

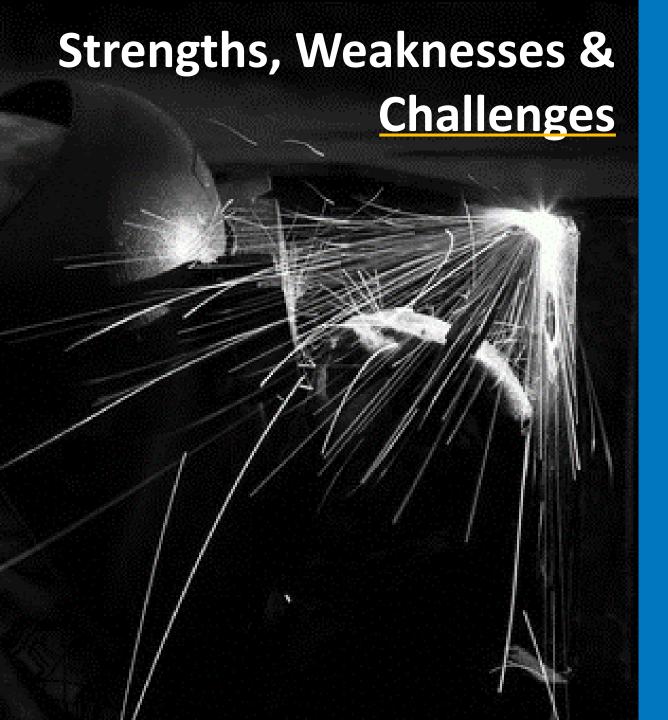
Strength: directly tied to the VET sector

Challenge: stigma associated with VET

Weakness: only relevant as long as VET is relevant, and in the occupations and industries the VET sector services

Possible solution: other types of apprenticeships, e.g. university level apprenticeships or skills set apprenticeships



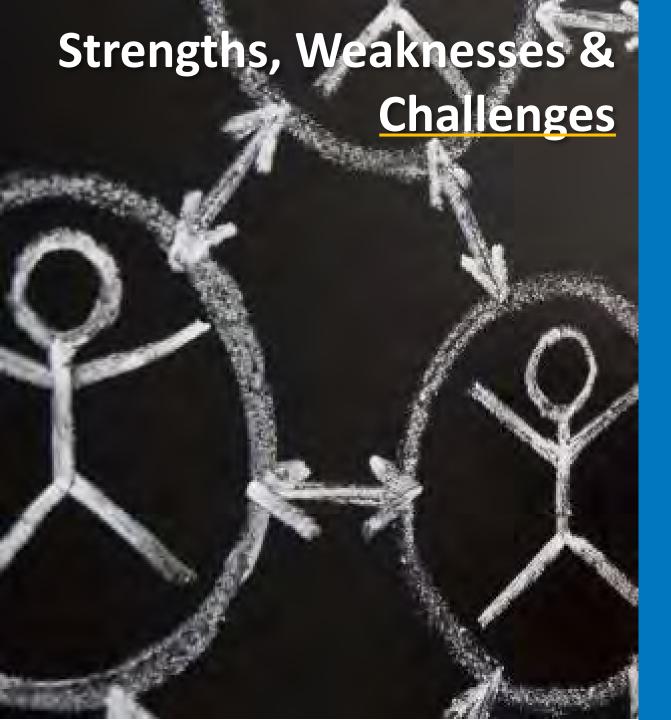


Strength: classroom training as well as on-the-job training

Weakness: general lack of understanding about what is required in training

Challenge: many apprentices (and some employers) don't understand the importance of Language, Literacy & Numeracy Skills





Strength: pathways in and out of apprenticeships, and different level qualifications

Weakness: different employers/ industries/ states have different requirements for someone starting an apprenticeship

Challenge: understanding what the 'entry requirements' are

Challenge: apprentices and trainees only using them as a stepping-stone





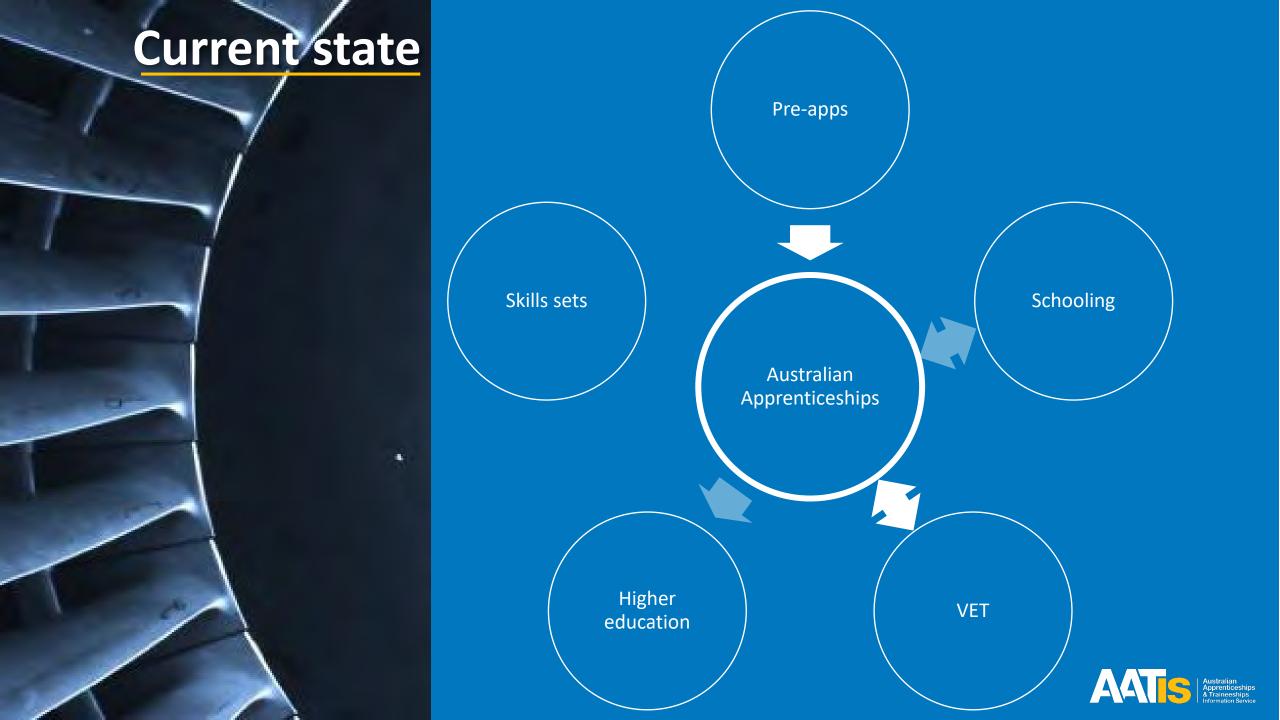
Strength: employers can hire who they like

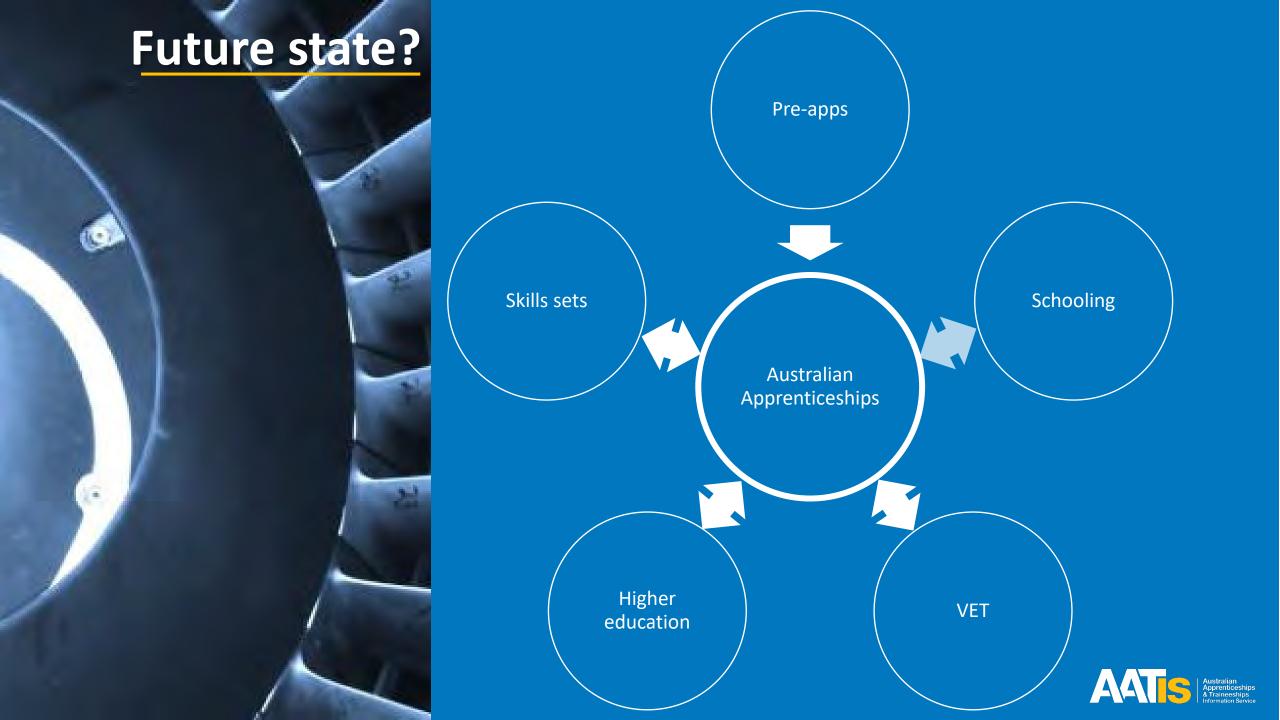
Weakness: many employers make bad hiring decisions, or can't find anyone to fill their positions

Challenge: incentive and wage differences strongly influence many employers

Challenge: we can manipulate the system through approvals of qualifications, and through incentives, but this needs to be accurate and responsive









Conclusion

Apprenticeships, as a model for employment and education, work well

Apprentices and employers need support to get the initial match right

Apprenticeships don't need to be tied to the VET sector

The Australian VET sector needs to become more responsive to industry

Pathways in and out of Apprenticeships need to be considered as part of the model

