Pre-apprenticeship training activity



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NCVER

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION RESEARCH







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The views and opinions expressed in this document are those of the author/project team and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Australian Government, state and territory governments.

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About the research



Pre-apprenticeship training activity

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Pre-apprenticeships are becoming an increasingly important component of the Australian vocational education and training (VET) system. The purpose of this report is to investigate the level of pre-apprenticeship activity occurring in Australia and to examine the characteristics of pre-apprenticeship courses and the students undertaking those courses.

With the absence of a pre-apprenticeship identifier in the National VET Provider Collection, our approach was to compile a list of possible pre-apprenticeship courses and to examine the associated activity from the National VET Provider Collection. The pre-apprenticeship courses were identified through a keyword search of course names and responses to requests to state and territory contacts to provide lists of pre-apprenticeship courses. A Western Australian dataset with a pre-apprenticeship identifier was also available.

Key findings

- ❖ Pre-apprenticeship training in Australia is an important—and growing—component of the Australian VET sector, with an estimated 64 800 course enrolments in 2009.
- ♦ Enrolments in pre-apprenticeship courses are within two main fields of education—engineering and related technologies, and architecture and building.
- ❖ Pre-apprenticeship courses are providing an important pathway for disadvantaged students, such as Indigenous students, early school leavers and those without non-school qualifications.
- ❖ Pre-apprenticeship courses are providing good further study outcomes, with 43.5% of graduates going onto further study, compared with 32.1% of all VET graduates.

The estimate of 64 800 course enrolments provided within this report should be treated with some caution. This is because we may not have identified all courses that lead to apprenticeships, and some students in an identified pre-apprenticeship course may have no interest in a subsequent apprenticeship or are undertaking an apprenticeship already.

One of the difficulties of defining pre-apprenticeship courses is that the definition is inherently problematic. It presumes a particular motivation (that is, to obtain an apprenticeship), but an individual's motivation may well change in undertaking any course.

One way around this quandary would be to consider all certificate I and II courses as potentially 'pre-apprenticeships', but this has not been done in this report.

Tom Karmel Managing Director, NCVER

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Executive summary

Pre-apprenticeship training is described as a pathway that assists an individual to gain entry to an industry through an apprenticeship, particularly in the traditional trades. The aim of this research was to examine the level of training occurring in pre-apprenticeship courses and to examine the characteristics of pre-apprenticeship courses and students. Outcomes from pre-apprenticeship training were also investigated.

The research looked at pre-apprenticeship training in Australia through a variety of research methods—keyword searches, lists of prescribed pre-apprenticeship courses from state and territory contacts, and a unit record enrolment file. While the keyword search and list of pre-apprenticeship courses provided insights into pre-apprenticeship activity, there were problems with both approaches. In particular, a problem identified—especially for training package qualifications—is that training is not necessarily restricted to pre-apprenticeships. These courses are open to any student, so data from the National VET Provider Collection inflates pre-apprenticeship activity.

The analysis of unit record data for Western Australia enabled detailed analysis of preapprenticeship enrolments and courses. The file allowed investigation of enrolment details by the type of enrolment: apprenticeships, traineeships, pre-apprenticeships and other. Analysis of these data found that there were ten nationally accredited and 24 training package courses with pre-apprenticeship activity. Over half (54.5%) of the nationally accredited courses and 16.5% of training package qualifications were undertaken as pre-apprenticeship enrolments. The remaining students undertook the courses as an apprenticeship, traineeship or other enrolment type.

This research established that, without a specific pre-apprenticeship identifier similar to the identifier in the Western Australian dataset, the National VET Provider Collection is not equipped to accurately identify national pre-apprenticeship activity. In an attempt to better understand the characteristics of pre-apprenticeship courses and students, a list of possible pre-apprenticeship courses was compiled using the courses identified in the keyword search, the state and territory lists of courses, and the Western Australian dataset.

This research suggests there were approximately 64 800¹ course enrolments in the identified preapprenticeship courses in 2009. This can be compared with 2007, when there were 50 700 course enrolments in these courses. Findings from the analysis of the course characteristics are listed.

- Over half of pre-apprenticeship course enrolments were within the engineering and related technologies field of education and around a third were within the architecture and building field.
- ♦ The majority of course enrolments were within certificate II courses (58.5%). A further 39.4% were within certificate I courses.

From the list of possible pre-apprenticeship courses, this research was able to provide a picture of the students undertaking pre-apprenticeship courses in 2009. Key highlights are provided.

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¹ This figure should be treated with some caution as it is an estimate of pre-apprenticeship activity.

- ❖ The majority of enrolments in pre-apprenticeship courses were by male students (81.9%). The most popular fields of education undertaken by females were food, hospitality and personal services, and health.
- ❖ Indigenous students comprised 8.5% of all pre-apprenticeship course enrolments. By comparison, Indigenous students represented 5.1% of course enrolments for all VET activity.
- ♦ Early school leavers (students who have not completed Year 12) accounted for 68.8% of course enrolments, compared with 46.0% for all VET courses.
- ♦ Students without a non-school qualification represented 75.7% of course enrolments. By comparison, these students comprised 58.2% of course enrolments in all VET courses.
- ♦ Students from extreme-disadvantage and high-disadvantage backgrounds comprised 42.6% of course enrolments in pre-apprenticeship courses. By comparison, 38.0% of these students were represented in all VET course enrolments.
- ❖ Pre-apprenticeship course enrolments undertaken by students located in remote and very remote regions represented 8.4% of enrolments in pre-apprenticeship courses, compared with 4.6% of course enrolments in all VET courses.

Data suggest that pre-apprenticeships lead to good further study outcomes and reasonable employment outcomes. This is consistent with other research on outcomes from lower levels of VET, which suggests that lower-level VET courses provide good further study outcomes (see, for example, Stanwick 2005). The importance of pre-apprenticeships as pathways is demonstrated in NCVER's Apprentice and Trainee Destinations Survey. The survey found that pre-vocational and pre-apprenticeship courses were completed by 18.2% of apprentice and trainee completers and non-completers, including:

- ♦ 27.9% of completers and 27.0% of non-completers in a trade apprenticeship or traineeship
- ♦ 14.4% of completers and 14.3% of non-completers in a non-trade apprenticeship or traineeship.

Of those who completed a pre-vocational or pre-apprenticeship course:

- ♦ 82.8% of completers and 76.8% of non-completers in a trade occupation found the course relevant to their apprenticeship or traineeship.
- ♦ 71.0% of completers and 65.8% of non-completers in a non-trade occupation found the course relevant to their apprenticeship.

The employment benefits of pre-apprenticeships are evident in the Student Outcomes Survey. This found that:

- ♦ 69.8% of graduates from pre-apprenticeship courses were employed after training, compared with 77.8% of all VET graduates.
- ♦ 43.5% of pre-apprenticeship graduates were enrolled in further study after training. By comparison, 32.1% of all VET graduates went onto further study after training.

Introduction

Pre-apprenticeships

Pre-apprenticeship training is a pathway that assists an individual to gain entry to an industry through an apprenticeship, particularly in the traditional trades. The training for pre-apprenticeships generally involves both theoretical and work experience components, with a focus on industry-specific skills. A completed pre-apprenticeship course generally provides credit towards the first year of the 'off-the-job' component of an apprenticeship.

Pre-apprenticeships are becoming an increasingly important component of the Australian vocational education and training (VET) system. For example, in 2009 the Commonwealth Government provided additional funding to the state and territory governments to expand the number of pre-apprenticeship training opportunities available to young people in the traditional trades in their jurisdictions.

Under the current reporting framework—the Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard (AVETMISS)—pre-apprenticeship training activity is not readily identified. Consequently, it is difficult to establish the numbers participating in pre-apprenticeship training.

This research endeavours to examine pre-apprenticeship training activity undertaken in Australia in 2009 and to provide a profile of the students undertaking these courses.

Researching pre-apprenticeships in Australia

Research methodology

The absence of a pre-apprenticeship identifier in the National VET Provider Collection meant that it was necessary to adopt alternative research methods in an attempt to gauge the extent of pre-apprenticeship training activity. As discussed below, it was necessary to implement a variety of approaches.

Initially, a keyword search of course names was conducted in the National VET Provider Collection. This approach has previously been used to investigate pre-apprenticeship activity in Australia (see Dumbrell & Smith 2007). The keywords of 'pre-app', 'preapp', 'pre-emp', 'pre-emp', 'pre-voc' and 'prevoc' were selected and searched in the 2009 VET Provider Collection. The keyword search identified 27 courses—all nationally accredited courses—in which there were around 5600 course enrolments (table 1).

Table 1 Number of course enrolments in pre-apprenticeship courses identified through a keyword search by state or territory, 2009

Course identifier	Course name					State				
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
21273VIC	Certificate II in Furnishing (Pre-Apprenticeship – Flat Glass Working)	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
21278VIC	Certificate II in Furnishing (Preapprenticeship – Cabinet Making, Wood Machining, Wood Polishing)	0	1064	0	0	0	0	0	0	1064
21533VIC	Certificate II in Joinery/ Shopfitting/Stairbuilding (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	133
21642VIC	Certificate II in Plumbing (Prevocational)	0	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	697
21887VIC	Certificate II in Electrotechnology Studies (Pre-Vocational)	0	1631	0	0	0	0	0	0	1631
21927VIC	Certificate II in Retail Baking (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
30605QLD	Course in Pre-Vocational Concreting And Steelfixing	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
39109QLD	Certificate I in Plumbing Services (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	0	216	0	0	0	0	0	216
39115QLD	Certificate I in Furniture Making and Finishing (Pre- Vocational)	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
39133QLD	Certificate I in Construction – Bricklaying (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	76
39220QLD	Certificate I in Pre- Apprenticeship Construction Skills	0	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	477

Course identifier	Course name					State				
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
43221	Aviation and Engineering Prevocational Course	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
43918	Ablelinks Prevocation	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
44027	Schools Pre-Employment Skills Cluster	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
51461	Course in Aeroskills (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25
51717	Certificate I in Metals and Engineering Studies (Pre- Apprentice/School Apprentice Link)	0	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	281
51908	Certificate I in Electrotechnology Pre- Apprentice Electrical	0	0	0	0	282	0	0	0	282
51991	Course in General Plumbing and Gas Fitting (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	208
52031	Certificate I in Roof Plumbing (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12
52032	Certificate I in Aeroskills (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	21
52055	Certificate I in Vehicle Body Building (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	14
52056	Certificate I in Electronic Servicing (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	26
90969NSW	Certificate I in Electrical Pre- Vocation	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
90970NSW	Certificate I in Electronics/ Computer Pre-Vocation	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
SA-TC18	Training Program in Plumbing Pre-Vocational Skills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
WWW04814	Carpentry (Pre-Vocational)	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	313
WWW27371	Autostart MTA Mechanical Pre-Apprenticeship	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Total		372	3583	779	0	869	0	0	11	5614

It was apparent from the results obtained through the keyword search that this approach was not capturing all pre-apprenticeship training activity. Consequently, an alternative approach was required.

State and territory AVETMISS contacts were asked whether they maintained a list of preapprenticeship courses for their jurisdiction, and if so, were they were willing to share it.

Skills Victoria provided a web link to a list of pre-apprenticeship courses available in that state (http://www.skills.vic.gov.au/apprentices/pre-apprenticeships) (see appendix A). Data for these courses—by state/territory—were extracted from the VET Provider Collection and are shown in table 2.

This approach identified four courses that were previously identified as a pre-apprenticeship course from the keyword search. However, there were eight courses not previously identified from the keyword search.

Table 2 Number of course enrolments in courses listed on the Victorian pre-apprenticeship course list by state or territory, 2009

Course identifier	Course name					State				
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
Nationally a	ccredited courses									
21273VIC	Certificate II in Furnishing (Pre-Apprenticeship – Flat Glass Working)	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
21278VIC	Certificate II in Furnishing (Preapprenticeship – Cabinet Making, Wood Machining, Wood Polishing)	0	1 064	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 064
21533VIC	Certificate II in Joinery/ Shopfitting/Stairbuilding (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	133
21560VIC	Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	0	2 231	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 231
21844VIC	Certificate II in Building and Construction (Bricklaying, Carpentry, Painting and Decorating, Wall)	0	4 548	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 548
21927VIC	Certificate II in Retail Baking (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Total nation	nally accredited courses	0	8 002	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 002
Training pad	ckage qualifications									
CHC20108	Certificate II in Community Services	73	14	3	0	0	0	0	1	91
FDF30503	Certificate III In Food Processing (Retail Baking – Cake and Pastry)	24	161	82	20	53	13	0	2	355
FDF30703	Certificate III In Food Processing (Retail Baking – Combined)	666	345	394	196	126	91	24	33	1,875
ICP20105	Certificate II in Printing and Graphic Arts (General)	0	29	19	2	0	12	0	0	62
MTM20407	Certificate II in Meat Processing (Food Services)	2	39	54	0	6	1	0	0	102
WRH20106	Certificate II in Hairdressing	1192	1703	1282	364	308	275	87	35	5246
WRH20109	Certificate II in Hairdressing	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total training	ng package qualifications	1 957	2 291	1 841	582	493	392	111	71	7 738
Grand total	- All courses	1 957	10 293	1 841	582	493	392	111	71	15 740

The South Australian Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology (DFEEST) also provided a list of prevocational courses available in the South Australian TAFE system (appendix B). Data for these courses—by state/territory—were extracted from the National VET Provider Collection and are shown in table 3.

Table 3 Number of course enrolments in courses listed on the South Australian pre-apprenticeship course list by state or territory, 2009

Course identifier	Course name	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
Nationally a	ccredited courses									
40254SA	Certificate II in Signwriting	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	21
40537SA	Certificate II in Electro- technology (Career Start)	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	41
Total nation	ally accredited courses	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	62
Training pad	ckage qualifications									
AUR10105	Certificate I in Automotive	232	121	238	251	1 342	265	288	0	2 737
AUR20705	Certificate II in Automotive Mechanical	629	561	2 060	274	397	214	61	28	4 224
AUR20905	Certificate II in Automotive Vehicle Body	328	100	123	26	19	11	2	4	613
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction	4 948	0	1 622	857	2 113	241	255	0	10 036
FPI10105	Certificate I in Forest and Forest Products	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
LMF10102	Certificate I in Furnishing	89	22	413	153	414	3	0	0	1 094
LMF10108	Certificate I in Furnishing	0	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	17
MEA20401	Certificate II in Aeroskills	32	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	42
MEA20407	Certificate II in Aeroskills	111	0	33	25	0	0	0	0	169
MEM10105	Certificate I in Engineering	2 084	91	816	675	1 277	75	341	5	5 364
MNM20106	Certificate II in Metalliferous Mining Operations (Open Cut)	1	30	127	117	746	87	2	0	1 110
MNM20305	Certificate II in Metalliferous Mining Operations – Processing	1	0	28	31	241	10	0	0	311
MTM10207	Certificate I in Meat Processing (Meat Retailing)	8	0	0	117	0	56	0	0	181
RGR10102	Certificate I in Racing (Stablehand)	0	0	0	27	0	0	16	0	43
RGR10108	Certificate I in Racing (Stablehand)	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	26
RGR20102	Certificate II in Racing (Stablehand)	95	36	9	42	13	12	25	0	232
RGR20108	Certificate II in Racing (Stablehand)	28	31	14	0	0	0	0	0	73
RUV10104	Certificate I in Animal Studies	0	0	0	138	10	7	0	0	155
RUV20104	Certificate II in Animal Studies	2 357	416	333	181	97	34	14	2	3 434
UEE22007	Certificate II in Electro- technology (Career Start)	1 125	127	408	261	97	143	13	0	2 174
WRH20106	Certificate II in Hairdressing	1 192	1 703	1 282	364	308	275	87	35	5 246
WRH20109	Certificate II in Hairdressing	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total trainii	ng package qualifications	13 285	3 263	7 516	3 539	7 076	1 433	1 104	74	37 290
Grand total		13 285	3 263	7 516	3 601	7 076	1 433	1 104	74	37 352

A problem identified with the data obtained from the state training authorities—especially for training package qualifications—is that training is not necessarily restricted to pre-apprenticeships. There are no restrictions that limit enrolments in certificate I and II training package qualifications to only pre-apprentices. These courses are open to any student, so data from the National VET Provider Collection inflate pre-apprenticeship activity.

A solution to this problem was found in a data file provided by the Western Australian Department of Training and Workplace Development. The department provided NCVER with a unit record enrolment file that included an additional field distinguishing pre-apprenticeships from apprenticeships, traineeships and other enrolments in Western Australia. The data were analysed using SAS software. This analysis provided the most comprehensive data of the different approaches implemented. However, this analysis was limited to Western Australia.

Tables 4 and 5 present information on those courses that had some pre-apprenticeship activity in Western Australia in 2009.² The analysis found 34 courses with pre-apprenticeship activity. Ten of the 34 courses were nationally accredited courses. The remaining 24 courses were training package qualifications. Eight of the courses had previously been identified in the keyword search. Only one of the training package qualifications had been previously identified in the Victorian list of pre-apprenticeship courses (WRH20106 Certificate II in Hairdressing), while five courses were identified in the South Australian list.

There were 17 200 students enrolled in the 34 courses in Western Australia in 2009. Approximately 3500 students (or 20.1% of students) were identified as pre-apprenticeship enrolments. There were 13 700 additional students enrolled in the same courses but not as a pre-apprenticeship enrolment type—7800 as an apprenticeship, 300 as a traineeship and 5600 as an 'other' enrolment type.

Table 4 Number of students enrolled in courses that have pre-apprenticeship enrolments by training type, Western Australia, 2009

Course identifier	Course name			Training type		
		Apprentice- ship	Trainee- ship	Pre- apprentice ship	Other	Total
Nationally ad	ccredited courses					
51403	Certificate I in School Apprenticeship Link Pilot-Food Family of Trades	0	0	77	0	77
51461	Course in Aeroskills (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	25	0	25
51717	Certificate I in Metals and Engineering Studies (Pre- Apprentice/School Apprentice Link)	0	0	217	66	283
51908	Certificate I in Electrotechnology Pre-Apprentice Electrical	0	0	284	0	284
51958	Course in Underpinning Skills for Industry Qualifications (USIQ)	0	0	6	675	681
51991	Course in General Plumbing and Gas Fitting (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	0	208	1	209
52031	Certificate I in Roof Plumbing (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	12	0	12
52032	Certificate I in Aeroskills (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	21	0	21
52055	Certificate I in Vehicle Body Building (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	0	14	0	14
52056	Certificate I in Electronic Servicing (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	0	26	0	26
Total nation	nally accredited courses	0	0	890	742	1 632

The scope of the data supplied by the Western Australian Department of Training and Workplace Development may differ slightly from the scope of data sourced from the National VET Provider Collection. In addition, the count of students in the Western Australian table is a distinct count of students within each course. Hence, a student enrolled in the same course multiple times within the 2009 calendar year was counted once.

Course identifier	Course name			Training type		
		Apprentice- ship	Trainee- ship	Pre- apprentice ship	Other	Total
Training pack	kage qualifications					
AUR10105	Certificate I in Automotive	0	0	718	668	1 386
AUR20505	Certificate II in Automotive Vehicle Servicing	0	55	10	187	252
AUR20905	Certificate II in Automotive Vehicle Body	0	12	5	2	19
AUR30405	Certificate III in Automotive Mechanical Technology	2 270	0	9	45	2 324
BCC30603	Certificate III in Civil Construction – Plant Operations	0	13	1	60	74
BCF10100	Certificate I in Construction (Off-Site)	0	0	17	43	60
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction	0	1	1 043	1 120	2 164
BCG30103	Certificate III in Bricklaying/ Blocklaying	434	1	1	118	554
BCG30303	Certificate III in Concreting	0	9	1	0	10
CPC10108	Certificate I in Construction	0	0	15	446	461
CPC30108	Certificate III in Bricklaying/ Blocklaying	0	0	10	0	10
CPC30808	Certificate III in Roof Tiling	0	0	16	0	16
CPC31308	Certificate III in Wall and Floor Tiling	0	0	2	0	2
LMF10102	Certificate I in Furnishing	0	0	81	339	420
LMF30402	Certificate III in Furniture Making – Cabinet Making	676	2	1	16	695
MEM10105	Certificate I in Engineering	0	0	453	835	1 288
MEM20105	Certificate II in Engineering	2	117	13	394	526
MEM30205	Certificate III In Engineering – Mechanical Trade	2 038	1	22	132	2 193
MEM30305	Certificate III in Engineering – Fabrication Trade	1 802	1	5	108	1 916
MEM30405	Certificate III n Engineering – Electrical/Electronic Trade	535	0	1	6	542
TDM10107	Certificate I in Transport and Distribution (Maritime Operations)	0	0	1	171	172
UEE22007	Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start)	0	0	26	71	97
UTE10102	Certificate I in Electrotechnology	0	0	3	35	38
WRH20106	Certificate II in Hairdressing	0	127	111	71	309
Total trainin	g package qualifications	7 757	339	2 565	4 867	15 528
Grand total -	- All courses	7 757	339	3 455	5 609	17 160

Source: Unpublished Western Australian enrolment statistics, 2009.

Table 5 displays the pre-apprenticeship data in terms of percentages in the four enrolment categories. It is evident from this table that many courses, particularly—but not only—training package qualifications, are not restricted to pre-apprenticeships. For example, only 16.5% of students enrolled in the training package qualifications were pre-apprenticeship enrolments. Over half (54.5%) of the total students enrolled in the nationally accredited courses were pre-apprenticeship enrolments. However, most of the nationally accredited courses with pre-apprentice in the course title were only undertaken as pre-apprenticeship training activity.

Table 5 Students enrolled in courses that have pre-apprenticeship enrolments by training type, Western Australia, 2009 (%)

Course identifier	Course name	Training type (%)						
		Apprentice- ship	Trainee- ship	Pre- apprentice- ship	Other	Total		
Nationally ad	ccredited courses							
51403	Certificate I in School Apprenticeship Link Pilot-Food Family of Trades	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0		
51461	Course in Aeroskills (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0		
51717	Certificate I in Metals and Engineering Studies (Pre- Apprentice/School Apprentice Link)	0.0	0.0	76.7	23.3	100.0		
51908	Certificate I in Electrotechnology Pre-Apprentice Electrical	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0		
51958	Course in Underpinning Skills for Industry Qualifications (USIQ)	0.0	0.0	0.9	99.1	100.0		
51991	Course in General Plumbing and Gas Fitting (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0.0	0.0	99.5	0.5	100.0		
52031	Certificate I in Roof Plumbing (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0		
52032	Certificate I in Aeroskills (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0		
52055	Certificate I in Vehicle Body Building (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0		
52056	Certificate I in Electronic Servicing (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0		
Total non-tr	aining package courses	0.0	0.0	54.5	45.5	100.0		
raining pac	kage qualifications							
AUR10105	Certificate I in Automotive	0.0	0.0	51.8	48.2	100.0		
AUR20505	Certificate II in Automotive Vehicle Servicing	0.0	21.8	4.0	74.2	100.0		
AUR20905	Certificate II in Automotive Vehicle Body	0.0	63.2	26.3	10.5	100.0		
AUR30405	Certificate III in Automotive Mechanical Technology	97.7	0.0	0.4	1.9	100.0		
BCC30603	Certificate III In Civil Construction – Plant Operations	0.0	17.6	1.4	81.1	100.0		
3CF10100	Certificate I in Construction (Off- Site)	0.0	0.0	28.3	71.7	100.0		
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction	0.0	0.0	48.2	51.8	100.0		
BCG30103	Certificate III in Bricklaying/ Blocklaying	78.3	0.2	0.2	21.3	100.0		
BCG30303	Certificate III in Concreting	0.0	90	10	0.0	100.0		
CPC10108	Certificate I in Construction	0.0	0.0	3.3	96.7	100.0		
CPC30108	Certificate III in Bricklaying/ Blocklaying	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0		
CPC30808	Certificate III in Roof Tiling	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0		
CPC31308	Certificate III in Wall and Floor Tiling	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0		
_MF10102	Certificate I in Furnishing	0.0	0.0	19.3	80.7	100.0		
MF30402	Certificate III in Furniture Making – Cabinet Making	97.3	0.3	0.1	2.3	100.0		
MEM10105	Certificate I in Engineering	0.0	0.0	35.2	64.8	100.0		
MEM20105 MEM30205	Certificate II in Engineering Certificate III in Engineering – Mechanical Trade	0.4 92.9	22.2 0.0	2.5 1.0	74.9 6.0	100.0 100.0		

Course identifier	Course name		Tı	raining type (%	%)	
		Apprentice- ship	Trainee- ship	Pre- apprentice- ship	Other	Total
MEM30305	Certificate III in Engineering – Fabrication Trade	94.1	0.1	0.3	5.6	100.0
MEM30405	Certificate III in Engineering – Electrical/Electronic Trade	98.7	0.0	0.2	1.1	100.0
TDM10107	Certificate I in Transport and Distribution (Maritime Operations)	0.0	0.0	0.6	99.4	100.0
UEE22007	Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start)	0.0	0.0	26.8	73.2	100.0
UTE10102	Certificate I in Electrotechnology	0.0	0.0	7.9	92.1	100.0
WRH20106	Certificate II in Hairdressing	0.0	41.1	35.9	23.0	100.0
Total trainin	g package qualifications	50.0	2.2	16.5	31.3	100.0
Total		45.2	2.0	20.1	32.7	100.0

Source: Unpublished Western Australian enrolment statistics, 2009.

Pre-apprenticeship activity

This research established that, without a specific pre-apprenticeship identifier, the National VET Provider Collection is not equipped to accurately identify national pre-apprenticeship activity.

In an attempt to better understand the characteristics of pre-apprenticeship courses—and the persons undertaking these courses—this research combined the results obtained through the four approaches previously mentioned. The Western Australia dataset was analysed and only those courses where pre-apprenticeships comprised at least 80 per cent of the total number of apprentices and pre-apprentices were retained. Next, all certificate III courses were removed from all lists. A single composite list of pre-apprenticeship courses was then compiled from the four separate search results. The final list is shown in appendix C. Data on course enrolments were then extracted from the National VET Provider Collection. A summary table of enrolments in these identified pre-apprenticeship courses is shown in table 6.

Table 6 Number of course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by state or territory, 2009

Type of course/qualification	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
Total nationally accredited courses	372	10 362	779	62	1 660	0	0	11	13 246
Total training package qualifications	18 134	5 476	12 588	3 683	8 502	1 819	1 257	127	51 586
Grand total	18 506	15 838	13 367	3 745	10 162	1 819	1 257	138	64 832

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

There were over 64 800 course enrolments in all the identified courses in 2009. Analysis of the summary data shows that in all states and territories except Victoria, the vast majority of course enrolments were in training package qualifications. In Victoria, however, there were almost twice as many enrolments in nationally accredited courses as in training package qualifications.

Table 7 shows that course enrolments in the pre-apprenticeship courses have increased from just over 50 000 in 2007 to over 56 000 in 2008 (11.9% increase) to almost 65 000 in 2009 (14.3% increase). An analysis of the pre-apprenticeship course enrolments by field of education revealed that the engineering and related technologies field consistently had the largest number of course enrolments, with over 33 000 enrolments since 2007. However, the overall proportion of course enrolments in engineering and related technologies has declined—from 66.4% in 2007 to 52.8% in 2009—as the number of overall enrolments has increased. The engineering and related technologies field had the most course enrolments in all states and territories (table 8).

Architecture and building has experienced the most significant increase of all field of education categories, with an additional 4700 enrolments (47.2% increase) between 2007 and 2008 and a further 5700 enrolments (39.2% increase) between 2008 and 2009. The food, hospitality and personal services field of education and the health field were the only other categories with more than 1000 course enrolments in 2009.

Table 7 Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by field of education, 2007-09

Field of education	С	ourse enrolment	ts
	2007	2008	2009
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0
02 - Information technology	0	18	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies	33 665	33 078	34 213
04 - Architecture and building	9 856	14 506	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	409	399	376
06 - Health	2 333	3 076	3 589
07 - Education	0	12	714
08 - Management and commerce	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture	0	0	91
10 - Creative arts	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	4 305	5 448	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs	119	207	93
Total	50 687	56 744	64 832

Almost three-quarters (73.6%) of the pre-apprenticeship course enrolments were undertaken in New South Wales (18 500 enrolments), Victoria (15 800 enrolments) and Queensland (13 400 enrolments) (see table 8). The only other state with significant pre-apprenticeship course enrolments was Western Australia, with 10 200 enrolments—which accounted for 15.7% of the national total.

Table 8 Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by field of education and state or territory, 2009

Field of education	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 - Information technology	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies	8 561	8 177	7 228	1 997	6 113	1 188	860	89	34 213
04 - Architecture and building	6 165	5 378	4 437	879	2 823	246	255	11	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	148	69	23	69	14	12	41	0	376
06 - Health	2 357	416	333	319	107	41	14	2	3 589
07 - Education	0	0	0	0	714	0	0	0	714
08 - Management and commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture	73	14	3	0	0	0	0	1	91
10 - Creative arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	1 202	1 751	1 343	481	314	332	87	35	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs	0	16	0	0	77	0	0	0	93
Total	18 506	15 838	13 367	3 745	10 162	1 819	1 257	138	64 832
Total (%)	28.5	24.4	20.6	5.8	15.7	2.8	1.9	0.2	100.0

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

A more detailed analysis of field of education data at the four-digit level shows that course enrolments in the building field more than doubled (104.9% increase) between 2007 and 2009 (table 9). In 2009, the building field had the most course enrolments of all four-digit fields of education, with 20 200 enrolments. Course enrolments in process and resources engineering also increased significantly between 2007 and 2009, from around 700 enrolments to 1400 enrolments (or 104.5% increase).

In the engineering and related technologies field of education, there has been a 16.5% increase in the mechanical and industrial engineering and technology field (from 11 800 enrolments in 2007 to 13 700 enrolments in 2009). In contrast, the automotive engineering and technology field declined from 13 900 enrolments in 2007 to 11 500 enrolments in 2009 (-17.3%).

Table 9 Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by 4-digit fields of education, 2007–09

Field of education (4-digit level)	Co	ourse enrolmen	ts
	2007	2008	2009
0203 Information systems	0	18	17
0301 Manufacturing engineering and technology	2 886	2 613	2 240
0303 Process and resources engineering	695	1 273	1 421
0305 Automotive engineering and technology	13 882	11 716	11 474
0307 Mechanical and industrial engineering and technology	11 768	13 680	13 711
0313 Electrical and electronic engineering and technology	4 216	2 990	4 343
0315 Aerospace engineering and technology	218	250	252
0317 Maritime engineering and technology	0	556	772
0403 Building	9 856	14 506	20 194
0501 Agriculture	394	398	374
0505 Forestry studies	15	1	2
0611 Veterinary studies	2 333	3 076	3 589
0799 Other education	0	12	714
0905 Human welfare studies and services	0	0	91
1101 Food and hospitality	0	96	292
1103 Personal services	4 305	5 352	5 253
1205 Employment skills programs	119	84	87
1299 Other mixed field programs	0	123	6
Total	50 687	56 744	64 832

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

The definition of pre-apprenticeship courses adopted for this report excluded certificate III or higher qualifications. In line with this definition, the majority of the pre-apprenticeship course enrolments were at certificate II level (58.5%) and nearly two-fifths (39.4%) were at certificate I level. The remainder were in non-AQF qualifications, such as non-award courses, statements of attainment and education not elsewhere classified.

The most popular type of pre-apprenticeship course was certificate II in the engineering and related technologies field (23 300 enrolments). The second most popular course type was certificate I in architecture and building (14 300 enrolments).

Table 10 Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by field of education and AQF qualification level, 2009

Field of education	Certificate III and above	Certificate II	Certificate I	Non-AQF qualifications ¹	Total
01 - Natural and physical sciences	Not applicable ²	0	0	0	0
02 - Information technology		17	0	0	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies		23 339	10 800	74	34 213
04 - Architecture and building		5 399	14 256	539	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies		305	71	0	376
06 - Health		3 434	155	0	3 589
07 - Education		0	0	714	714
08 - Management and commerce		0	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture		91	0	0	91
10 - Creative arts		0	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services		5 364	181	0	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs		0	77	16	93
Total		37 949	25 540	1 343	64 832
Total (%)		58.5	39.4	2.1	100.0

Note:

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

Overall, almost two-thirds (66.2%) of pre-apprenticeship enrolments were by students aged between 15 and 19 years (table 11). The 15 to 19 years age group had the largest number of enrolments in all fields of education, with the proportion in this age group ranging from 93.5% (mixed field programs), to 39.6% (society and culture). The second largest was the 25 to 44 years age group, with 16.5% of all course enrolments.

Non-AQF qualifications include non-award courses, statements of attainment and education not elsewhere classified.

² Not applicable, as courses above certificate III level were excluded from the analysis.

Table 11 Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by field of education and age group, 2009

Field of education	14 years or under	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years & over	Not known	Total
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 - Information technology	0	10	1	6	0	0	0	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies	609	21 588	3 598	6 300	1 967	92	59	34 213
04 - Architecture and building	418	14 187	1 564	2 850	1 003	26	146	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	8	226	43	69	22	4	4	376
06 - Health	39	2 198	587	622	126	3	14	3 589
07 - Education	1	317	136	202	57	1	0	714
08 - Management and commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture	6	36	9	27	11	1	1	91
10 - Creative arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	116	4 258	464	587	110	2	8	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs	0	87	3	3	0	0	0	93
Total	1 197	42 907	6 405	10 666	3 296	129	232	64 832
Total (%)	1.8	66.2	9.9	16.5	5.1	0.2	0.4	100.0

More than four out of every five (81.9%) pre-apprenticeship enrolments in 2009 were males. In the two main fields—architecture and building and engineering and related technologies—males comprised 95.1% and 94.5% of enrolments, respectively.

The fields with the highest proportion of female enrolments were food, hospitality and personal services (91.0%), society and culture (87.9%), health (86.8%), and agriculture, environmental and related studies (65.7%) fields.

Males in the engineering and related technologies field comprised almost half (49.9%) of all pre-apprenticeship enrolments.

Table 12 Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by field of education and sex, 2009

Field of education	Males	Females	Not known	Total
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0
02 - Information technology	17	0	0	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies	32 323	1 866	24	34 213
04 - Architecture and building	19 197	970	27	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	129	247	0	376
06 - Health	474	3 115	0	3 589
07 - Education	380	334	0	714
08 - Management and commerce	0	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture	9	80	2	91
10 - Creative arts	0	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	490	5 047	8	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs	48	45	0	93
Total	53 067	11 704	61	64 832
Total (%)	81.9	18.1	0.1	100.0

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

Indigenous students comprised 8.5% of all pre-apprenticeship course enrolments. This is higher than the proportion of Indigenous course enrolments for all VET activity (5.1%).

Engineering and related technologies and architecture and building were the two most popular fields amongst Indigenous students, with 2800 and 2100 of all course enrolments respectively.

Table 13 Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by field of education and Indigenous status, 2009

Field of education	Indigenous	Non- Indigenous	Not known	Total
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0
02 - Information technology	0	17	0	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies	2 835	27 606	3 772	34 213
04 - Architecture and building	2 075	15 887	2 232	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	35	327	14	376
06 - Health	115	3 258	216	3 589
07 - Education	77	543	94	714
08 - Management and commerce	0	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture	11	74	6	91
10 - Creative arts	0	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	353	4 729	463	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs	1	84	8	93
Total	5 502	52 525	6 805	64 832
Total (%)	8.5	81.0	10.5	100.0

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

Students with a disability represented 6.3% of all pre-apprenticeship course enrolments. This proportion is slightly below the proportion of all VET course enrolments for students with a disability in 2009 (6.6%). Engineering and related technologies was the most popular field of education for students with a disability, with 51.8% of enrolments in this field.

Table 14 Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by field of education and disability status, 2009

Field of education	With a disability	Without a disability	Not known	Total
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0
02 - Information technology	0	17	0	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies	2 113	23 833	8 267	34 213
04 - Architecture and building	1 049	11 977	7 168	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	22	343	11	376
06 - Health	391	3 001	197	3 589
07 - Education	93	524	97	714
08 - Management and commerce	0	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture	10	69	12	91
10 - Creative arts	0	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	392	4 497	656	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs	13	70	10	93
Total	4 083	44 331	16 418	64 832
Total (%)	6.3	68.4	25.3	100.0

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

Early school leavers (those who have not completed Year 12) accounted for over two-thirds (68.8%) of all pre-apprenticeship course enrolments (see table 15). By comparison, early school leavers comprised 46.0% of all VET course enrolments.

Table 15 Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by field of education and highest school level completed

Field of education	Year 12	Year 11	Year 10	Year 9	Year 8 or below ¹	Not known	Total
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 - Information technology	4	6	4	0	0	3	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies	6 504	6 016	12 122	3 698	1081	4 792	34 213
04 - Architecture and building	2 663	3 945	7 521	2 559	570	2 936	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	76	40	121	78	19	42	376
06 - Health	1 103	671	1 146	236	39	394	3 589
07 - Education	327	104	136	25	9	113	714
08 - Management and commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture	20	8	42	14	0	7	91
10 - Creative arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	790	857	2 328	973	169	428	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs	1	23	55	7	0	7	93
Total	11 488	11 670	23 475	7 590	1 887	8 722	64 832
Total (%)	17.7	18.0	36.2	11.7	2.9	13.5	100.0

Note: 1 Includes persons who did not go to school. Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

Students without a non-school qualification represented 75.7% of pre-apprenticeship course enrolments (see table 16). This is higher than the proportion of all VET course enrolments for this group (58.2%).

Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by field of education and highest education level, 2009 Table 16

Field of education					Ξ	ighest edu	Highest education level					
	Diploma & above	Cert. IV	Cert. III	Year 12	Year 11	Cert. II	Year 10	Cert. I	Misc. education	Year 9 or below¹	Not known	Total
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 - Information technology	_	0	0	က	9	0	4	0	_	0	2	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies	1 036	447	2 225	4 746	5 449	691	10 582	224	214	4 115	4 484	34 213
04 - Architecture and building	444	172	484	2 101	3 818	311	7 033	111	201	2 756	2 763	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	4	2	12	09	39	26	96	2	က	80	42	376
06 - Health	165	78	253	803	624	125	910	9	80	229	388	3 589
07 - Education	91	21	09	200	88	25	93	9	က	21	105	714
08 - Management and commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture	4	0	9	17	9	3	37	_	0	7	9	91
10 - Creative arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	114	32	136	623	827	186	2 114	25	26	1 047	415	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs	0	0	0	_	23	2	23	0	0	7	7	93
Total	1 869	752	3 176	8 554	10 881	1 369	20 922	375	456	8 266	8 212	64 832
Total (%)	2.9	1.2	4.9	13.2	16.8	2.1	32.3	9.0	0.7	12.7	12.7	100.0

1 Includes persons who did not go to school. National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

Note: Source:

Students from extreme-disadvantage and high-disadvantage backgrounds comprised 42.6% of course entolments in pre-apprenticeship courses. By comparison, 38.0% of these students were represented in all VET course enrolments.

Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by socioeconomic status, 12009 Table 17

Field of education	Extreme disadvantage	High disadvantage	Average disadvantage	Slight disadvantage	Low disadvantage	Not known	Total
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 - Information technology	2	0	_	4	10	0	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies	6 488	8 140	8 055	6 797	3 441	1 292	34 213
04 - Architecture and building	3 414	4 887	4 066	4 245	2 622	096	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	53	105	75	115	17	1	376
06 - Health	541	1 103	739	661	485	09	3 589
07 - Education	02	98	251	140	124	43	714
08 - Management and commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture	27	30	17	41	က	0	91
10 - Creative arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	066	1 667	1 128	1 101	207	152	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs	2	24	33	21		2	93
Total	11 587	16 042	14 365	13 098	7 220	2 520	64 832
Total (%)	17.9	24.7	22.2	20.2	11.1	3.9	100.0
Note: 1 Socio-Economic Index for Area-Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (SEIFA 2006 IRSD) is derived from ABS 2006 Census variables related to disadvantage, such as low income,	lative Socio-economic I	Disadvantage (SEIFA	, 2006 IRSD) is derive	d from ABS 2006 Cer	sus variables related	to disadvantage, such	as low income,

Socio-Economic Index for Area-Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (SEIFA 2006 IRSD) is derived from ABS 2006 Census variables related to disadvantage. such as low income, low educational attainment, unemployment, and dwellings without motor vehicles. The ABS has assigned a SEIFA IRSD score to each statistical local area (SLA) and the distribution of scores is divided into ten equal groups (deciles). For reporting by quintiles, the deciles within Australia were first converted to quintiles. Then, a simple matching exercise was undertaken for each student in which their postcode and location recorded in the VET Provider Collection were mapped to a SLA. For more details refer to: http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/b3310114.nsf/home/Seifa_entry_page.

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

Students located in remote and very remote regions represented 8.4% of enrolments in preapprenticeship courses. This is higher than the proportion of course enrolments in all VET courses by students from remote and very remote areas (4.6%).

Table 18 Course enrolments in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by student remoteness (ARIA+) region, 2009

Field of education	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Outside Australia	Not known	Total
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 - Information technology	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
03 - Engineering and related technologies	14 309	9 042	6 455	1 635	2 152	62	558	34 213
04 - Architecture and building	10 072	4 903	3 433	467	861	67	391	20 194
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	109	154	95	5	8	1	4	376
06 - Health	1 716	1 196	584	63	11	3	16	3 589
07 - Education	541	60	11	2	65	34	1	714
08 - Management and commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09 - Society and culture	45	26	7	13	0	0	0	91
10 - Creative arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	2 486	1 612	1 193	114	63	39	38	5 545
12 - Mixed field programs	45	27	20	0	0	0	1	93
Total	29 340	17 020	11 798	2 299	3 160	206	1 009	64 832
Total %	45.3	26.3	18.2	3.5	4.9	0.3	1.6	100.0

Note:

http://gisca.adelaide.edu.au/projects/category/about_aria.html>.

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

¹ Student remoteness (ARIA+) was developed by the National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems based on ARIA. ARIA+ is now the standard ABS-endorsed measure of remoteness. It is an index of remoteness derived from measures of road distances between populated localities and service centres. The road distances are then used to generate a remoteness score for any location in Australia. ARIA+ forms the basis for the ABS 'Remoteness Structure' component of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification. It was updated in 2008 from data contained in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. The index has been backdated to apply to all years reported in this table. As a consequence, ARIA+ data in this table may not match previously reported data. For more details refer to:

Pre-apprenticeship outcomes

The previous section of the report suggested that large numbers of people undertake preapprenticeship courses. This section examines the outcomes from pre-apprenticeship courses using the consolidated list of pre-apprenticeship courses identified in section one of the report.

Table 19 suggests that the number of qualifications completed in pre-apprenticeship courses increased from around 10 500 in 2007 to 13 900 in 2008 (32.3% increase). Qualifications completed within the engineering and related technologies field accounted for over half of the completions in 2008.

Table 19 Qualifications completed in eligible pre-apprenticeship courses by field of education, 2007–08¹

Field of education	2007	2008
01 - Natural and physical sciences	0	0
02 - Information technology	0	16
03 - Engineering and related technologies	6 870	7 911
04 - Architecture and building	1 460	2 753
05 - Agriculture, environmental and related studies	92	194
06 - Health	885	1 318
07 - Education	0	0
08 - Management and commerce	0	0
09 - Society and culture	0	0
10 - Creative arts	0	0
11 - Food, hospitality and personal services	1 211	1 730
12 - Mixed field programs	16	10
Total	10 534	13 932

Note:

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2009.

The remainder of the report focuses on outcomes six months after training, sourced from the Student Outcomes Survey. Table 20 shows that 69.8% of graduates from pre-apprenticeship courses were employed after training. This is lower than the proportion of all VET graduates employed after training (77.8%).

As expected, pre-apprenticeships are also providing a pathway to further study, with 43.5% of the pre-apprenticeship graduates embarking on further study after training. By comparison, 32.1% of all VET graduates went onto further study after training.

¹ Data for qualifications completed in 2009 are based on preliminary data submissions. Consequently they are not presented in detail in this publication. The 2009 data will be revised upwards in the 2010 collection to accommodate further notification of qualifications completed

Table 20 Key findings for graduates and module completers, 2009 (%)

Employment and further study outcomes	Gradua	ates	Module co	ompleters
	Pre- apprenticeship courses	All VET courses	Pre- apprenticeship courses	All VET courses
After training (as at 29 May 2009)				
Employed	69.8	77.8	58.3	74.1
Not employed ¹	30.2	22.2	41.7	25.9
Unemployed	17.7	11.3	22.4	10.3
Not in the labour force	11.8	10.4	18.8	14.9
Employed before training	60.7	74.9	53.4	75.8
Difference in proportion employed from before training to after	9.1	2.9	4.9	-1.7
Employed in first full-time job after training ¹	18.9	17.0	12.6	14.5
Employed or in further study after training ^{1, 2}	80.9	87.6	60.0	77.1
Enrolled in further study after training ^{1, 2}	43.5	32.1	2.4*	4.6
Studying at university ¹	3.0	6.7	2.4*	4.6
Studying at TAFE institute ¹	31.0	17.7	Not applicable	Not applicable
Studying at private provider or other registered provider ¹	9.1	7.5	Not applicable	Not applicable

Notes:

- * The estimate has a relative standard error greater than 25% and therefore should be used with caution.
- 1 These questions are not asked of students from community education providers. Therefore, the percentage reported represents the proportion of graduates or module completers, respectively, excluding those from community education providers.
- 2 For module completers, the only further study included is university study as, by definition, module completers have left the VET system.

Source: NCVER Student Outcomes Survey, 2009.

The Apprentice and Trainee Destinations Survey (NCVER 2010) provides information about the destinations of apprentices and trainees approximately nine months after they leave their training. The survey found that pre-vocational and pre-apprenticeship courses were completed by 18.2% of apprentice and trainee completers and non-completers, including:

- ♦ 27.9% of completers and 27.0% of non-completers in a trade apprenticeship or traineeship
- ♦ 14.4% of completers and 14.3% of non-completers in a non-trade apprenticeship or traineeship.

Of those who completed a pre-vocational or pre-apprenticeship course:

- ♦ 82.8% of completers and 76.8% of non-completers in a trade occupation found the course relevant to their apprenticeship or traineeship.
- ♦ 71.0% of completers and 65.8% of non-completers in a non-trade occupation found the course relevant to their apprenticeship.

Karmel and Oliver (2011) further analysed NCVER's 2010 Apprentice and Trainee Destinations Survey and found that pre-apprenticeships:

- ♦ lead to only a modest increase in satisfaction with job-related aspects of apprenticeships (but not off-the-job training aspects)
- ♦ increase the likelihood of completion for apprentices in the construction, food and electrotechnology trades and those with a Year 10 or Year 12 level of education

- ❖ reduce the likelihood of completing an apprenticeship for hairdressers and apprentices in the automotive and engineering trades and for those people who already have a certificate III or higher qualification. This suggests that the design of pre-apprenticeships is important
- → reduce the likelihood of discontinuing apprenticeship training because they did not like the type
 of work or training. However, this does not translate into a higher likelihood of completion.

Conclusion

This research used several approaches to identify pre-apprenticeship activity in Australia. Problems were identified with three of the approaches—the keyword search, the list of courses provided by Victoria, and the list of courses provided by South Australia. It was only the Western Australian dataset that gave sufficient information to provide an accurate analysis of the level of pre-apprenticeship activity in that state. This dataset included a field that identified whether students were undertaking pre-apprenticeship training or other training, such as apprenticeships or traineeships.

Further information on pre-apprenticeships can be sourced from the NCVER Apprentice and Trainee Destinations Survey, 2010. This survey includes information on whether apprentices had completed a pre-apprenticeship course prior to commencing their apprenticeship. Karmel and Oliver's (2011) analysis of the Apprentice and Trainee Destinations Survey also provides more insight into pre-apprenticeships in Australia.

References

Dumbrell, T & Smith, E 2007, Pre-apprenticeships in three key trades, NCVER, Adelaide.

Karmel, T & Oliver, D 2011, Pre-apprenticeships and their impact on apprenticeship completion and satisfaction, NCVER, Adelaide.

NCVER 2010, Australian vocational education and training statistics: apprentice and trainee destinations survey 2010, NCVER, Adelaide.

Stanwick, J 2005, Australian Qualifications Framework lower level qualifications: pathways to where for young people?, NCVER, Adelaide.

Appendix A

This appendix contains a list of Victorian pre-apprenticeship courses (available at: http://www.skills.vic.gov.au/apprentices/pre-apprenticeships).

Table A1 List of pre-apprenticeship courses as per the Victorian pre-apprenticeship arrangements for 2010

Automotive

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit (months)
Automotive Electrician (B1228)	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	Automotive Electrical Technology:	12
	Descriptor: Automotive Electrical	Automotive Electrician (B1228)	
Automotive Mechanic Agricultural (B1230)	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	Automotive Mechanical Technology:	12
	Descriptor: Automotive Mechanics	Automotive Mechanic Agricultural (B1230)	
Automotive Mechanic Heavy Vehicle Mobile Equipment	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	Automotive Mechanical Technology:	12
(B1231)	Descriptor: Automotive Mechanics	Automotive Mechanic Heavy Vehicle Mobile Equipment (B1231)	
Automotive Mechanic Heavy Vehicle Road Transport	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	Automotive Mechanical Technology:	12
(B1232)	Descriptor: Automotive Mechanics	Automotive Mechanic Heavy Vehicle Road Transport (B1232)	
Automotive Mechanic Light Vehicle (B1233)	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	Automotive Mechanical Technology:	12
	Descriptor: Automotive Mechanics	Automotive Mechanic Light Vehicle (B1233)	
Automotive Mechanic Motorcycle (B1234)	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	Automotive Mechanical Technology:	12
	Descriptor: Automotive Mechanics	Automotive Mechanic Motorcycle (B1234)	
Marine Mechanical	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	AUR30505 Certificate III in Marine Mechanical	12
	Descriptor: Automotive Mechanics		
Automotive Mechanic Brakes (B1235)	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	Automotive Specialist: Automotive	12
	Descriptor: Automotive Mechanics	Mechanic Brakes (B1235)	
Automotive Mechanic Diesel Fitter (B1236)	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	AUR30605 Certificate III in Automotive	12
	Descriptor: Automotive Mechanics	Specialist: Automotive Mechanic Diesel Fitter (B1236)	
Automotive Mechanic Driveline (B1238)	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	Automotive Specialist: Automotive	12
	Descriptor: Automotive Mechanics	Mechanic Driveline (B1238)	
Automotive Mechanic Engine Reconditioning	21560VIC Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	Automotive Specialist: Automotive	12
(B1239)	Descriptor: Automotive Engine Reconditioning	Mechanic Engine Reconditioning (B1239)	

Australian meat industry

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit (months)
Meat	MTM20407 – Certificate II in Meat Processing (Food Services)	MTM30807 – Certificate III in Meat Processing (Meat Retailing)	12

General construction

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit (months)
Bricklaying	21844VIC Certificate II in Building and Construction (Bricklaying) Pre- apprenticeship	CPC30108 Certificate III in Bricklaying/Blocklaying	6
Carpentry	21844VIC Certificate II in Building and Construction (Carpentry) Preapprenticeship	CPC30208 Certificate III in Carpentry	6
Painting & Decorating	21844VIC Certificate II in Building and Construction (Painting & Decorating) Pre-apprenticeship	CPC30608 Certificate III in Painting and Decorating	6
Tile Laying	21844VIC Certificate II in Building and Construction (Wall and Floor Tiling) Pre-apprenticeship	CPC31308 Certificate III in Wall and Floor Tiling	6
Wall and Ceiling Lining	21844VIC Certificate II in Building and Construction (Wall and Ceiling Lining) Pre-apprenticeship	CPC31208 Certificate III in Wall and Ceiling Lining	6
Solid Plastering	21844VIC Certificate II in Building and Construction (Solid Plastering) Pre-apprenticeship	CPC31008 Certificate III in Solid Plastering	6
Joinery	21533VIC Certificate II in Joinery, Stair Building, Shopfitting	BCF30200 Certificate III in Off-Site Construction (Joinery – timber/aluminium/glass)	6
		BCF30300 Certificate III in Off-Site Construction (Stairs)	
		BCF30100 Certificate III in Off-Site Construction (Shopfitting)	

Community services

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit (months)
Certificate III in Aged Care	CHC20108 Certificate II in Community Services Work	CHC30208 Certificate III in Aged Care	6
Certificate III in Children's Services	CHC20108 Certificate II in Community Services Work (Children's Services Stream)	CHC30708 Certificate III in Children's Services	6

Engineering

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit
			(months)
Mechanical	22019VIC Certificate II in Engineering Studies	MEM30205 Certificate III in Engineering – Mechanical Trade	9
Fabrication	22019VIC Certificate II in Engineering Studies	MEM30305 Certificate III in Engineering – Fabrication Trade	9
Electrical/ Electronic	22019VIC Certificate II in Engineering Studies	MEM30405 Certificate III in Engineering – Electrical/Electronic Trade	9

Food processing industry

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit (months)
Food Processing	21927VIC Certificate II in Retail Baking (Pre-apprenticeship)	FDF30603 Certificate III in Food Processing (Retail Baking – Bread)	6
	FDF30503 Certificate III in Food Processing (Retail Baking – Cakes and Pastry)		6
	FDF30703 Certificate III in Food Processing (Retail Baking – Combined)		9

Furnishing

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit (months)
Cabinet Making	21278VIC Certificate II in Furnishing (Cabinet Making, Wood Machining, Furniture Polishing)	LMF30402 Certificate III in Furniture Making (Cabinet Making)	12
Glass	21273VIC Certificate II in Furnishing (Pre-Apprenticeship – Flat Glass Working)	LMF30602 Certificate III in Glass and Glazing	12
Upholstery	21246VIC Certificate II in Furnishing (Pre-Apprenticeship – Upholstery)	LMF31002 Certificate III in Upholstery	12

Manufacturing

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit (months)
Manufacturing	MSA20208 Certificate II in Manufacturing Technology	MSA30208 Certificate III in Manufacturing Technology	6
		MSA31108 Certificate III in Competitive Manufacturing	
		MSA30107 Certificate III in Process Manufacturing	

Plastics, rubber and cablemaking

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit (months)
Plastic	21839VIC Certificate II in Plastics Processes (Pre-Apprenticeship)	PMB30107 Certificate III in Polymer Processing	12

Printing and graphic arts

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit (months)	
Prepress Operator	ICP20105 Certificate II in Printing & Graphic Arts(General)	ICP30205 – Certificate III in Printing and Graphic Arts (Graphic Prepress)	12	
Print Machinist (Lythographic)	ICP20105 Certificate II in Printing & Graphic Arts(General)	ICP30505 – Certificate III in Printing and Graphic Arts (Printing)	12	
Binder and Finisher	ICP20105 Certificate II in Printing & Graphic Arts(General)	ICP30705 – Certificate III in Printing and Graphic Arts (Print Finishing)	12	

Retail and personal services

Trade	Pre-apprenticeship course/ qualification or traineeship	Apprenticeship or traineeship qualification	Duration credit (months)	
Hairdressing	WRH20106 Certificate II in Hairdressing	WRH30106 Certificate III in Hairdressing	6	
Hairdressing	WRH20106 Certificate II in Hairdressing	WRH30109 Certificate III in Hairdressing	6	
Hairdressing	WRH20109 Certificate II in Hairdressing	WRH30109 Certificate III in Hairdressing	6	

Appendix B

This appendix contains a list of South Australian pre-apprenticeship and prevocational courses.

Table B1 Pre-apprenticeship courses as per a list obtained from the Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology

National Code	Course title
40254SA	Certificate II in Signwriting
WRH20106	Certificate II in Hairdressing
10922SA	Training Program in Voc Ed Eng Skills (Stage 1) [Rural]
	Training Program in Voc Ed Eng Skills (Stage 2) [Rural]
RUV10104	Certificate I in Animal Studies
RUV20104	Certificate II in Animal Studies
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction
LMF10102	Certificate I in Furnishing
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction (Specialising in Roof Plumbing Services)
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction (Specialising in Plumbing Services)
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction (Specialising in Wall and Floor Tiling)
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction (Specialising in Wall and Ceiling Lining)
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction (Specialising in Painting and Decorating)
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction (Specialising in Solid Plastering)
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction (Specialising in Bricklaying, Tiling and Plastering)
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction (Specialising in Bricklaying)
BCG10103	Certificate I in General Construction (Specialising in Wood Trades – Carpentry, Furnishin and Joinery)
RGR10102	Certificate I in Racing (Stablehand)
RGR20102	Certificate II in Racing (Stablehand)
RGR20108	Certificate II in Racing (Stablehand)
RGR10108	Certificate I in Racing (Stablehand)
MEA20401	Certificate II in Aeroskills
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways {Specialising in Wall and Floor Tiling}
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways {Specialising in Wood Trades – Carpentry, Joinery and Furnishing}
LMF10108	Certificate I in Furnishing (Specialising in Cabinet Making)
LMF10108	Certificate I in Furnishing (Specialising in Glass and Glazing)
LMF10108	Certificate I in Furnishing {Specialising in Upholstery}
LMF10108	Certificate I in Furnishing {Specialising in Floor Covering}
LMF10108	Certificate I in Furnishing {Specialising in Furniture Finishing}
LMF10108	Certificate I in Furnishing (Specialising in Furniture Making)
LMF10108	Certificate I in Furnishing (Specialising in Interior Decoration and Design)
WRH20109	Certificate II in Hairdressing
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways {Specialising in Painting & Decorating and Wall & Ceiling Lining}
AUR10105	Certificate I in Automotive {Specialising in Vehicle Body}
AUR10105	Certificate I in Automotive {Specialising in Light Vehicle}
	Pre Apprenticeship Training Program (Hairdressing/Beauty/Retail)

National Code	Course title
MEM10105	Certificate I in Engineering (Specialising in Fabrication)
MEM10105	Certificate I in Engineering (Specialising in Marine Craft Construction)
MEM10105	Certificate I in Engineering (Specialising in Mechanical)
MEM10105	Certificate I in Engineering {Specialising in Multi-Trades}
LMF10102	Certificate I in Furnishing (Specialising in Cabinet Making)
LMF10102	Certificate I in Furnishing (Specialising in Floor Covering)
LMF10102	Certificate I in Furnishing (Specialising in Glass and Glazing)
MEA20407	Certificate II in Aeroskills
UEE22007	Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start)
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways {Specialising in Bricklaying}
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways (Specialising in Bricklaying, Tiling and Plastering)
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways (Specialising in Painting and Decorating)
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways {Specialising in Plumbing}
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways {Specialising in Signage}
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways (Specialising in Solid Plastering)
CPC20208	Certificate II in Construction Pathways (Specialising in Wall and Ceiling Lining)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Engineering Multi Trades (Transport Strand)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Automotive/Multi Trades
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Gen Engineering (Drafting – Mechanical)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Gen Engineering (Drafting – Building & Furnishing)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Gen Engineering (Production System Electrical)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Gen Engineering (Production System Mechanical)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Gen Engineering (Production System Fabrication
	Certificate in Voc Ed – General Engineering (Design – Building & Furnishing)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Gen Engineering (Design – Mechanical)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Gen Engineering (Design – Electrical)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Gen Engineering (Design – Fabrication)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Automotive Engineering (Stage 2)
	Certificate in Voc Ed – Automotive/Aircraft Mechanics
LMF10108	Certificate I in Furnishing
MTM10207	Certificate I in Meat Processing (Meat Retailing)
40537SA	Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start)
MEM10105	Certificate I in Engineering
FPI10105	Certificate I in Forest and Forest Products
MNM20305	Certificate II in Metalliferous Mining Operations (Processing)
MNM20106	Certificate II in Metalliferous Mining Operations (Open Cut)
AUR10105	Certificate I in Automotive
AUR20905	Certificate II in Automotive Vehicle Body
AUR20705	Certificate II in Automotive Mechanical

Courses without a national identification code were not included in the data that were extracted from the National VET Provider Collection within this report.

Appendix C

This appendix contains the total number of course enrolments in pre-apprenticeship courses. These pre-apprenticeship courses were identified through:

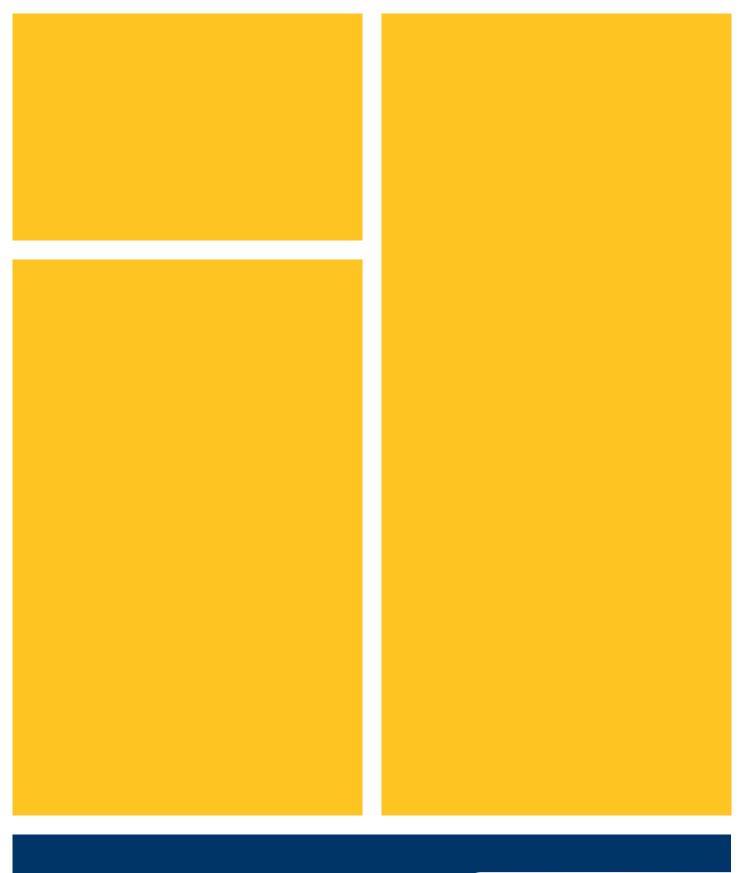
- 1 a keyword search
- 2 a Victorian list of pre-apprenticeship courses
- 3 a South Australian list of pre-vocational courses
- 4 a dataset supplied by Western Australian Department of Training and Workplace Development (excluding certificate III courses and courses where pre-apprenticeships comprised at least 80% of the total number of apprentices and pre-apprentices).

Table C1 Number of course enrolments in pre-apprenticeship courses by state or territory, 2009

Course id	Course name	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
Nationally a	ccredited courses									
43221	Aviation and Engineering Prevocational Course	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
43918	Ablelinks Prevocation	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
44027	Schools Pre-Employment Skills Cluster	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
51403	Certificate I in School Apprenticeship Link Pilot- Food Family Of Trades	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	77
51461	Course in Aeroskills (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25
51717	Certificate I in Metals and Engineering Studies (Pre- Apprentice/School Apprentice Link)	0	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	281
51908	Certificate I in Electrotechnology Pre- Apprentice Electrical	0	0	0	0	282	0	0	0	282
51958	Course in Underpinning Skills For Industry Qualifications (USIQ)	0	0	0	0	714	0	0	0	714
51991	Course in General Plumbing And Gas Fitting (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	208
52031	Certificate I in Roof Plumbing (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12
52032	Certificate I in Aeroskills (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	21
52055	Certificate I in Vehicle Body Building (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	14
52056	Certificate I in Electronic Servicing (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	26
21273VIC	Certificate II in Furnishing (Pre-Apprenticeship – Flat Glass Working)	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17

Course id	Course name	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
21278VIC	Certificate II in Furnishing (Preapprenticeship – Cabinet Making, Wood Machining, Wood Polishing)	0	1 064	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 064
21533VIC	Certificate II in Joinery/Shopfitting/Stairbuildi ng (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	133
21560VIC	Certificate II in Automotive Technology Studies	0	2 231	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 231
21642VIC	Certificate II in Plumbing (Prevocational)	0	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	697
21844VIC	Certificate II in Building And Construction (Bricklaying, Carpentry, Painting and Decorating, Wall A	0	4 548	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 548
21887VIC	Certificate II in Electrotechnology Studies (Pre-Vocational)	0	1 631	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 631
21927VIC	Certificate II in Retail Baking (Pre-Apprenticeship)	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
30605QLD	Course in Pre-Vocational Concreting and Steelfixing	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
39109QLD	Certificate I in Plumbing Services (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	216	0	0	0	0	0	216
39115QLD	Certificate I in Furniture Making And Finishing (Pre- Vocational)	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
39133QLD	Certificate I in Construction – Bricklaying (Pre- Apprenticeship)	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	76
39220QLD	Certificate I in Pre- Apprenticeship Construction Skills	0	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	477
40254SA	Certificate II in Signwriting	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	21
40537SA	Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start)	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	41
90969NSW	Certificate I in Electrical Pre- Vocation	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
90970NSW	Certificate I in Electronics/Computer Pre- Vocation	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
SA-TC18	Training Program in Plumbing Pre-Vocational Skills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
WWW04814	Carpentry (Pre-Vocational)	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	313
WWW27371	Autostart MTA Mechanical Pre-Apprenticeship	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Total nation	ally accredited courses	372	10 362	779	62	1 660	0	0	11	13 246
Training pack	age qualifications									
AUR10105	Certificate I in Automotive	232	121	238	251	1 342	265	288	0	2 737
AUR20505	Certificate II in Automotive Vehicle Servicing	435	372	231	36	244	185	71	48	1 622
AUR20705	Certificate II in Automotive Mechanical	629	561	2 060	274	397	214	61	28	4 224
AUR20905	Certificate II in Automotive Vehicle Body	328	100	123	26	19	11	2	4	613
BCF10100	Certificate I in Construction (Off-Site)	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	60
BCG10103	Certificate I in General	4 948	0	1 622	857	2 113	241	255	٥	10 036

Course id	Course name	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
CHC20108	Certificate II in Community Services	73	14	3	0	0	0	0	1	91
CPC10108	Certificate I in Construction	904	0	2 039	1	430	5	0	0	3 379
FPI10105	Certificate I in Forest and Forest Products	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ICP20105	Certificate II in Printing and Graphic Arts (General)	0	29	19	2	0	12	0	0	62
LMF10102	Certificate I in Furnishing	89	22	413	153	414	3	0	0	1 094
LMF10108	Certificate I in Furnishing	0	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	17
MEA20401	Certificate II in Aeroskills	32	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	42
MEA20407	Certificate II in Aeroskills	111	0	33	25	0	0	0	0	169
MEM10105	Certificate I in Engineering	2 084	91	816	675	1 277	75	341	5	5 364
MEM20105	Certificate II in Engineering	3 140	1 698	2 327	105	527	183	61	4	8 045
MNM20106	Certificate II in Metalliferous Mining Operations (Open Cut)	1	30	127	117	746	87	2	0	1 110
MNM20305	Certificate II in Metalliferous Mining Operations – Processing	1	0	28	31	241	10	0	0	311
MTM10207	Certificate I in Meat Processing (Meat Retailing)	8	0	0	117	0	56	0	0	181
MTM20407	Certificate II in Meat Processing (Food Services)	2	39	54	0	6	1	0	0	102
RGR10102	Certificate I in Racing (Stablehand)	0	0	0	27	0	0	16	0	43
RGR10108	Certificate I in Racing (Stablehand)	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	26
RGR20102	Certificate II in Racing (Stablehand)	95	36	9	42	13	12	25	0	232
RGR20108	Certificate II in Racing (Stablehand)	28	31	14	0	0	0	0	0	73
RUV10104	Certificate I in Animal Studies	0	0	0	138	10	7	0	0	155
RUV20104	Certificate II in Animal Studies	2 357	416	333	181	97	34	14	2	3 434
TDM10107	Certificate I in Transport and Distribution (Maritime Operations)	295	0	302	0	158	0	17	0	772
UEE22007	Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start)	1 125	127	408	261	97	143	13	0	2 174
UTE10102	Certificate I in Electrotechnology	0	61	97	0	1	0	4	0	163
WRH20106	Certificate II in Hairdressing	1 192	1 703	1 282	364	308	275	87	35	5 246
WRH20109	Certificate II in Hairdressing	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total training	ng package qualifications	18 134	5 476	12 588	3 683	8 502	1 819	1 257	127	51 586
Grand total		18 506	15 838	13 367	3 745	10 162	1 819	1 257	138	64 832





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