

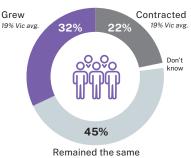


## **Business** climate

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

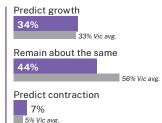
#### Workforce

Nearly a third of employers reported growing their workforce in 2021. This was the highest rate reported amongst all industries.



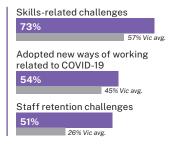
#### Outlook

Employers in the industry were in mixed views about their business outlook, with 15% uncertain about their future outlook and fewer expecting their workforce to remain the same size.



#### Impacts of COVID-19

COVID-19 skills-related challenges experienced by employers in the industry were the highest among all industries.





# Skills

Finding candidates with the right skills presented the most common skill challenge in the past year. More employers are expecting skill shortages in 2022 than in 2021.

### Skills shortages

Almost 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 in the industry needed workers with job specific skills as well as the right attitude.



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.

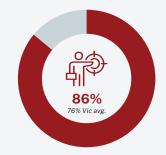
#### Recruitment need

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



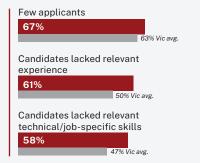
#### Recruitment challenges

Six in seven employers reported having difficulties recruiting for particular roles. This was higher 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.





### Four in five employers in the industry engaged in some form of staff training.

#### **Engagement in training**

More employers in the industry used both internal and external training (55% compared to 37% state average). Fewer used internal or external training only.





#### Satisfaction with training

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



#### **Skillsets**

More employers than any other industry said they would consider a skillset (microcredential 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**

Uptake of trainees over the past 12 months was higher than the state average.



#### Challenges

Fewer employers in the industry cited barriers to uptake. More reported that they did not need more apprentices and trainees.



### Work placement students

One in five (20%) of employers in the industry took on work placement students. The most common type of work placement students were:



<sup>\*</sup> The sample was less than 30, please interpret with caution.

