



**Name:** Anonymous

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## **Improve school student outcomes with the best available tools and resources**

**What (if anything) needs to be done to improve the use of edtech tools (including GenAI) in schools?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**What more (if anything) needs to be done to improve awareness and access to high quality lesson planning and curriculum materials in schools?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**Is there anything more you would like to say about edtech, GenAI or lesson planning and curriculum materials?**

Until the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES) was disbanded in the 1990's, the Commonwealth Employment Service operated as a national labour market service, covering all occupations, and geographically, across Australia.

CES staff, who were highly experienced in the Australia wide labour market, which they worked in daily, were consulted by careers teachers. The CES produced career counseling materials organised by areas of interest and educational entry levels. This material was derived from its ongoing transaction records of vacancies lodged by employers, and persons registered for work, both unemployed, or seeking "improved positions".

Careers teachers, students and parents could visit any local CES to find out what occupations and skills were in demand in their local area, or areas where chosen careers were in demand. CES staff could provide them with its career counseling material

**Which of the following best describes you?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**Are you currently using any edtech tools (including learning games and GenAI) to support teaching and learning in the classroom?**

No

**If yes, what has been your experience with using these tools?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**Are there things you would like to do with GenAI or edtech tools that you can't do currently? What's stopping you from doing these things?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**If no, can you tell us why you are not using any edtech tools?**

I am retired.

**Do you access lesson planning and curriculum materials online?**

No

**If yes,** what has been your experience with using these tools?

The participant did not respond to this question.

**If no,** can you tell us why you are not using online lesson planning and curriculum materials?

I am a retired former manager of CES offices.

## **Support the workforce through a flexible post-secondary education and training sector**

### ***Credit transfer and recognition of prior learning***

**In your experience, how well does the credit transfer and recognition of prior learning system operate in Australia? Does it adequately support students to move between courses or have their work experience recognised as part of a qualification? Are there ways it could be improved?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**Which of the following best describes you? Please select all that apply.**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**In the past 3 years, have you applied for credit recognition or recognition of prior learning (RPL)?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**If yes, what was your experience in applying for credit recognition or RPL like?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**If no, can you elaborate on why you didn't apply?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

### ***Work related training***

**What are the main reasons individuals and/or businesses do or do not participate in work-related training?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**What role, if any, should businesses be playing to address any barriers and better support the offer of work-related training to employees?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**What, if anything, could government do to address barriers and better support the offer of work-related training to employees?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**Which of the following best describes you? Please select all that apply.**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**For business owners, managers and sole traders, how many employees do you have?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**For employees/individuals, have you participated in any work-related training in the last 12 months that did not relate to general compliance (such as WHS)?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**If yes**, can you elaborate on the reasons for the training and any benefits you received from doing it?

The participant did not respond to this question.

**If no**, can you elaborate on any challenges or barriers you faced in attempting to undertake work-related training?

The participant did not respond to this question.

**For business owners, managers or sole traders, have you provided or supported your employees to participate in work-related training in the past 12 months?**

The participant did not respond to this question.

**If yes**, can you elaborate on the reasons for the training and any benefits you or your employees received from doing it?

The participant did not respond to this question.

Can you describe whether you accessed any government assistance, what type, and the amount received? If you didn't access any financial assistance, please tell us the reasons why.

The participant did not respond to this question.

**If no**, can you elaborate on any challenges or barriers you faced in attempting to provide or support your employees to undertake work-related training, such as the time or cost, availability of relevant or high-quality courses, and level of interest from your employees?

The participant did not respond to this question.

## **Balance service availability and quality through fit-for-purpose occupational entry regulations**

**What are the effects of occupational entry regulations? Please describe your experience and name the specific occupations you are referring to.**

Standardising these entry requirements across Australia would greatly improve workforce portability/flexibility.

Requirements for membership of professional or industrial organisations can also create "friction" in the labour market if interstate accreditation is not recognised.

**Do you believe current occupational entry regulations are proportionate to the level of risk associated with different professions? Why or why not? If not, do you have any suggested improvements to regulations to better reflect risks? Please name the specific occupations you are referring to.**

I support regulations but these need to be consistent across all labour markets in Australia. Occupations I have particularly noted include Electrical trades and technicians and Allied health professions.

**Which of the following best describes your connection to occupational entry regulations? Please select all that apply.**

Former Labour Market Employment Service

**Which state or territory are you predominantly based in?**

Victoria

Cover sheet: Supporting document #1

## Creating greater efficiency in the Australian Labour Market

I feel most “Pillars” should include consideration of how efficient the “labour market services” that operate in that pillar are.

After 30 years without the Commonwealth Employment Service, the labour market in Australia is demonstrating a need for a more efficient “labour market clearing system”. Labour supply and demand imbalances across the nation have no overarching “system” to manage changes caused by technology, seasonal and climate changes, population movements due to changes in local supply and demand caused by economic, geographic, and technological changes.

Australia has lost the capacity to plan for balancing skills training and professional qualifications with demand, resorting to a reliance on importing skilled migrants. This is unlikely to fully meet our demand, given the world is our competitor for those skills.

The myriad of unconnected privately operated, expensive, competing, employment services are not capable of efficiently managing just the matching” of demand and supply of labour on a national basis, neither the range of vocational skills, nor their geographic locations. Duplicated managements and administrations, plus government auditing, are costly and unnecessary.

A few years ago, the Government conducted a review of Australia’s employment services\*\*, which made many recommendations for change, but few, if any, have been implemented. The review panel commented when they asked the senior management of the relevant department, what a good employment service should be, the management were unable to define it. Many contributors to that review suggested reinstating “A Commonwealth Employment Service”.

\*\* Australian Government Report to the House Select Committee on Workforce Australia Employment Services’ final report, *Rebuilding Employment Services*

This report should be reconsidered in this review.

Consider this scenario.

A single, national employment service, equipped with the internet communications and data analysis, providing real time information on labour supply and demand, across the nation on a daily basis. This information could supply:

Labour market information service for employers, jobseekers, and students

Timely, automatic, input for Government policies related to;

- Education and training, skills development
- National shortages requiring migration or educational refocus,
- Emerging geographic shifts in labour markets,
- Skilled labour oversupply in regions undergoing economic restructuring,
- Persons with disabilities seeking work,
- Plus other analytical information, for timely policy development.

I believe the cost to government and employers of a “digital CES”, equipped with the right information technology, and employer support, would be far less than current cost to both employers and government of the myriad of competing, specialised, labour intensive, disconnected employment services, the government and employers currently fund.

“Real time” indicators of labour market structural change in regions, collected automatically by these transactions, aggregated into local, regional and national data, would enable timely labour market policy development and efficient targeting of policy responses.

Richard Clough