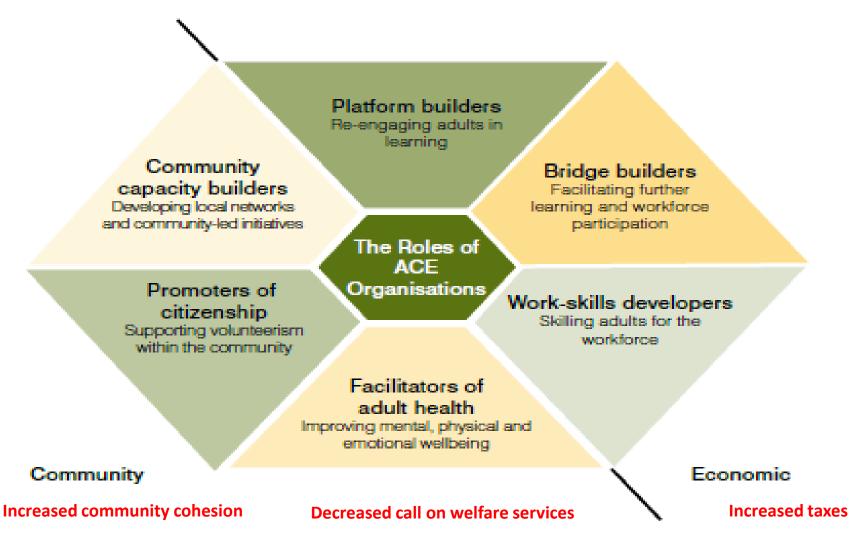
Investing in Community RTOs: Scope, Scale, Success Factors & Prospects

Dr Kaye Bowman

Community Colleges Australia Annual Conference 2017 Wednesday 26 July 11.30 am

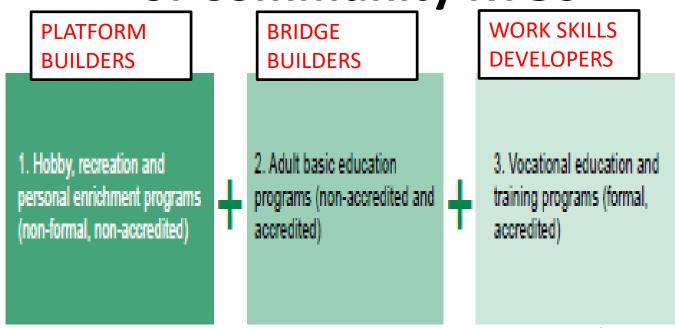
Scope of Community RTOs

Figure 8 Roles of ACE providers



Source: Adapted from Bowman 2006 by Allen Consulting 200885

Scope of Learning Programs of Community RTOs



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4. Pathways between the three main types of activities above

LIFE OPPORTUNITY IMPROVERS

Scale of Community Providers in Learning Programs

Personal interest learning

All ACE providers (at least 2500 in number) with Mens'Sheds and U3As only providing this kind of learning

Adult basic education

Most ACE providers

VET

Some ACE providers 300–500

Together Vic and NSW account for 70% of total Community RTOs.

Scale of Adult Basic Education in Community Providers

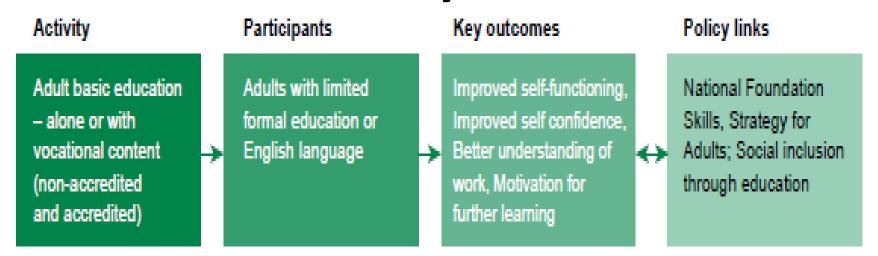


Figure 8: Program logic of adult basic education

Non- or pre-accredited

No data collection
Thousands estimated/yr
Dymock one off national survey 2007

Accredited (VET stats FOE 12)

10,805 students in 2015: 9.1% of all Basic Ed students (TAFE 61.6%; other Govt 4.6%; Other RTOs 24.4%; Mixed 0.4%) (NCVER 2016 stats)

Scale of specific fields VET in community RTOs

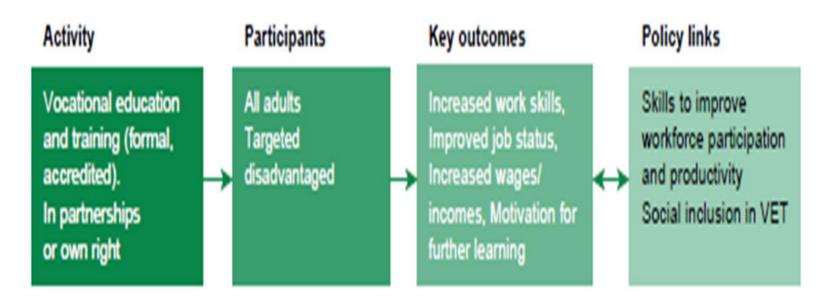


Figure 11: Formal VET in ACE program logic

68,555 students; 6.2 % of total govt -funded students in 2015 (41.7% TAFE; 47.6% Other RTOs 3.2% Other govt; 1.3% mixed providers)

Hidden =VET delivered by Community Providers in partnership with other providers

Specific fields VET students in 2015 in Community RTOs

- People with a disability 13.7 %, higher than in all other providers 6.2%,
- Students from outer regional, remote and very remote regions 19%, higher than in all other VET providers 14%,
- Unemployed 26%, higher than in all other VET providers 20%
- Students from a non-English speaking-backgrounds 17.4%, higher than in all other VET providers 15.3 %
- Indigenous people 4.9%, same as in all other VET providers.

Student success in community RTOs 2015

- 84 % of total training hours signed up for completed successfully, same percent as students in all other VET providers
- 70.0% of graduates employed six months later (72.3% private providers; 74.5% TAFEs & other gov't providers) similar to students in all other VET providers
- 81.4% of graduates employed or in further study (noting 15% had undertaken VET for personal development reasons) similar
- 65.6% of VET subjects only completers employed six months later (71% private providers; 64.8% TAFES /other gov't RTOs) lower
- High levels of student satisfaction

Success factors of Community RTOs

Distinctive values and delivery method and know the local community

Welcoming, friendly, caring, non-judgemental, informal environment

Learner centred, holistic approach (with appropriate support services)

Positive learning experiences every time to foster ongoing learning

Lowest cost possible quality learning for the student

Enmeshed in the community - know demand/ supply context

Serve generic role and value adding, social equity role in formal VET

Community RTOs' Prospects

Opportunities- demand is there -Non exhaustive examples

Young people

25% 19 year olds do not complete year 12

25% 24 Year olds are NEET (Lamb 2015)

1/3rd of 25% NEETs learn later (Lamb et al 2017)

Workers

Approximately 355 000 Australian workers were displaced due to industry restructuring n year to Feb 2013 (Australian Bureau of Statistics).

Refugees/ Migrants/Adults in general

45 % poor LLN

People with a disability

NDIS rollout

Apprentices and traineeships (new 2017+ VET partnership agreement)

Community RTOs' Prospects

Challenges Non exhaustive examples

- Static gov't funding of VET delivery since 2012
- Stagnant numbers participating in VET as a proportion of all 15 to 64year-olds
- Continuous decline in 'non-AQF' VET subjects only training
- Drop in traineeships since 2012 in occupations not on National Skills Needs List
- Removal of employer incentive payments decreasing apprentices/trainees particularly in the non-trades.
- Significant cuts in funding in 2015 for group training organisations
- Resurrection of TAFES
- Funding models/rules/attitudes that prevent partnering
- Many community RTOs are small- compliance etc burden

Community RTOs' Prospects

For discussion

Opportunities

Challenges

Thank you