provides important information on the performance and justification for public expenditure. The VET sector continues to serve a dynamic and diverse group of learners including early school leavers, disadvantaged students and mature-age students.

Primary areas of research in this category aim to capture relevant issues including:

- economic and social outcomes
- future of employment
- learner diversity and trends
- social cohesion
- foundation skills
- labour markets.
Teaching and learning

Understanding the needs of learners to ensure meaningful engagement with the education system and examining what works to ensure quality of outcomes across teaching and learning models, assessment and reporting.

The journey from education and training to employment is not a linear or straightforward pathway. The changing boundaries between education provision (such as schools, VET and higher education), together with the ‘casualisation’ of labour markets, adds to the multi-dimensional nature of these transitions. Individuals may access the VET system at different points in their lives for a variety of different reasons. It is therefore important that the VET teaching, learning and assessment practices are meeting their needs.

NCVER research priorities in this category include:

- student aspirations and choice
- outcomes
- pathways and transitions
- VET workforce
- pedagogy
- assessment
- workplace learning.
Structures and systems for skilling and learning
Data linkage in VET research: opportunities, challenges and principles

Kristen Osborne, Craig Fowler, Michelle Circelli

This discussion paper explores the possibilities and risks that data linkage presents for the vocational education and training (VET) sector. Along with a broad overview of the nature of data linkage, it highlights possible applications for data linkage in the VET sector and examines the key challenges associated with its use.

A number of case studies are reviewed to illustrate the advantages data linkage can offer, as well as the challenges that may arise. In order to better understand the options for data linkage from an education and employment perspective, a ‘map’ of relevant Australian datasets is presented, along with a list of data sources that may be of use to VET research. As well as selected Australian datasets, the paper reviews some international datasets of potential interest for VET research in Australia.

Using the insights gained from past data-linkage projects and taking into account the privacy and ethics concerns, the paper presents a set of six principles for data linkage. These principles provide researchers with basic steps for guidance when embarking upon a data-linkage project. Finally, future directions for data linkage in VET research are explored.

Key messages

▪ Data linkage is a powerful tool for research and policy in the VET sector, with a number of past research projects demonstrating its feasibility and utility.

▪ A number of challenges are associated with data linkage, chiefly privacy and ethics concerns, but additionally issues such as:
  — the various data custodians to be dealt with
  — the legislative environment in the area of data linkage
  — the costs associated with any data-linkage project
  — the availability of technical skills and infrastructure resources.

▪ Data linkage can be used to capture a more complete picture of an individual’s lifelong journey through education and employment, including their pathway through VET. The success of this depends on the cooperation of data custodians to foster linkage.

▪ Examples of future projects in the VET sector that may benefit from the use of data linkage include investigation of long-term student outcomes, analyses of the return on investment for particular programs, or examination of childhood and youth factors as they relate to VET study.
NCVER has licensed access to Australian internet job postings data collected by Burning Glass Technologies. This data is sourced from job ads posted on various websites and provides information on the number and types of jobs available, as well as the required and desirable skills requested by employers.

This data complements NCVER’s existing data collections and surveys by providing information about demand in the Australian labour market, including the skills requested by employers.

NCVER has designed this suite of products to demonstrate the utility of these data and the possibilities they offer for further research and analysis. We welcome your feedback on the best ways to use this new data source to inform and influence the Australian VET sector.

These products focus on the skills requested in the internet job postings and how they relate to the skills being provided in training. We also provide examples of the kinds of analyses and insights that can be gained from the data.

The four products are:

- **Internet job postings: preliminary skills analysis – technical paper**, which outlines how these data are collected and analysed, how they compare with other sources of data, and considerations for the use and interpretation of the data.

- It is important to read this document to understand this new and different data source.

- **Internet job postings: employability skills – infographic**, which focuses on the general skills and attributes being requested across occupations and industries and has case studies on Hospitality workers and the Child care services sector.

- **Internet job postings: personal care and support skills – infographic**, which focuses on the skills being requested for jobs involving personal care and support.

- **Internet job postings: trending and emerging skills – infographic**, which focuses on the skills being requested more often across occupations and industries and has case studies on the ICT and telecommunications sector and Electricians.
Internet job postings: employability skills – infographic

Ian White


This infographic is part of the release Internet job postings: preliminary skills analysis that uses data sourced from internet job postings to see how the skills requested relate to the skills being provided in training. This infographic focuses on employability skills, while the other infographics focus on trending and emerging skills, and personal care and support skills, respectively.
This infographic is part of the release Internet job postings: preliminary skills analysis that uses data sourced from internet job postings to see how the skills requested relate to the skills being provided in training. This infographic focuses on personal care and support skills, while the other infographics focus on employability skills and trending and emerging skills, respectively.
Internet job postings: trending and emerging skills – infographic

Emerick Chew


This infographic is part of the release Internet job postings: preliminary skills analysis that uses data sourced from internet job postings to see how the skills requested relate to the skills being provided in training. This infographic focuses on trending and emerging skills, while the other infographics focus on employability skills, and personal care and support skills, respectively.
Unaccredited training: why employers use it and does it meet their needs?

Ian White, Navinda De Silva and Toni Rittie


The key drivers of employer investment in workforce training include improving the quality of a product or service, the adoption of new technology, and to meet legislative, regulatory or licensing requirements. Various types of training — accredited, unaccredited, informal — are accessed by employers to fulfil their training needs. This report focuses on employer’s use of unaccredited training.

As unaccredited training sits outside the mandatory reporting requirements of the nationally recognised accredited training system, administrative data relating to its use are not systematically collected in the National VET Provider Collection, therefore the true extent of its uptake in Australia is largely unknown. However, we know from the 2017 Survey of Employers’ Use and Views of the VET System that around half of employers in Australia are looking outside the nationally accredited vocational education and training (VET) system to provide their employees with training to meet their skill needs.

This study takes a closer look at employers’ use of unaccredited training, explores why they use it, why they choose unaccredited training over accredited training, and whether it meets their skill needs.

Key messages

▪ In 2017, over 90% of Australian employers provided some form of training to their employees: 54% engaged with the VET system; 51% used unaccredited training; and 81% said they provided informal training.

▪ Employers are looking to develop skills that are highly job relevant or organisation specific with unaccredited training. Cost, the ability to tailor the training and flexibility in provision are the key reasons for employers choosing unaccredited over accredited training. Data linkage can be used to capture a more complete picture of an individual’s lifelong journey through education and employment, including their pathway through VET. The success of this depends on the cooperation of data custodians to foster linkage.

▪ Most employers using unaccredited training are satisfied that it provides the required skills for their workers. Around half of the employers using unaccredited training did not use an external provider, but, for those who did, private training providers and professional/industry associations were the main providers chosen, largely because of their high level of industry knowledge and the suitability of the course content for their employees.

▪ While both accredited and unaccredited training were selected by employers to meet their skill needs, little research is available on the impact that the type of training has on the employee, particularly with respect to the transferability and recognition of their skills to other occupations or industries. Are the skills and capabilities acquired through accredited and unaccredited training comparable? The upcoming Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) review may go some way towards formal recognition for unaccredited training. There is also little to no data are available on employers’ expenditure on training and whether this influences their training choices.

▪ We await the 2019 Survey of Employer’s Use and Views of the VET System to the gain the latest insights on employer training choices. The results will be available in October 2019.
Teaching and learning
This is a summary of recent research by the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) about the transition of school students into the vocational education and training (VET) system, including their experiences during, and their outcomes after, engagement with the sector. Data is included from the Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY), the National VET Provider Collection and the National Student Outcomes Survey (SOS).

Connections between the themes identified in the research and the data related to VET students’ experiences and outcomes are highlighted.

This summary explores the following questions:

▪ What influences young people to undertake VET post-school?
▪ What factors support young people to complete VET?
▪ What are their outcomes following participation in VET?
Comparing high-use training package qualifications - interactive tool

Patrick Korbel

The full interactive tool is available on our Portal, at ncver.edu.au/research-and-statistics/publications/all-publications/comparing-high-use-training-package-qualifications

This product allows users to investigate the diversity of the 20 training package qualifications with the most program enrolments in 2016. The focus is on the similarities and differences between this group of 20 qualifications across a range of characteristics. When combined, these qualifications represent 30% of all program enrolments in training package qualifications in 2016 but they are not necessarily the most important qualifications in terms of each characteristic. For comparison, an aggregate group that includes enrolments from all other training package qualifications is included. In total, there were around 2200 training package qualifications with enrolments in 2016.

The included commentary highlights interesting and important insights from the data. Users can also explore for themselves the characteristics of the students in those qualifications, the delivery of the qualifications, the providers delivering the qualification, and outcomes for graduates of those qualifications. It combines total VET activity data for 2016 (sourced from the National VET Provider Collection and the National VET in Schools Collection) and graduate outcomes data from 2017 National Student Outcomes Survey.
Comparing high-use training package qualifications shows some of the differences and similarities between the Certificate III in Early Childhood Education and Care and the Diploma of Early Childhood Education and Care. Both of these qualifications have the notional occupational outcome of childcare worker, yet there are distinct differences between them in enrolment trends, delivery, student profile and graduate outcomes. This summary further explores the context and causes of some of the similarities and differences between the two qualifications.

Comparing high-use training package qualifications shows the extent of ‘specialised’ providers delivering one of the 20 training package qualifications with the most program enrolments in 2016. This summary further examines the specialised providers of two particular qualifications: the Diploma of Early Childhood Education and Care and the Certificate IV in Training and Assessment. It compares them across a range of characteristics to non-specialised providers that deliver those qualifications. Characteristics presented include enrolments, student demographics, funding sources and delivery types.
Uptake and utility of VET qualifications: 2015 and 2016 – infographic

Patrick Korbel and Craig Fowler


Using 2015 and 2016 total VET activity data, this infographic examines the uptake and utility of training package qualifications. It is an update to the Uptake and utility of VET qualifications report published by NCVER in November 2016 and contains updated and more extensive data.

How many qualifications and enrolments were there?

Qualifications (in the consolidated list) were sorted into one of six enrolment bands, based on the number of program enrolments they had in each year. There is one band for qualifications with zero enrolments and five bands that range from qualifications with one to 15 enrolments, through to qualifications with more than 10,000 enrolments.

There were 1577 qualifications in the consolidated list in 2016, compared with 1705 in 2015.

Where are the largest shares of qualifications and enrolments?

93% of enrolments in 21% of qualifications

At one end of the scale, 93% of enrolments in training package qualifications in 2016 were in qualifications with more than 1000 enrolments; each and 91% of enrolments were in the largest 5% of qualifications.

20% of qualifications had zero enrolments

On the other end of the scale, many qualifications had zero enrolments in 2016 and 30% of qualifications had less than 1% of enrolments.
The impact of vocational education and training
Improving participation and success in VET for disadvantaged learners

Stephen Lamb, Quentin Maire, Anne Walsteb, Graeme Newman, Esther Doecke, Merryn Davies


Improving the educational outcomes of the various disadvantaged groups, such as Indigenous Australians, people with a disability, learners with low prior educational attainment and individuals from non-English speaking backgrounds, is a focus of many government policy initiatives centred on social inclusion.

This research takes a regional approach to investigate the educational outcomes for disadvantaged groups, to account for variation in the characteristics of local populations, industries, infrastructure and communities, and then identifies effective practices for improving outcomes for disadvantaged learners.

The research was conducted in three stages. Firstly, a range of data sources was used to identify regions with both high participation and high completion rates of disadvantaged learners in vocational education and training (VET). Secondly, it reports on a national survey of registered training organisations (RTOs) to determine the strategies used to engage and support disadvantaged learners. Lastly, the research more thoroughly explores the high-performing regions through case studies including public, private and community providers, aiming to better understand why they achieve higher-than-average results with disadvantaged learners.

Key messages

- Supporting disadvantaged learners is successful when it is an institution-wide commitment. The institute should have a defined set of initiatives in place, such as providing learning support and matching more experienced staff with high-need learners, rather than relying on ad hoc practices.

- Building strong relationships with employers and other service agencies in the community is important but requires adequate resourcing. These relationships, which help training providers gain a better understanding of the local community, the types of disadvantaged learners within it, and the available employment and labour market opportunities, enable them to better support their students.

- While diverse groups of disadvantaged learners are widely offered support, it is necessary to customise the support to the individual, particularly for culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) learners and learners with low levels of prior educational attainment. Support includes tailored services to the individual’s specific learning needs, such as extra literacy and numeracy support, as well as promoting the benefits of specific outreach programs in the community.

- The development of regional frameworks that coordinate relationships between local community groups, VET providers and regional labour markets would likely benefit all involved. Collaboration helps to develop a comprehensive and coherent approach to the engagement of disadvantaged learners and may help to strengthen the relationship between VET completion and relevant job opportunities.
This research provides forecasts of job openings by occupation and industry for new entrants to the Australian labour market. It does this by combining two employment-related estimates:

- employment growth (or decline) in the industry or occupation
- replacement needs; that is, the new workers required due to worker retirement or those leaving the occupation.

This information may be useful to various stakeholder groups. Students and career advisors, for example, might use the information to make choices about occupational paths to follow, while policymakers might use the forecasts for long-term planning in education and training, as well as for workforce development purposes.

The researchers use a dynamic general equilibrium model to forecast employment by industry and occupation at high levels of detail. The forecasts from this model, as with forecasts from any other model, have a degree of uncertainty associated with them (Richardson & Tan 2007). That being said, many countries around the world continue to use labour market forecasts to guide planning.

Key messages

- The total number of job openings over the forecast period 2017 to 2024 will be about 516 600 per year (4.1 million in total), with more than half of these resulting from replacement demand.
- The results show employment continuing to shift towards higher-skill jobs in the labour market, with a slight acceleration in this trend with higher productivity growth.
- The highest number of job openings, 121 700 per year (973 600 in total), will be in professional occupations. The second highest, 71 300 per year (570 600 in total), will be for managers. These figures reflect the demand in higher skill levels.
- In some occupations, a high proportion of the job openings is due to replacement demand rather than employment growth. Very high replacement demand is seen in occupations with low entry requirements and low wages, which to date have typically attracted young people, who stay in the occupation for short periods. Examples due to replacement demand include hospitality workers, checkout operators and cashiers, and food preparation assistants (75.6%, 89.4% and 80.9%).
- Replacement demand is high for occupations with relatively older workforces, a consequence of workers’ proximity to retirement. An example of high retirement-replacement demand includes farmers and farm managers, with 63.3% of the 80 900 job openings (10 100 per year).
- Reasonably high proportions of job openings due to replacement demand are also found amongst technicians and trade workers (for example, 60.4% for bricklayers, carpenters and joiners and 61.1% for automotive electricians and mechanics). This can have training implications. As experienced workers leave, there are fewer available to supervise apprentices. Additionally, as apprenticeship training takes time, and completion rates can be low, sufficient recruitment is needed to avoid future shortages.
- The analyses demonstrate the importance of considering replacement demand when assessing job openings for new entrants. Job openings can reflect future job opportunities; they can also provide a way to assess future training needs where training is required in an occupation.

Much discussion has occurred about the impact that technological disruption will have on the Australian workforce. A recent paper by the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER), Skilling for tomorrow (Payton 2017), examines the various ways by which the growth in technological advance is reshaping the labour market, workforce and jobs. Despite uncertainty about the scale and nature of the effect, there is a growing consensus that Australia’s tertiary education system needs to change to meet the requirements of a future labour force focused on innovation and creativity. This research examines the relationship between emerging — or disruptive — technologies and the skills required, with a focus on the anticipated necessary skills from the perspective of both the innovators (technology producers) and industry (technology users). In this research the term ‘disruptive technologies’ refers to large-scale technology/market changes occurring through technological advances such as automation, advanced robotics and virtualisation.

The research finds that disruptive technologies are influencing the demand for both technical and soft skills in many occupations, with some skills in decline and others in higher demand. The impacts of disruptive technologies on firms are likely to differ according to firm size, stage of development, and their capability and capacity to innovate. The effects will also differ depending on the purpose for which the disruptive technologies have been introduced.

**Key messages**

- The demand for digital skills is expected to rise. Larger firms use in-house training to help fill gaps, including those identified in vocational education and training (VET) courses. Smaller firms, however, tend to hire workers with the required skill set, demonstrating the importance of the VET and higher education sectors in adequately skilling workers for digital disruption.

- Specialist technology-related skills are, unsurprisingly, important to disruptive technologies. However, generic non-technical skills, such as teamwork, problem-solving, continuous learning and creativity are also integral to the uptake and implementation of disruptive technologies in the workplace.

- Firms in this study view university graduates with technology-related skills, particularly higher-level technological skills, as more valuable than employees with VET qualifications. This probably reflects the sectors in which the firms are concentrated.

- Several barriers prevent the VET sector from better developing the skills required for emerging, disruptive technologies. These impediments include:
  - the lack of strong integration between the VET and higher education sectors. Stronger integration would assist in the development of both the theoretical knowledge and skills (technical and soft) that workers need
  - resourcing constraints and frequent restructuring in the VET sector, hampering the sectors ability to plan and execute the changes required to prepare itself and students for disruptive technologies
  - the limitations of training packages, impeding the flexibility of training to respond to rapidly changing disruptive technologies.
The Industry 4.0 Industry Reference Committee (IRC), recently announced, will help to ensure that vocational education provides students with the future-focused skills they will need as a consequence of increased automation and digitalisation in the workplace, demonstrating that some steps are already being made to address some of the issues highlighted in this research.

Innovation: in simple terms, it’s about new ideas being put into practice, and it underpins human progress, while in economic terms it can drive long-term productivity growth (Australian Department of Industry, Innovation and Science 2017). It can also provide the opportunity for the nation to claim a bigger share of global wealth estimated to be worth $1.6 trillion, ‘...better jobs, and the best access to the products of innovation, such as new health treatments’, according to Australia 2030: prosperity through innovation (Innovation and Science Australia 2017, p.1).

The opportunities underpinning the largest growth ‘will come from knowledge-intensive companies that innovate and export, as they are the most profitable, competitive and productive’ (Innovation and Science Australia 2017, p.1). To be able to do so, these companies will require a workforce whose skills can match, or are better than, our global competitors.

This year’s theme Skills for a global future: working and learning together reflects the international nature of the 27th National Vocational Education and Training Research Conference ‘No Frills’ and the New Zealand Vocational Education and Training Research Forum. This theme also signals the pivotal role that vocational education and training (VET) plays in preparing people for an increasingly globalised workforce.

Last year we looked at Skilling for tomorrow (Payton 2017), which took a broad view of the trends changing the world of work, the skills employers seek and the ways in which VET providers can respond. A year on, we return to the topic of future skills, but this time we explore skills within the increasingly interconnected world in which Australia and New Zealand not only operate, but in which they seek to succeed. This paper explores findings from recent research into the future of work and skills to prompt questions and discussion at this year’s conference, co-hosted by NCVER and its New Zealand partners, Industry Training Federation and Ako Aotearoa.


Promotions, resources and events
27th National Vocational Education and Training Research Conference ‘No Frills’

‘No Frills’ is a well-known annual national conference where researchers, practitioners, providers and industry representatives come together and share knowledge, ideas, insights and solutions surrounding Australia’s VET sector.

The conference also provides valuable professional development opportunities through a program of interactive pre-conference workshops incorporating activities on data and research analytics, and research practice.

The 27th National Vocational Education and Training Research Conference ‘No Frills’ was NCVER’s first international conference in partnership with New Zealand co-hosts, the Industry Training Federation and Ako Aotearoa.

Held in Sydney on 15—17 August 2018, the theme *Skills for a global future: working and learning together* reflected the international nature of the conference and signalled the pivotal role VET plays in preparing people for an increasingly globalised workforce.

The ‘No Frills’ 2018 discussion paper *Skills for a global future* (page 24) explores the skills required for a more interconnected, global world and aimed to encourage conversation and discussion on this topic throughout the conference.

Program highlights included dynamic international researcher **Professor Lene Tanggaard from Aalborg University, Denmark**, who presented with great passion and vigour on how ‘creativity’ is considered one of the necessary competencies for the future. Lene talked about how more attention to creativity in VET may require a paradigm shift in teaching and also discussed ideas about how to define creativity and where it fits in VET to bring about that shift. Professor Tanggaard’s presentation is available here: [youtube.com/watch?v=me1NwNeQO9k](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=me1NwNeQO9k).

**The Hon Karen Andrews MP, Federal Assistant Minister for Vocational Education and Skills**, opened the second day of the conference with her vision for the VET sector to be restored to its traditional status as one the pillars of our tertiary education system. The Hon Karen Andrews’ presentation is available here [youtube.com/watch?v=gYw26611Q7k&t=928s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gYw26611Q7k&t=928s).

Leading economist **Dr Andrew Charlton** presented convincing empirical evidence of the increasing need for ‘human skills’ in a presentation about the future of work and the skills Australians will need to succeed. He spoke about now being the time to consider the challenges and opportunities for industry training and apprenticeships, as the VET system grapples with profound societal and technological changes.

Dinner speaker **Kevin Sheedy** inspired delegates with his stories of common sense, creativity and the need to think ‘outside the box’ in business, jobs, training the workers of the future, and football...of course!

Images (top to bottom): Genevieve Knight (Acting National Manager Research, Knowledge Management and Communication, NCVER) with Professor Lene Tanggaard, Dr Andrew Charlton with The Hon Karen Andrews MP and Dr Mette Creaser (National Manager Statistics and Analytics, NCVER), and dinner speaker, Kevin Sheedy.
Scholarship recipients

Scholarships were offered for the second year running. This initiative, which is part of our commitment to build capacity and capability in VET research, is designed to facilitate attendance and widen participation from across the VET sector.

VDC Practitioner Scholarship:
Ms Xenia Girdler, Global Reconciliation
Presentation: Delivering a diploma of community services (alcohol and other drugs and mental health) in the remote town of Katherine (NT): a case study.

AAIR Early Career Researcher Scholarship:
Mr Daniel Jolley, Curtin University
Presentation: Is vocational training failing to prepare fitness students for employment and future study?

NCVER Early Career Researcher Scholarship:
Dr Stacey Jenkins, Charles Sturt University
Presentation: Skills for a global future for women in regional Australia.

Presentations from the 27th National VET Research Conference ‘No Frills’ are available at voced.edu.au/10707/462272.

28th National Vocational Education and Training Research Conference ‘No Frills’

NCVER is delighted to co-host the 28th National Vocational Education and Training Research Conference ‘No Frills’ with TAFE SA in Adelaide on 10—12 July 2019. The 2019 conference program will focus on The student journey: skilling for life.

The VET Knowledge Bank
voced.edu.au/vet-knowledge-bank

Understanding the VET system in Australia has been made easier with a new resource developed by NCVER. The complementary suite of products within the VET Knowledge Bank provide a valuable resource for those in the VET sector, whether they are researchers, trainers, students or working in the policy arena. The VET Knowledge Bank is one of the most used items on the VOCEDplus website. Following are resources included within the VET Knowledge Bank.

Getting to know VET
voced.edu.au/vet-knowledge-bank-getting-know-vet

Australia’s VET system is complex and ever-changing. Getting to know VET aims to explain the system with a chart of the key components, useful not just to newcomers, but also to update those who’ve been in the sector a while. It includes overviews that provide more detailed explanations about the different components, including:

- training products
- industry’s role
- provider peak bodies
- VET pathways
- VET regulators.

Timeline of Australian VET policy initiatives 1998-2017

Over the past 20 years, changing economic and societal needs have transformed Australia’s VET system. This timeline provides a useful snapshot of state and federal VET policies, programs and initiatives over that period, along with economic events that may have influenced enrolments and completions of VET courses, apprenticeships and traineeships. Features such as filters to focus on jurisdictions and topics and a search tool make it easier to navigate the wealth of information in this timeline.

Thank you for providing this as a website. It’s just what’s needed to capture VET infrastructure information. I will use this as a trainer of training and assessment.

Helen Cameron, Bendigo TAFE
Other timelines in the VET Knowledge Bank include:

- From MINCO to CISC - COAG ministerial councils, committees and advisory bodies: 1992–2018
- Milestones in the history of VET: 1952–2018
- Prime ministers, federal ministers and the Commonwealth departments responsible for skills and training: 1992–2018

Governance
voced.edu.au/vet-knowledge-bank-governance
This provides information about who governs and regulates the VET system, from Ministers, government departments and budgets to regulators and training authorities. Links to related timelines, such as the From MINCO to CISC timeline which captures the different Ministerial Councils and their committees and advisory bodies from 1992 onwards, are also provided.

Glossary of VET
voced.edu.au/glossary-vet
A much-used tool that is useful for navigating the maze of VET jargon as it explains and defines the terms and acronyms found in VET literature.

History of VET
voced.edu.au/vet-knowledge-bank-history-vet
A comprehensive overview of Australia's VET story is available on this page. A core reading list is complemented by links to a selection of timelines that together explore and trace the story of VET in Australia.

Landmark documents
voced.edu.au/vet-knowledge-bank-landmark-documents
Key documents that have influenced the development of Australia's VET system over the years are provided here. From the Commonwealth–State Apprenticeship Inquiry (the Wright report) in 1954 to the Skills Australia discussion paper Creating a future direction for Australian vocational education and training in 2010, these important historical documents chronicle the evolution of VET in Australia and are all available in digital form in VOCEDplus.

Organisations and resources
voced.edu.au/vet-knowledge-bank-organisations-and-resources
This informs about some of the main VET-related organisations and research centres.

Further reading
voced.edu.au/vet-knowledge-bank-further-reading
This contains an extensive list of the main sources used in developing much of the content on the VET Knowledge Bank.
NCVER hosted a one-day National VET Data Linkage Roundtable in Canberra on 17 May 2018 with a group of data custodians, governments and researchers to discuss methods and opportunity for the implementation of a set of best practice principles in data linkage.

The roundtable started with an opening address from Dr Michele Bruniges, Secretary, Australian Government Department of Education and Training who spoke about the importance of collaboration and the strong potential of data linkage to give multifaceted insights that will better inform policy decisions.

This was followed by case studies, expert presentations and open discussion aimed at encouraging further data linkage projects drawing on both VET and other statistical collections that would benefit the VET sector.


Jim Kormas, Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC), presents on privacy and ethics in data linkage.
Webinars
ncver.edu.au/news-and-events/events/webinar-series

NCVER hosted webinars on a broad range of topics relevant to the tertiary education and training sector. The following webinars were presented during 2018.

Exploring the benefits of social media in VET programs
register.gotowebinar.com/recording/5582824555036905985?assets=true

Presented by Victor Callan, Callan Consulting Group and Queensland University Business School on 22 February 2018.

There has been tremendous growth in the use of social media in almost every area of our lives, and the potential for its use in education and training settings is increasingly being explored.

Based on the insights of teachers, students and employers, this webinar examined the forms of social media being used as part of VET programs (particularly Facebook and YouTube), the outcomes from its use and how it is being integrated into VET assessment. Elements of good practice for both institutions and teachers was also touched on.

This webinar was mainly for registered training organisations and VET teachers amongst others who were interested to learn more about how social media is being used in VET courses.

The accompanying research report is Social media and student outcomes: teacher, student and employer views

Comparing high-use training package qualifications
register.gotowebinar.com/recording/6535002725442318594

Presented by Patrick Korbel, NCVER on 19 April 2018.

The Comparing high-use training package qualifications tool is a new form of research product produced by NCVER. A hybrid of a research report and a data slicer, it provides easy and intuitive access to the data while also providing additional insight and analysis not usually included in a statistics or data product.

This work is a follow up to three 2017 publications that were all about making the most of the new data available from Total VET activity:

- Making sense of total VET activity: an initial market analysis
- VET provider market structures: history, growth and change
- Uptake and utility of VET qualifications.

This innovative tool allows users to explore the top 20 VET training package qualifications with the aid of insightful research commentary, allowing users to make their own comparisons and draw their own inferences and conclusions.

Data linkage: unlocking the benefits for the VET sector

Data linkage is a powerful research tool that is now being used by governments and other organisations across the country. By linking datasets from different sources, researchers can create a more complete picture of a system or sector to determine its effectiveness, leading to more informed policy decisions.

Chair Michelle Circelli and graduate researcher Kristen Osborne drew on elements of the NCVER publication Data linkage in VET research: opportunities, challenges and principles to provide a broad overview of what data linkage is, the opportunities and challenges it presents for VET research, and a set of best practice principles.

Dr Patrick Korbel, Dr Cain Polidano and Tenniel Guiver shared their own experiences and expert knowledge from working on data linkage projects, including the advantages and challenges data linkage brings.

This webinar accompanies the discussion paper Data linkage in VET research: opportunities, challenges and principles

Skilling for digital disruption and the future of work

This webinar explored the vocational education and training implications of digital disruption in our future workplaces. The presenters discussed the drivers changing the world of work, the skills we’re predicted to need in the future and what this means for training.

The presentation considered a forthcoming NCVER research report that investigates the training implications of disruptive technologies associated with Industry 4.0, from the perspective of technology producers (innovators) and technology users (industry).

Student transitions: from school to VET

The transition from school to further education and work is a milestone in the life of a young person. For some young people, part of that transition may involve vocational education and training (VET). This panel discussion explored what influences young people to undertake VET post-school; the factors that support them to complete VET; and their outcomes following their participation in VET. The presenters discussed the key learnings from recent research commissioned or undertaken by NCVER on the transition of school students into VET, their experiences and their outcomes.

This webinar accompanies the research summary From school to VET: choices, experiences and outcomes
The future of work: continuity and change in the employer’s investment in training

register.gotowebinar.com/recording/5236788459830321409

Presented by Erica Smith, Federation University; Andrew Smith, Federation University; Anna Payton, NCVER on 18 October 2018.

Skills and jobs in demand in workplaces have changed considerably as a result of major global trends, of rapid technological innovation, and increasing global trade.

How employers’ have used training to prepare their workforces over the last decade can give clues to how to meet the evolution of training into the future.

This panel session explored recent NCVER evidence on the role of employers in training, what influences employers to train, the continuity and change in the training employers are using, and use of skill sets. It touched on the role of skill sets in enabling lifelong learning and how this might shape the form of future training. The discussion drew out the nexus between the employer, what they want and the forms of training that have met this.

## NCVER presentations

External presentations by NCVER researchers

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*Patrick Korbel, Research Officer, NCVER, presenting at the 2018 NCVER ‘No Frills’ conference*

*Phil Loveder, Manager, Stakeholder Engagement, NCVER, presenting at the Abu Dhabi VET Leaders’ Forum*
In-house seminars by external organisations

The VET sector and industrial transformation
By Professor John Spoehr, Australian Industrial Transformation Institute

Recent automotive closures have shone a spotlight on the changing nature of manufacturing in Australia. This seminar covered the vocational education and training response to these changes, and the role VET will have going forward in Australia’s industrial and manufacturing space.

Apprenticeships developments in the G20 countries
By Professor Erica Smith, Federation University Australia

Based on an ILO survey, designed to find out what contribution governments, trade unions and employers had made towards the G20’s Ten Actions on Quality Apprenticeships, this project, considered all G20 countries and provided well-rounded international insights. It also identified facilitators and barriers to the development of apprenticeship systems internationally. The research concluded by suggesting key areas for policy action.

Student pathways and work-related learning: tackling the transition from education to work
By Professor Dr Eva Kyndt, University of Leuven, Belgium

This presentation was an overview of student pathways in Belgium as well as transition outcomes of vocational education and higher education students. Special attention was given to the relationship between education and work-related learning.

The state of apprenticeships and traineeships
By Peta Skujins, Australian Apprenticeships and Traineeships Information Services

The seminar focused on the state of apprenticeships and traineeships in Australia, the latest research in the area, issues around engaging people in apprenticeships and traineeships and what the Australian Apprenticeships and Traineeships Information Services (AATIS) has been doing over the past year. Peta Skujins discussed

- what the public and industry perception of apprenticeships and traineeships is
- what questions people often ask the AATIS about apprenticeships and traineeships
- how the recent public policy shifts have affected the apprenticeships and traineeships
- how to deal with the issue of defining an apprenticeship versus a traineeship.
NCVER published the following opinion pieces during 2018:

**VET’s role in mitigating disadvantage**

**Kristen Osborne**

Supporting disadvantaged students is central to the future of vocational education and training in Australia, writes Kristen Osborne, Research Officer, NCVER. She states that vocational education and training (VET) helps people grow personally and professionally, and provides a range of skilled workers for every industry.

Osborne highlights the benefits for students in choosing to study, including personal development and building confidence and self esteem. She believes that VET needs to be offered to all students, including those from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Other topics Osborne covers include:

- Who are the disadvantaged students and where are they located?
- Disadvantaged students arising from socioeconomic equality
- Availability, accessibility and affordability of VET courses for regional, rural and remote students
- Affordability of VET courses for disadvantaged students
- Suggested Government policies and support options that may assist with equitable access to VET study options.

**Work skills information – lots of data, too little coordination**

**Gitta Siekmann & Craig Fowler**

In this opinion piece Siekmann and Fowler look at the coming decade and the importance of providing targeted training and up-skilling existing employees to face an uncertain yet profound shift in job skills requirements.

To navigate this environment, vocational education and training (VET) students and graduates, especially those at the low- and middle-skills-level, need access to sound job and career advice linked with training that is based on up-to-date skills information, writes Siekmann and Fowler.

In this piece they explore the following topics:

- Young job seekers face significant challenges in the future with many being unemployed or underemployed and machines are being trialled to replace human occupations. What can we do to help? What skills are needed?
- Skill information is disjointed and hard to find in one place. How can we bring all the data sources together for students, employers, educators and policymakers so that tomorrow’s needs of ‘on-the-job skills’ is anticipated in today’s training and education content?
Submissions
ncver.edu.au/news-and-events/submissions/submissions-2018

NCVER’s submissions to parliamentary inquiries and public consultations

**Future-proofing the South Australian apprenticeship and traineeship system: discussion paper**
Submitted on 21 September 2018 to the Future-proofing the South Australian apprenticeship and traineeship system: discussion paper.

**New Australian Government Data Sharing and Release Legislation - Issues Paper**

**Training Product Reform - Issues for Discussion**
Submitted on 9 March 2018 to the Australian Government Department of Education and Training.

**Select Committee on the Future of Work and Workers**
Submitted on 23 February 2018 to the Select Committee on the Future of Work and Workers.

**The impact of technological and other change on the future of work and workers in Australia.**
Submitted on 23 February 2018 to the Select Committee on the Future of Work and Workers.

**Proposal to remake the Statistical Determination 1983**
Submitted on 16 February 2018 to the The Treasury.

**Redevelopment and audit of the Higher Education Data Collection**
Submitted on 7 February 2018 to the Department of Education and Training.

**Future proof: protecting Australians through education and skills.**
Submitted on 18 January 2018 to the Business Council of Australia.