

Slide 1 - Thinking Beyond Automotive



The slide features a dark blue background with a white diagonal line. In the top left corner, there is an orange triangle containing the Australian Government crest and the text "Australian Government" and "Department of Employment". The main title "Thinking Beyond Automotive" is centered in white, with the subtitle "What's the jobs market like?" below it. The presenter's name "Presenter: Ivan Neville" and "Department of Employment" are also centered. At the bottom left, the website "www.employment.gov.au" is listed. A small green triangle is visible in the bottom right corner.

Australian Government
Department of Employment

Thinking Beyond Automotive

What's the jobs market like?

Presenter: Ivan Neville
Department of Employment

www.employment.gov.au

Notes

Thinking Beyond Automotive

What's the jobs market like?

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Department of Employment

Slide 2 - Labour market overview

	North Adelaide
Unemployment Rate ¹	8.4%
Total Employment ¹	110,000
Employment in Manufacturing ²	21,400
- 10 year change in Manufacturing employment ²	-27%
Monthly internet vacancies (Adelaide) ³	7,100
- Annual change in internet vacancies ³	+7%

Source: ¹ABS Labour Force Survey, October 2014, 12 month average of original data, ²ABS Labour Force Survey, August quarter 2014, 4 quarter average, ³Department of Employment Internet Vacancies Series, October 2014

Notes

Source: ¹ABS Labour Force Survey, October 2014, 12 month average of original data, ²ABS Labour Force Survey, August quarter 2014, 4 quarter average, ³Department of Employment Internet Vacancies Series, October 2014

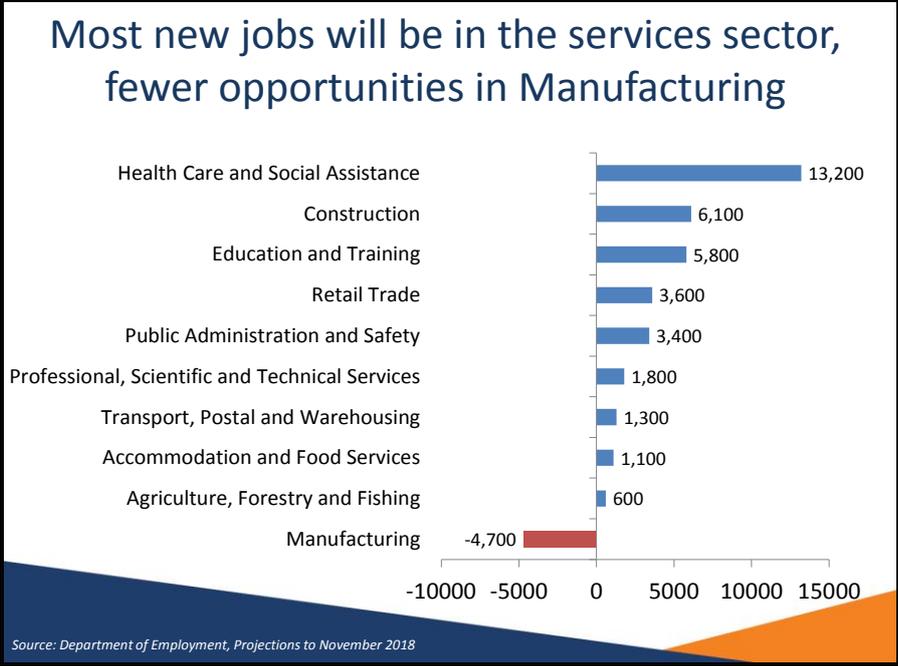
This slide shows selected indicators of the labour market in North Adelaide.

As at October 2014, the unemployment rate was 8.4 per cent and total employment was 110,000.

As at August 2014, employment in Manufacturing was 21,400 with a decline of 27 per cent over the past 10 years.

As at October 2014, monthly internet vacancies in Adelaide were 7,100, an increase of 7 per cent over the past year.

Slide 3 – Most new jobs will be in the services sector, fewer opportunities in Manufacturing

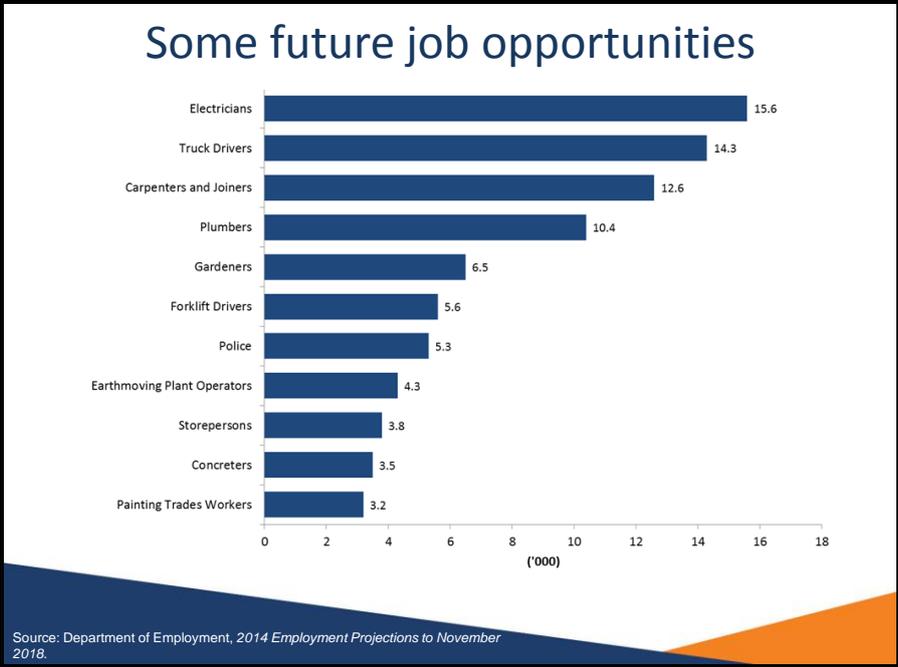


Notes

Source: Department of Employment, Projections to November 2018

This chart shows employment projections for Adelaide to November 2018. The largest increases in employment are expected in Health Care and Social Assistance (13,200), Construction (6,100) and Education and Training (5,800). Manufacturing is expected to decline by 4,700.

Slide 4 – Some future job opportunities



Notes

Source: Department of Employment, 2014 Employment Projections to November 2018.

This chart shows the employment projections (nationally) for certain occupations to November 2018. Large increases in employment are expected for Electricians (15,600), Truck Drivers (14,300), Carpenters and Joiners (12,600) and Plumbers (10,400).

Slide 5 – There will be transitional challenges

There will be transitional challenges

You may be faced with:



Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle
Parts Manufacturing

- Lower wages
- Fewer working hours
- Different workforce composition
- Working in a smaller organisation

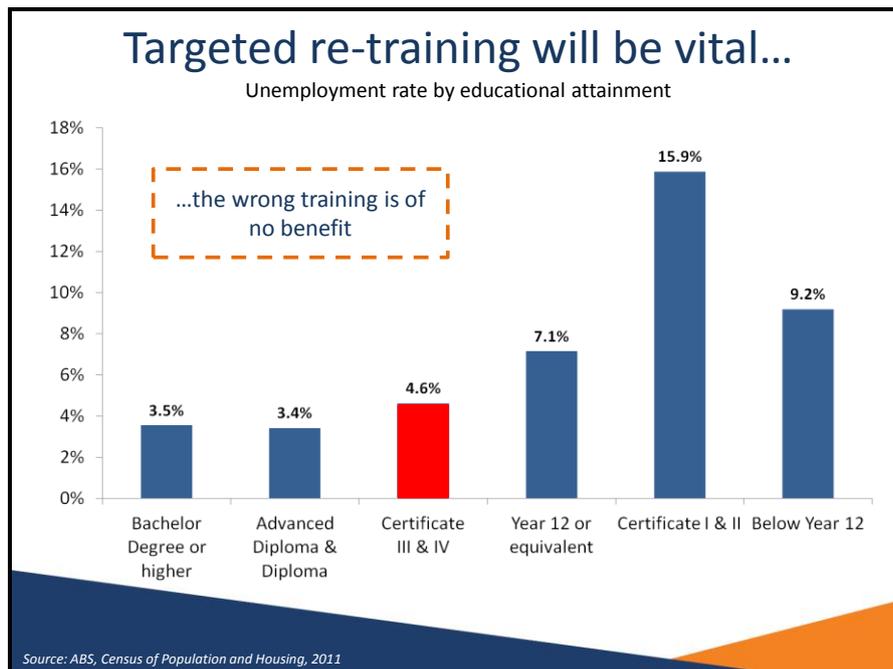


Notes

This slide highlights some of the transitional challenges automotive industry workers may face when attempting to regain employment, including:

- Lower wages
- Fewer working hours
- Different working composition
- Working in a smaller organisation

Slide 6 – Targeted re-training will be vital



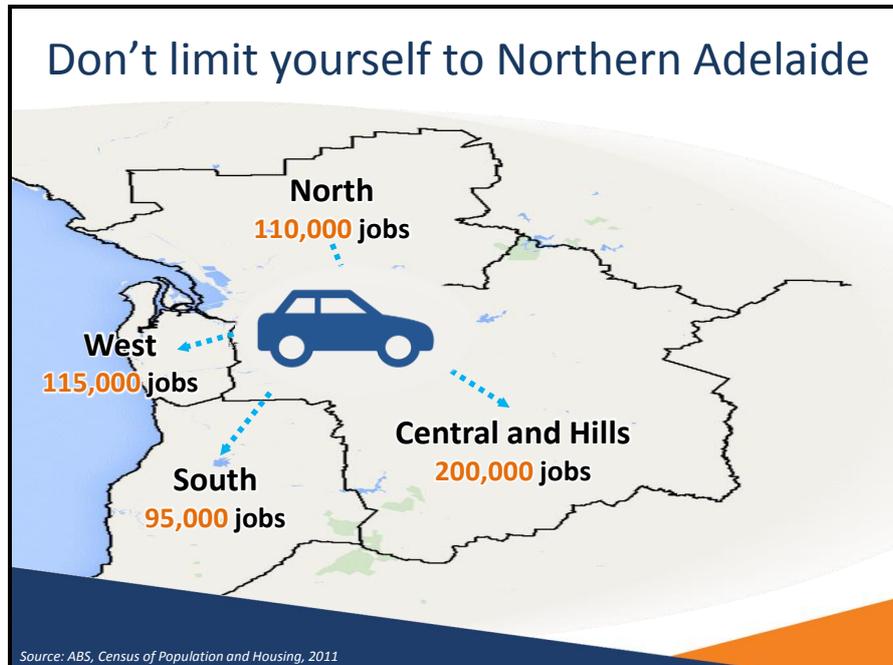
Notes

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

This slide shows the unemployment rate by educational attainment of 25 to 34 year olds in Adelaide.

There is a strong relationship between educational attainment and employment outcomes. Unemployment rates are considerably lower for those who have completed a tertiary education at the Bachelor Degree, Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level. It should also be noted that employment outcomes are also better for those who have attained Certificate Levels III or IV. This emphasises the importance of post school education in gaining employment.

Slide 7 – Don't limit yourself to Northern Adelaide



Notes

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

This slide shows the number of people employed by region across Adelaide at the time of the 2011 Census.

Adelaide - Central and Hills: 20,000 jobs

North Adelaide: 110,000 jobs

Adelaide - South: 95,000 jobs

Adelaide – West: 115,000 jobs

Slide 8 – Start planning now to maximise your chances

Start planning now
to maximise your chances

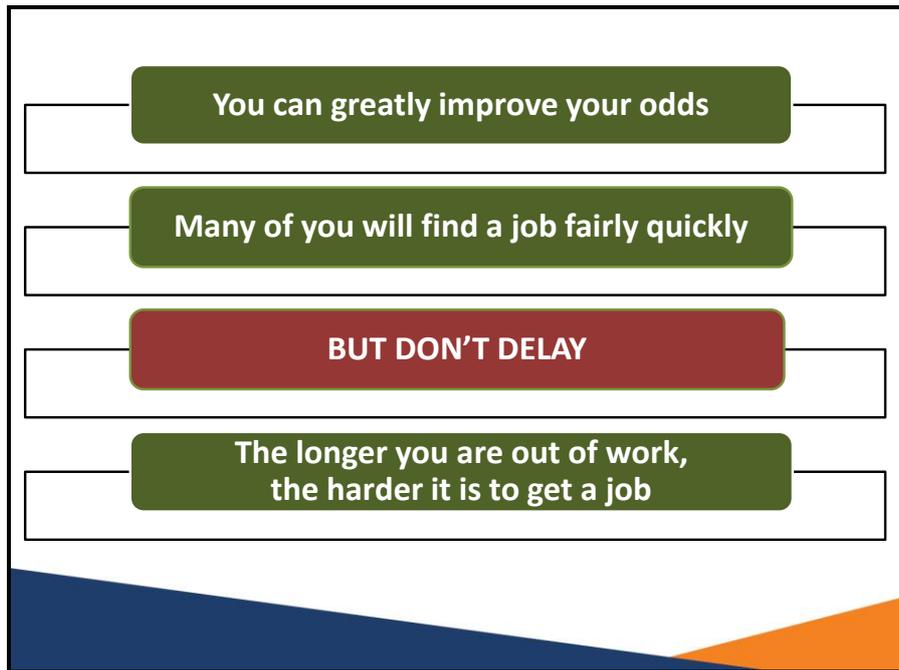
- Think about what you want to do
- Consider a wide range of opportunities
- Take advantage of the resources available
- Be realistic, adaptable and flexible
- Remain positive

Notes

This slide shows some of the planning steps you can take to maximise their chances of gaining new employment, including:

- Think about what you want to do
- Consider a wide range of opportunities
- Take advantage of training when available
- Be realistic, adaptable and flexible
- Remain positive

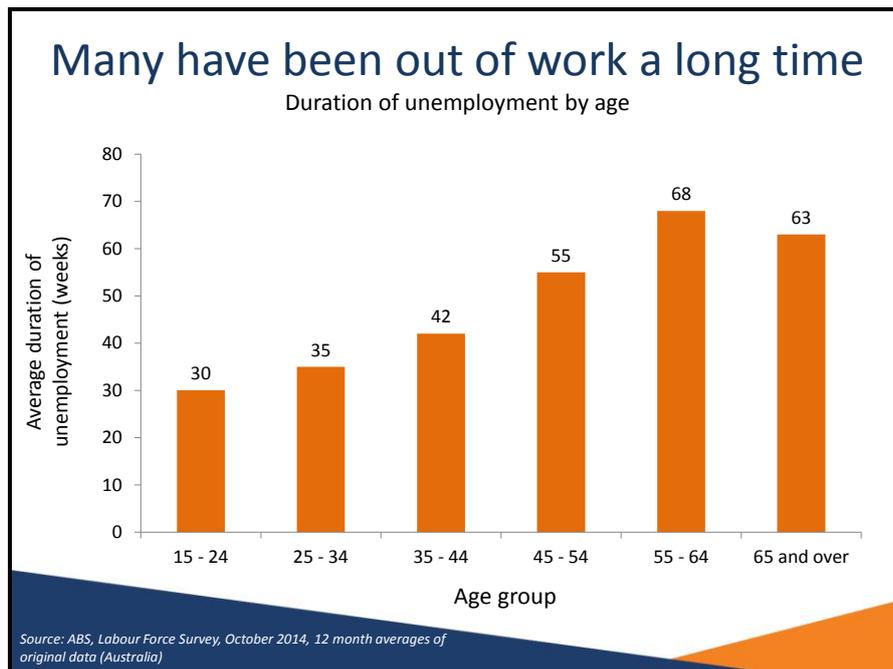
Slide 9 - Start planning now to maximise your chances (continued)



Notes

- You can greatly improve your odds
- Many of you will find a job fairly quickly
- BUT DINT DELAY
- The longer you are out of work, the harder it is the get a job

Slide 10 – Many have been out of work a long time



Notes

Source: ABS, Labour Force Survey, October 2014, 12 month averages of original data (Australia)

This slide shows the average duration of unemployment by age.

For Australia the highest average duration was for those people aged between 55 and 64 years of age (68 weeks).

15-24 years: 30 weeks

25-34 years: 35 weeks

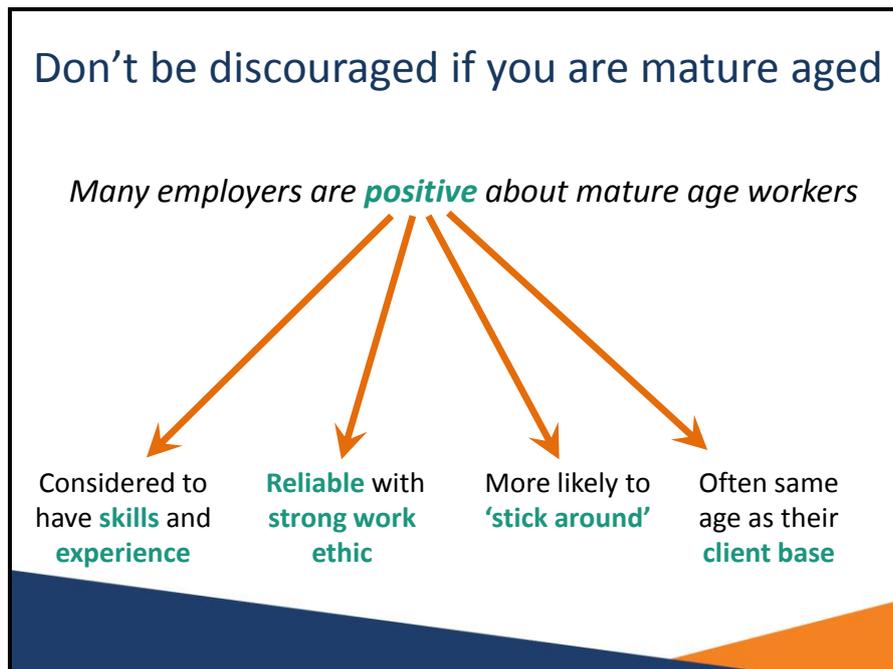
35-44 years: 42 weeks

45-54 years: 55 weeks

55-64 years: 68 weeks

65 and over: 63 weeks

Slide 11 – Don't be discouraged if you are mature aged

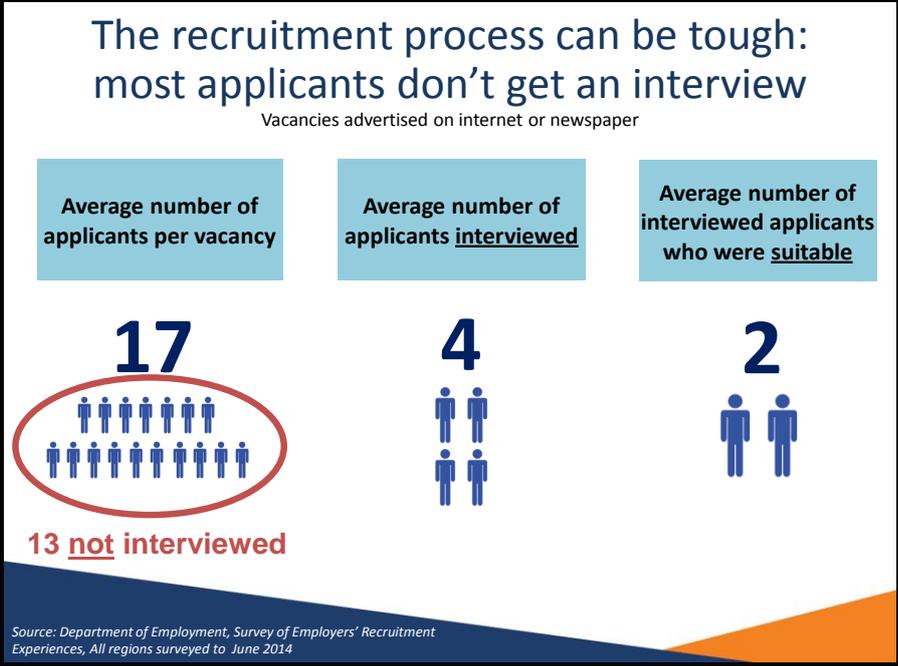


Notes

This slide shows that many employers are positive about mature aged workers.

Many employers consider mature aged workers to have skills and experience, reliable with strong work ethic, more likely to 'stick around', and often the same age as their client base.

Slide 12 – The recruitment process can be tough: most applicants don’t get an interview

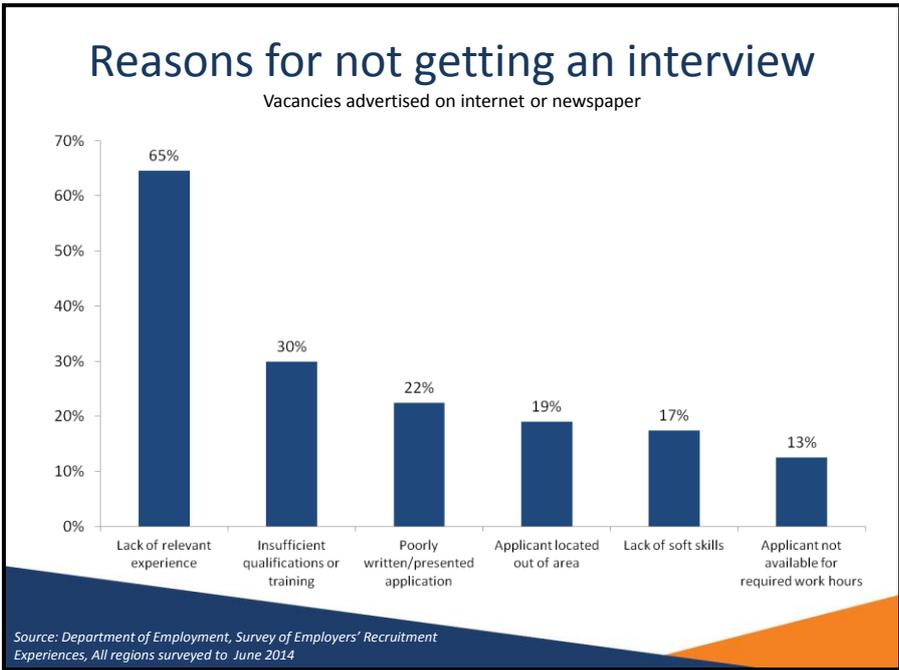


Notes

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, All regions surveyed to June 2014

This slide shows that for vacancies advertised on the internet or newspaper, employers receive an average 17 applicants per vacancy. Of those applicants, an average 4 applicants are interviewed of which 2 are considered suitable by employers.

Slide 13 – Reasons for not getting an interview



Notes

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, All regions surveyed to June 2014

This slide shows (for vacancies advertised on the internet or newspaper) the common reasons given by employers as to why they didn't give an applicant an interview. The most common reason was lack of relevant work experience (65 per cent), followed by insufficient qualifications or training (30 per cent) and a poorly written/presented application (22 per cent).

Slide 14 – Remember what you have



Notes

This slide shows that you are more than just their job title. You have experience, job specific skills e.g. Lean manufacturing, qualifications and training and a proven track record.

Slide 15 – You also need these

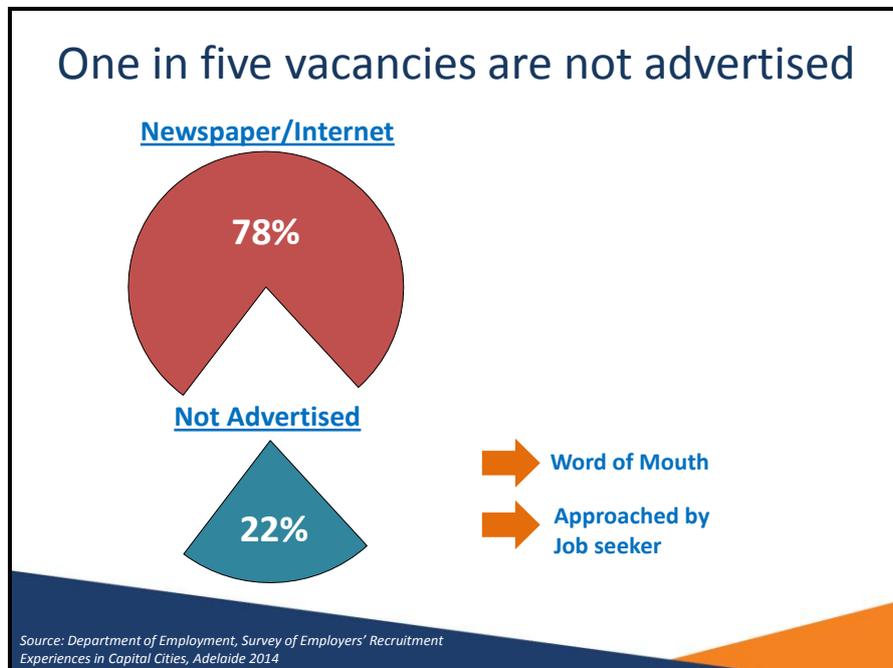


Notes

This slide shows that in addition to qualifications, training and experience, you also need these:

- Interpersonal/social skills
- Teamwork
- Enthusiasm/positive attitude
- Customer service skills
- Flexibility/adaptability
- Reliability

Slide 16 – One in five vacancies are not advertised



Notes

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences in Capital Cities, Adelaide 2014

This slide shows that the majority of recruiting employers (78 per cent) used formal methods to advertise for vacancies (i.e. Internet, Newspaper).

Very few (22 per cent) of recruiting employers used informal methods ONLY to recruit for vacancies (i.e. Word of Mouth, Approached by job seeker).

Slide 17 – What about working for yourself?



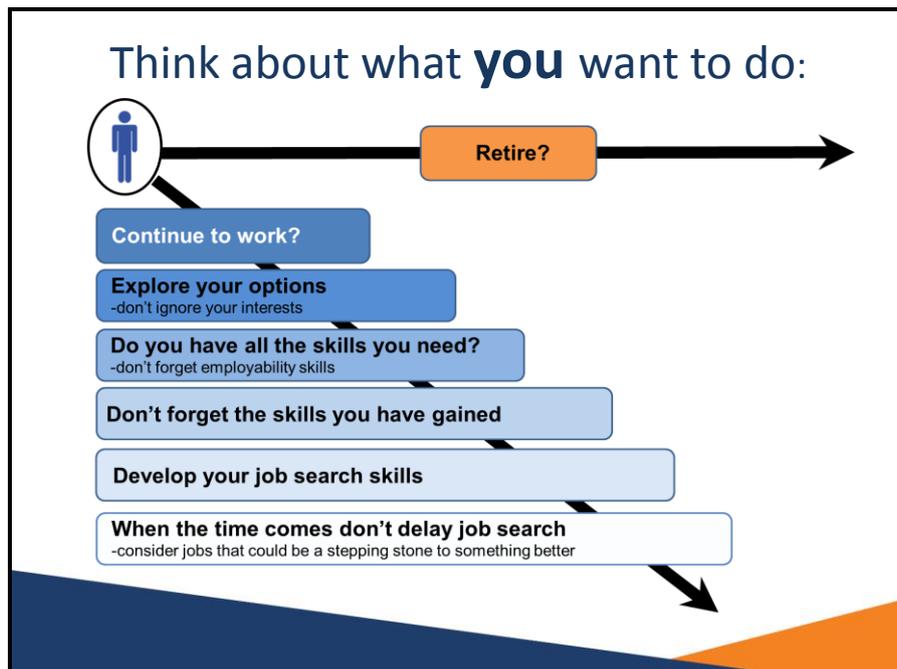
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This slide shows a range of opportunities available if are considering working for yourself including Retailers, Trades Workers and Gardeners/Handypersons.

Help is available to those considering working yourself including New Enterprise Incentive Scheme, Information sessions and Training.

Research thoroughly before taking this step as two thirds of small businesses fail within three years.

Slide 18 – Think about what you want to do



Notes

This slide shows the stepping stones to transition into new employment:

- Explore your options – don't ignore your interests
- Do you have all the skills you need – don't forget employability skills
- Don't forget the skills you have gained
- Develop your job search skills
- When the time comes don't delay the job search – consider jobs that could be a stepping stone to something better.

Slide 19 – End

