



Business climate

Despite the global pandemic, many employers adapted to maintain or grow their workforce. Employers had a mostly positive outlook for the year ahead.

Workforce

Fewer employers reported growing their workforce over the past 12 months (compared to the state average).

Grew 19% Vic avg. 13% 27% 19% Vic avg. Don't know Pr

Remained the same

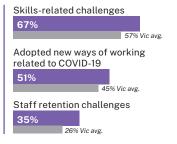
Outlook

Employers in the industry were more cautiously optimistic about their business outlook. Fewer expected their workforce to contract and more expected to remain the same size.



Impacts of COVID-19

COVID-19 skills-related challenges experienced by employers in the industry were higher than the state average.





Skills

COVID-19 presented the most common skill challenge in the past year. More employers are expecting skill shortages in 2022 than in 2021.

Skills shortages

One-quarter of employers in the industry expect to face skills shortages in 2022. This was higher than the state average.





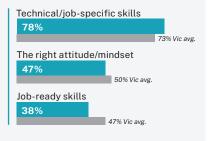
Skills challenges

The top skills challenges reported by employers were the same across all industries. They were:



Skills needs

More employers reported needing job-specific skills. Fewer needed workers with the right mindset or job-ready skills compared to the state average.



Indicates state wide average for Victoria



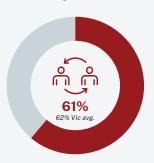




Most employers in the industry had undertaken some recruitment activity over the past year and the majority reported experiencing challenges.

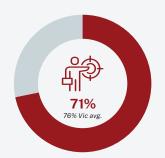
Recruitment need

Fewer employers in the industry undertook some form of recruitment over the past 12 months, compared to the state average.



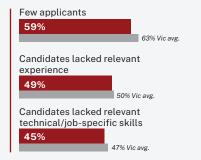
Recruitment challenges

Over seven in ten employers reported having difficulties recruiting for particular roles. This was lower than the state average.



Type of challenge

The most common challenges faced by employers were related to the number, experience and jobspecific skills of candidates.



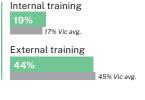


Training

More than half of employers in the industry engaged in some form of staff training.

Engagement in training

More employers in the industry used internal training only. Similar proportions used external training or both (37% compared to 37% state average).





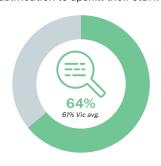
Satisfaction with training

Satisfaction levels were higher than the state average for training quality and price, and similar for improved staff performance and industry knowledge.



Skillsets

Almost two-thirds of employers said they would consider a skillset (micro credential or part qualification) rather than a full qualification to upskill their staff.





Employers continue to make use of apprentices, trainees and work placements to assist them in filling the skills pipeline.

Apprentices and trainees

Employers in the industry took on more trainees and fewer apprentices than the state average.



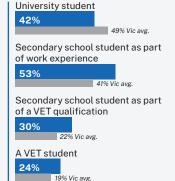
Challenges

Almost half of employers (45%) reported apprentices and trainees were not a relevant format for their industry.



Work placement students

More employers in the industry took on work placement students (25% compared to 21% for Victoria). The most common type of work placement students were:



Indicates state wide average for Victoria



