

Industry training councils provide a direct link between WA industry and the State Training Board. This document summarises advice provided by the training council in April - June 2020. Responses are aggregated under 12 industry areas.

EVENTS TO DATE



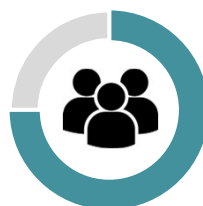
HOW HAS COVID-19 IMPACTED INDUSTRY?

Maintaining apprentices



4/12 industry areas said COVID-19 had reduced their ability to maintain their apprentices and trainees

Hiring apprentices



9/12 industry areas said COVID-19 had reduced their ability to take on new apprentices and trainees

Business demand



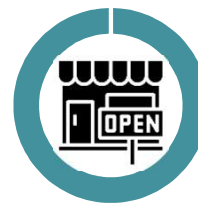
9/12 industry areas reported decreased demand for their goods and services

Training needs



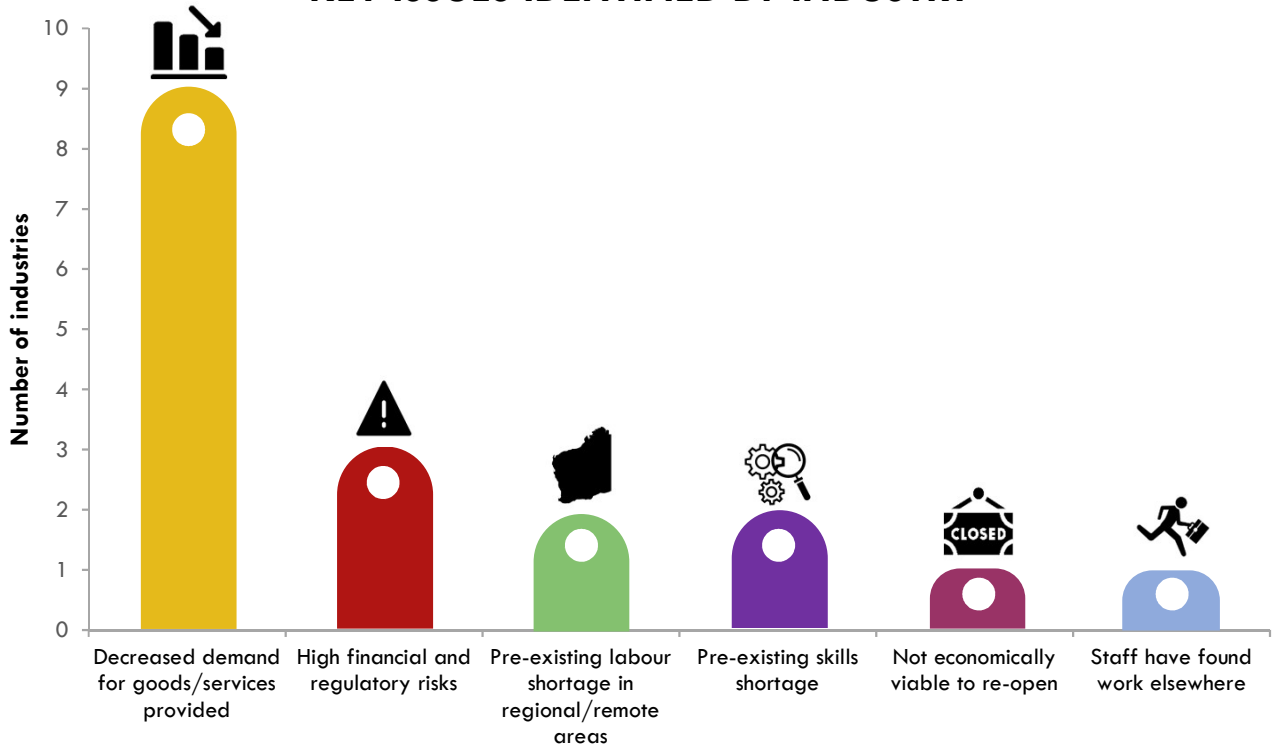
8/12 industry areas reported that their training needs had changed due to COVID-19

Operations



12/12 industry areas continued to operate during June

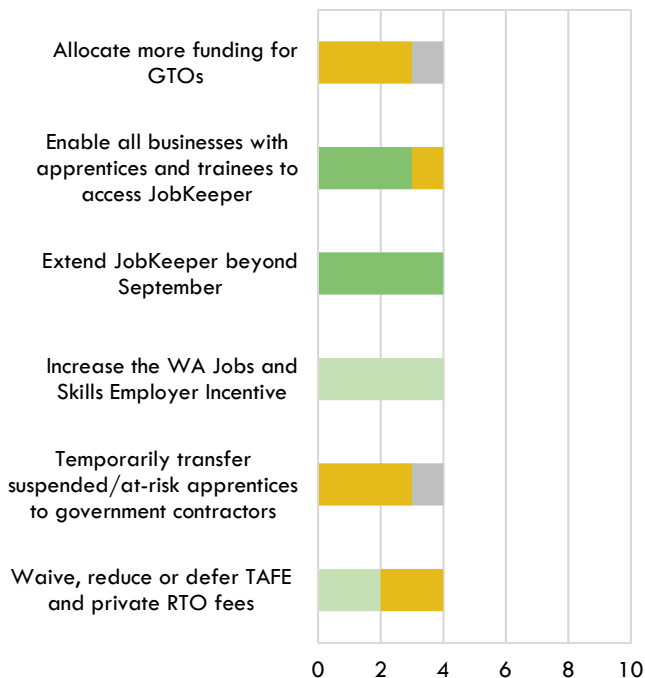
KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY INDUSTRY



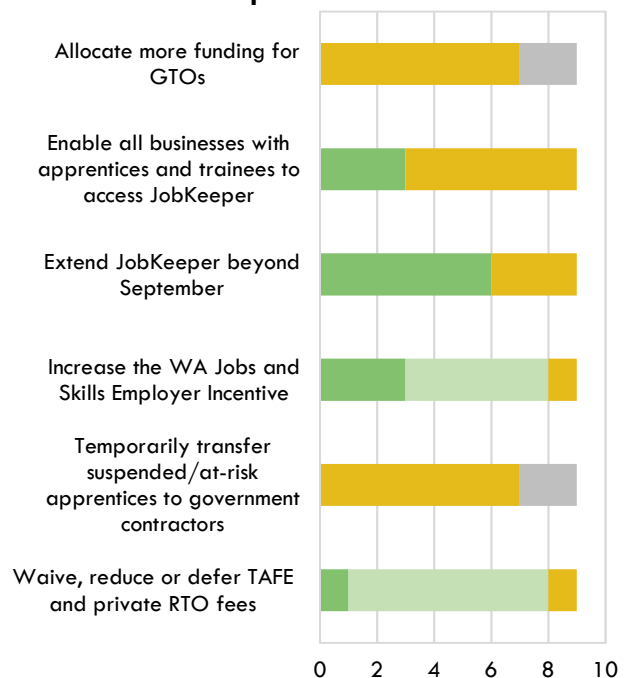
WHAT GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE WOULD HELP?

(for those industries that reported difficulty)

1. To maintain apprentices and trainees



2. To increase apprenticeship and traineeship commencements



Very helpful Somewhat helpful Neither helpful nor unhelpful Somewhat unhelpful Very unhelpful Not applicable

Additional suggestions to maintain apprentices and trainees include:

- Promote the use of WA manufactured wood products and furniture, particularly in government building projects.

Additional suggestions to boost new commencements include:

- Increase apprentice wage subsidies.
- Marketing and promotion of apprenticeships to employers.

WHAT TRAINING DOES INDUSTRY NEED?

There may be opportunities for **entry level training** in the agriculture and horticulture sectors, however for it to be successfully taken up, industry engagement in the development process and job search assistance for job seekers would be required.

Highly skilled workers, e.g. advanced plant operators, have left the forestry and logging industry due to lack of work and have been recruited by the mining sector. Skill sets are needed to up-skill existing workers to mitigate the **loss of highly skilled workers** who are critical to the industry's recovery.

The manufacturing industry areas have experienced **difficulty developing, funding and marketing** online training programs, short courses and skill sets.

Industries showed strong support for opening up the **funding of skill sets** to private RTOs and existing workers.

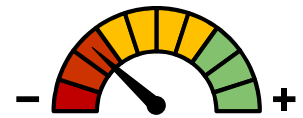
While most employers are aware of the Laundry Standard relating to **training in infection control**, industry reports some workers are not trained to comply with this Standard. Better infection control training is needed, along with increased monitoring of compliance.

Industries showed strong support for increased funding of **existing worker trainees** to:

- assist employers to implement reforms to recover and strengthen their businesses post COVID-19; and
- help employers when recruiting permanent staff from a pool of existing casual workers.

The forestry and logging industry is focused on attracting younger workers. However, negotiations regarding a proposal to create a **school pathway to the forestry sector** have been hampered by COVID-19. The industry still hopes to have something in regional schools by 2021.

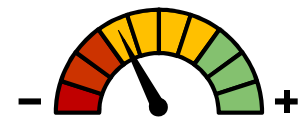
HOW OPTIMISTIC IS INDUSTRY ABOUT ITS FUTURE?



Textile product manufacturing

Forestry and logging

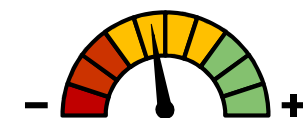
Laundry and dry cleaning



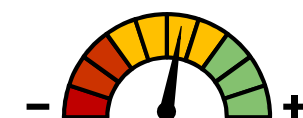
Furniture and other wood product manufacturing

Glazing services

Glass and glass product manufacturing

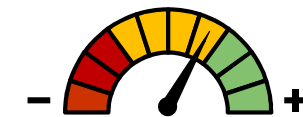


Clothing manufacturing



Nursery, gardening and landscaping services

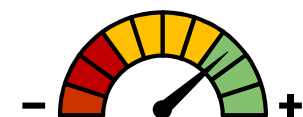
Seafood



Sheep, beef cattle, dairy, grain farming and agricultural services

Animal and veterinary services

Production horticulture



Food product manufacturing