

Thinking local and global: Tasmanian lessons in pursuit of Transformational Systems Change

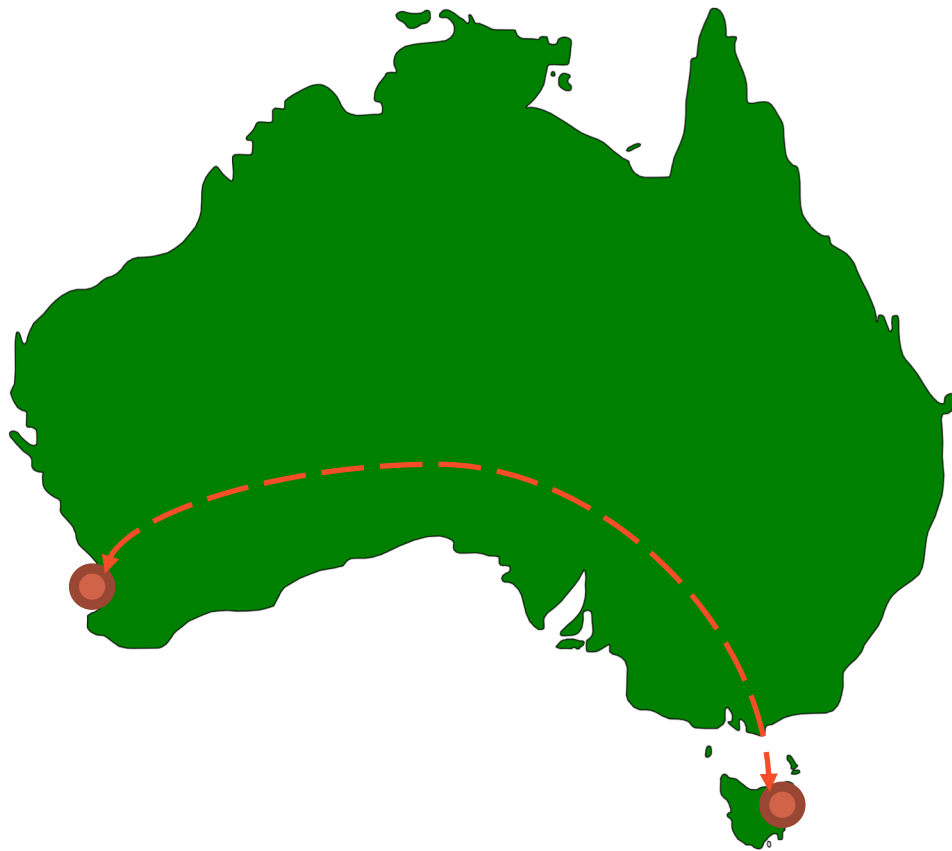
19 September 2018

Panel members: Ebony Wood (Beacon Foundation), Liana Harding (Beacon Foundation) & Catherine Manley (Miles Morgan Australia)



MILES MORGAN
A U S T R A L I A

Who we all are and why it is we've come together today



Working on a case study series called 'Engaging employers in skills development at the local level'

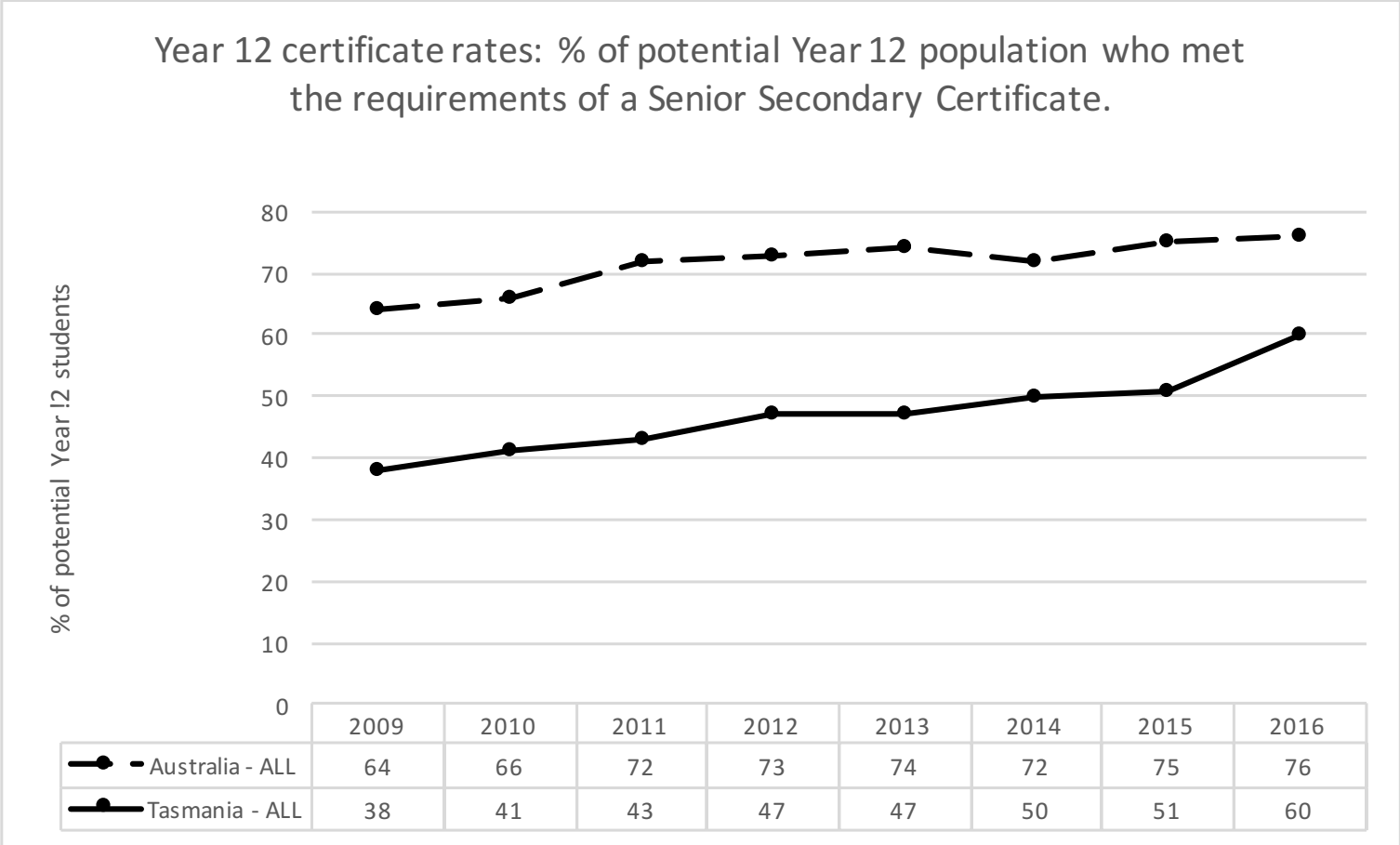
And so began my curiosity for Collective Ed...

Beginning in 2020, all young people must participate in education or training until they complete Year 12, attain a Certificate III, or they turn 18 years of age, whichever occurs first.

Department of Education, Tasmania (2017)

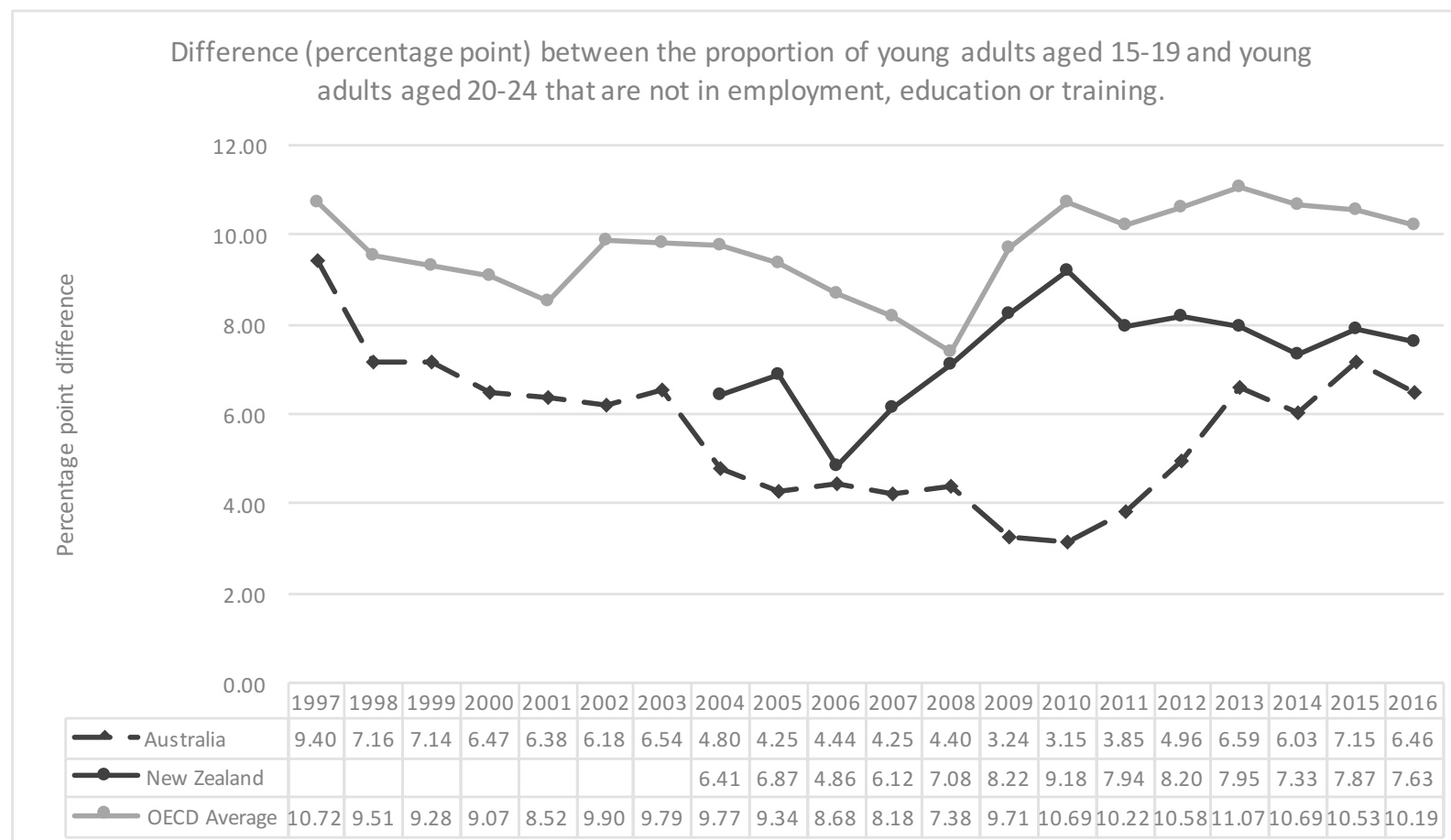
Source: Tasmanian Government Department of Education. (September, 2017). Starting and leaving ages in Tasmanian government schools. Parent information leaflet.

While schooling until 18 is increasingly the predominant norm – The picture is not the same for young Tasmanians – but this is set to change.



Source: ACARA (2018), National Report on Schooling data portal.

You can see that Australia is outperforming relative to its global peers but not performing as well as it has in previous decades and is returning to levels experienced in the late 90s/ early 2000s.



Sources: OECD (2018), Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (indicator). doi: 10.1787/72d1033a-en (Accessed on 30 August 2018); Stanwick, J., Forrest, C., & Skujins, P. (2017). Who are the persistently NEET young people? Adelaide.

Australia has a healthy labour market, and this applies to the young people as well. The overall unemployment rate is low at 5.7%, compared to the OECD average of 6.6% in 2016...As the job market evolves, it is critical to ensure that the education system is well-connected to industry to provide smooth transitions from school to work.

*OECD, 2018
(forthcoming)*

Between 2005 and 2016: the proportion of 15–19-year-olds not in employment, education or training decreased (from 7.7% to 5.1%, respectively); the proportion of 20–24-year-olds not in employment, education or training remained similar (at around 12%)

AIHW, 2017

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2017. Australia's welfare 2017. Australia's welfare series no. 13. AUS 214.

collective
ed.

MAKING THE MOVE TO SYSTEMS CHANGE





Want to follow progress or learn more then follow **@Beacon_tweets** or visit **collectiveed.org**

Also, check out **Friday's panel 'Umbrellas and Raindrops...'** (1.30pm) with Collective Ed leaders, funders and evaluators

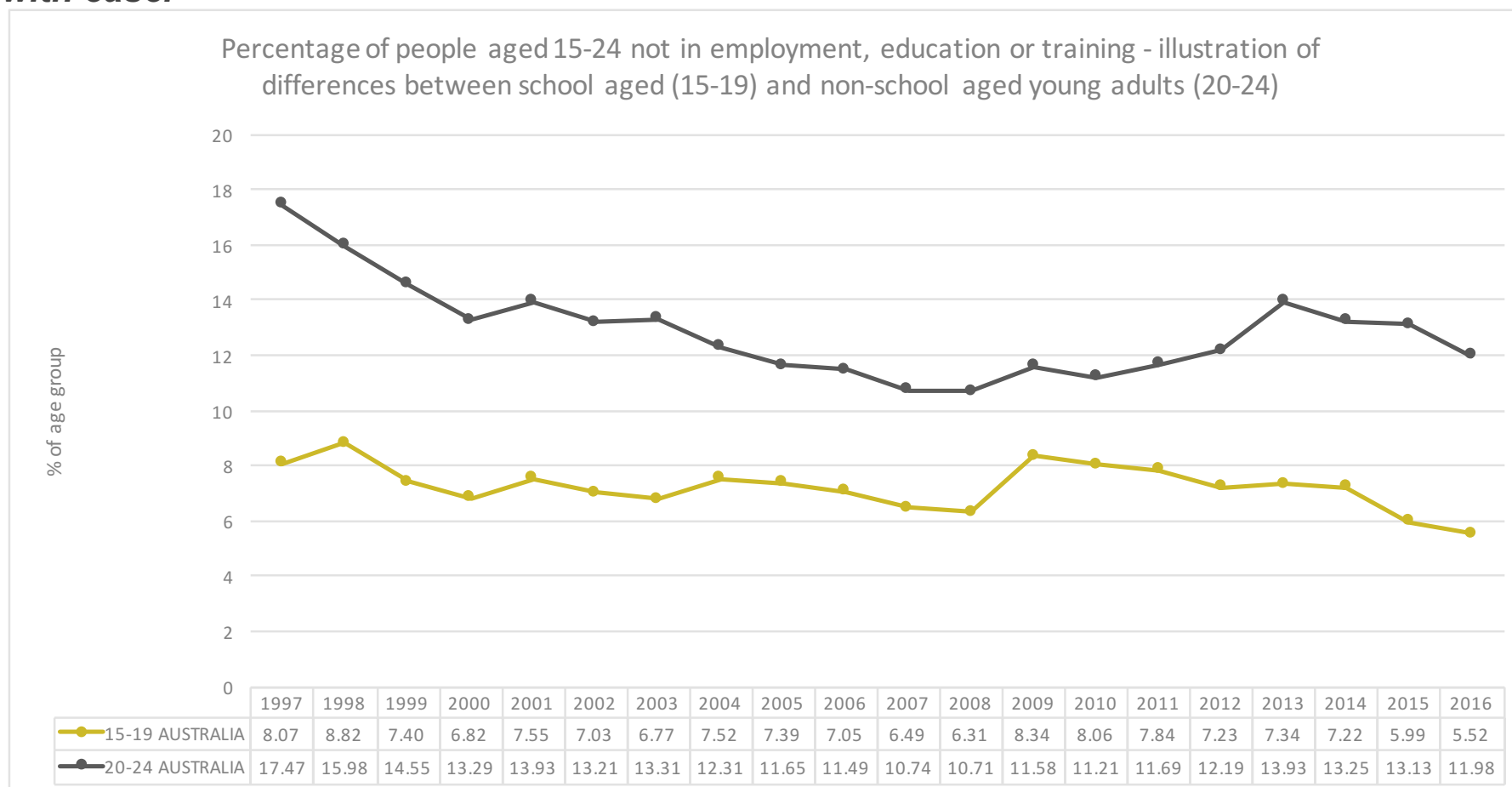


Want any referenced sources emailed to you, just get in touch: **catherine@milesmorgan.com.au**

Engaging employers in skills at the local level: One of four case studies from Newcastle, Sydney, Townsville, and Tasmania

Case	Engagement	Employers involved	Skills of focus
STEMship (NSW)	Formal co-investment by partners to drive targeted skills development	Emerging micro/SMEs and inspiring business development	Accredited technical training tailored to local business/job opportunities
Sydney Metro (NSW)	Formal collaboration and decision-making structures, and skills development driven contracts	Transport for NSW, SMEs and large contractors in rail and infrastructure development	Accredited, transferable technical and non-technical skills via apprenticeships and other programs
Dream, Believe, Achieve (QLD)	Formal co-investment by partners in mentorship through skills development, work practice and employment	Hospitality and guest service businesses surrounding	Accredited, transferable technical and non-technical enterprise and resilience skills
Collective Ed (TAS)	Formal co-investment to create transformational systems change	State government, and school community area employers.	Whole of system learning – ways of working and collaborating to enable skills growth for healthy ongoing transition

While schooling until 18 is increasingly the predominant norm – this does not, for variety of reasons, mean young men and women continue their education or training or working lives with ease.



Source: OECD (2018), Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (indicator). doi: 10.1787/72d1033a-en (Accessed on 30 August 2018)