



# 2023 Skills Priority List (SPL)

## Snapshot of stakeholder survey responses September 2023

### Submission overview

- A total of 96 organisations responded to the 2023 Skills Priority List (SPL) stakeholder survey.
- Of these 80 organisations provided sufficient evidence as part of their survey response to materially inform Jobs and Skills Australia's occupation assessments.
- From these 80 organisations, submissions were primarily received from peak bodies (48% of organisations) and industry groups (39%). Unions, regional bodies, and other organisations made up the remaining (14%).

Table 1: Submitters by Organisation type

Organisation type	Organisations (n)	Organisations (%)
Peak Body	38	48
Industry Group	31	39
Union	4	5
Regional Body	3	4
Other	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Stakeholder submissions 2022–23.

- Submissions were received across a broad range of industries (Table 2).
- The largest number of submissions were from stakeholders representing the Health Care and Social Assistance industry (21 submissions), followed by Manufacturing (17) and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (16).

**Table 2: Industries with the most submissions**

Industry	Submissions (n)
Health Care and Social Assistance	21
Manufacturing	17
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	16
Retail Trade	14
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	14
Education and Training	13
Construction	11
Arts and Recreation Services	10
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	9
Wholesale Trade	9
Financial and Insurance Services	8
Mining	8

Source: Jobs and Skills Australia; Stakeholder submissions 2022–23.

*Note: Some submissions reflected views on skills shortages across more than one industry. As a result, the number of submissions noted in Table 2 will add to more than the 80 submissions received in total.*

## Occupation coverage

- The most common occupations raised in submissions were Electrician (General), Civil Engineer, Carpenter, and Truck Driver (General). Professionals and Technicians and Trades Workers made up seven of the top 10 occupations (Table 3).
- Submissions encompassed 51% (465 of 916 occupations) of the occupations that were assessed for the 2023 SPL.
  - In the 2023 SPL, there were 332 occupations in shortage and 584 not in shortage.
  - Of the occupations in shortage in the 2023 SPL, 70% (234 of 332 occupations) were covered in submissions.
  - Of the occupations not in shortage in the 2023 SPL, 40% (231 of 584 occupations) were covered in submissions.
- Occupations in the Technicians and Trades Workers major group were most likely to have been mentioned by stakeholders, with 62% of the occupations in the 2023 SPL receiving feedback from stakeholders (Figure 1).
- This was followed by Professionals and Machinery Operators and Drivers, both which had 55% coverage.

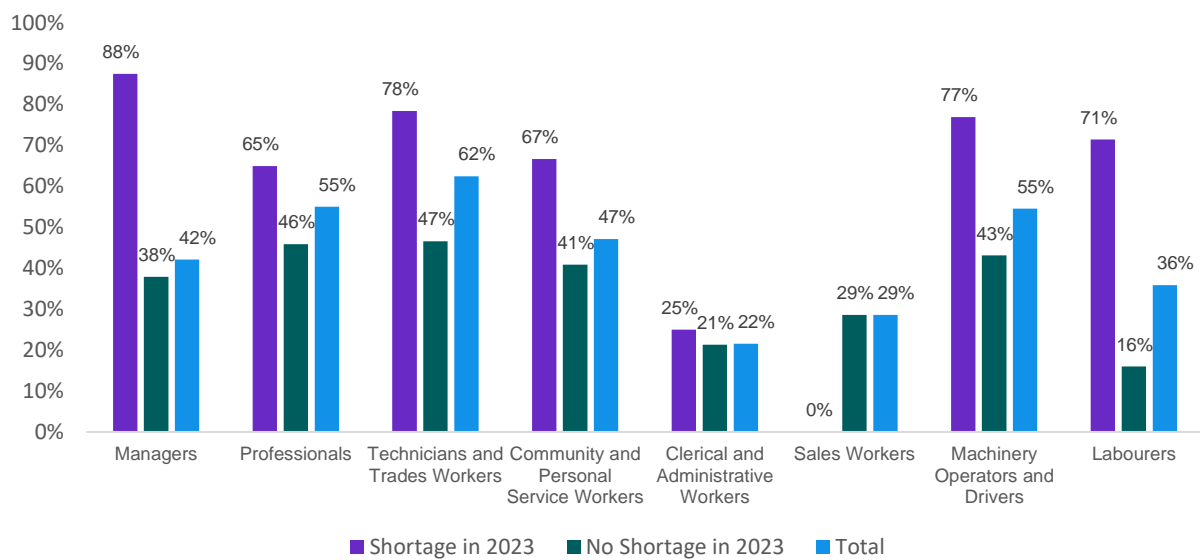
**Table 3: Top occupations raised by stakeholders in submissions**

ANZSCO	Major Group	Occupation title	Submissions (n)	Employment size (2021 census)	Skill level
341111	Technicians and Trades Workers	Electrician (General)	10	128,300	3
233211	Professionals	Civil Engineer	9	29,400	1
331212	Technicians and Trades Workers	Carpenter	8	104,900	3
733111	Machinery Operators and Drivers	Truck Driver (General)	8	148,400	4
233214	Professionals	Structural Engineer	7	9,000	1
233512	Professionals	Mechanical Engineer	7	22,900	1
251912	Professionals	Orthotist or Prosthetist	7	600	1
331111	Technicians and Trades Workers	Bricklayer	7	16,700	3
421111	Community and Personal Service Workers	Childcare Worker	7	123,800	3
133111	Managers	Construction Project Manager	6	64,900	1

Source: Jobs and Skills Australia; Stakeholder submissions 2022–23; ABS, 2021 Census of Population and Housing.

- The group with the least coverage was Clerical and Administrative Workers (22% of occupations received feedback), followed by Sales Workers (29%).
- Occupations found to be in shortage in the 2023 SPL were more likely to have received coverage in the 2023 stakeholder engagement.
  - This was particularly apparent for the Labourers major group, where 71% of occupations in shortage received occupation assessments from stakeholders. Whereas only 16% of occupations not in shortage received assessments.
  - Assessments were received for 88% of occupations in shortage in the Managers major group, but only 38% for occupations not in shortage.
  - In contrast the Sales Workers major group received feedback for 29% of occupations, but none were in shortage in the 2023 SPL.

**Figure 1: Proportion of submissions received, by shortage rating, by major group**



Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Stakeholder submissions 2022–23, *Skills Priority List*, 2023.

## Submission quality

- The quality and depth of evidence provided in these submissions varied. About three in five (59%) of the submissions that met the minimum evidence standards were of high quality. In these cases, stakeholders made a compelling case, which was then verified with other available information.

**Table 4: Quality of evidence submitted**

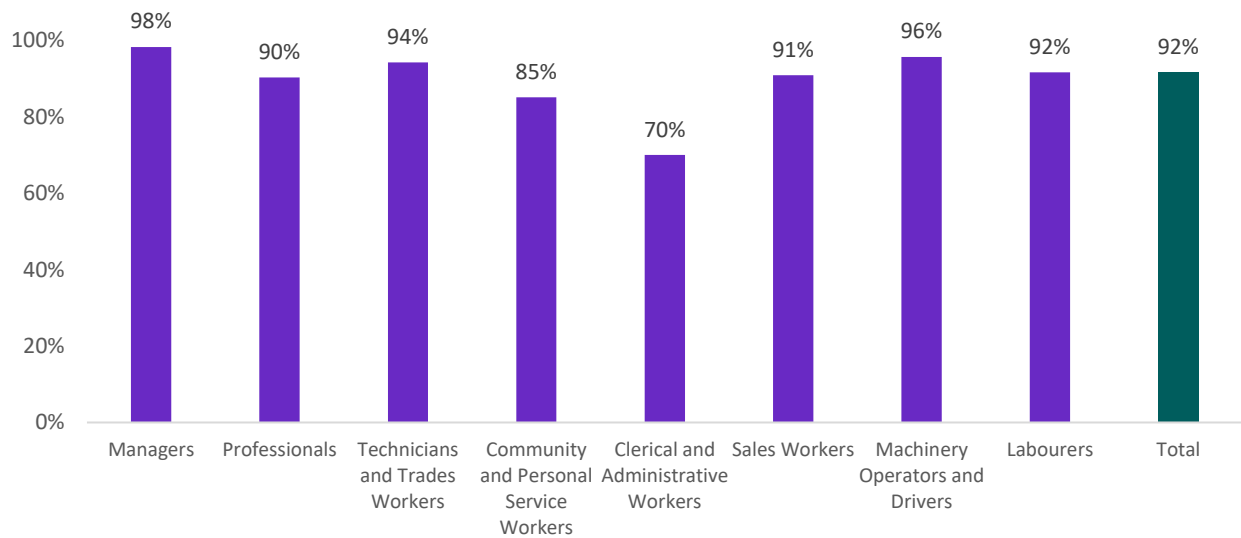
Submission rating	Quality description	Submissions (n)	Submissions (%)
High quality	Evidence should be considered and weighed in conjunction with other available information.	47	59%
Moderate quality	Evidence is considered, but more weight should be given to the model and other information for assessment.	33	41%
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Stakeholder submissions data 2022–23.

## Submission data highlights

- The vast majority (92%) of submissions recommended shortage ratings for occupations listed in the submissions (Figure 2). This was up from 2022 stakeholder survey submissions, where 88% recommended shortage ratings.
  - This was highest for the Managers (98%), Machinery Operators and Drivers (96%) and Technicians and Trades Workers (94%) occupation groups.
  - Only the Clerical and Administrative Workers (70%) and Community and Personal Service Workers (85%) groups had fewer than 90% of occupation assessments recommending a shortage rating.

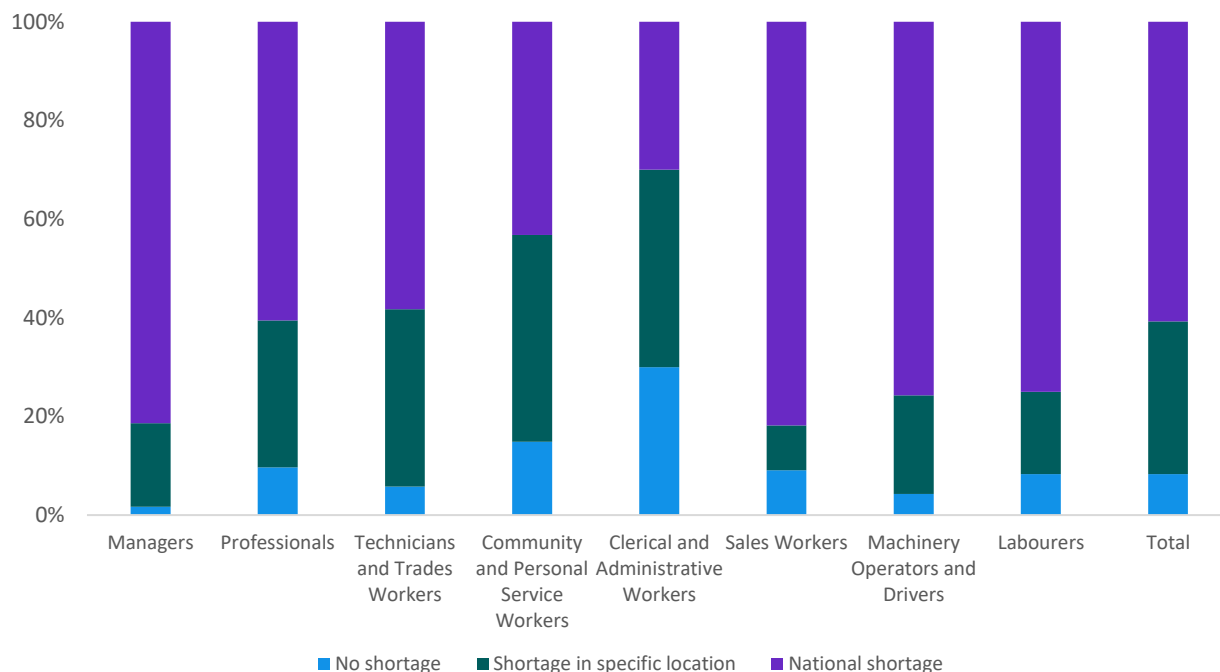
**Figure 2: Proportion of occupation assessments which identify a shortage, by occupation group**



Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Stakeholder submissions data 2022–23, *Skills Priority List*, 2023.

- For occupations covered in the submissions 61% of stakeholders advised of national shortage, 31% indicated shortage in a specific location and 8% suggested no shortage (Figure 3).
  - Submissions for the Sales Workers and Managers groups had the strongest national shortage recommendations with 82 and 81%, respectively.
  - Submissions for the Clerical and Administrative Workers group recommended a greater percentage of shortages in specific locations (40%) than national shortage (30%). Clerical and Administrative Workers group also had the strongest no shortage recommendations with 30% of submissions.

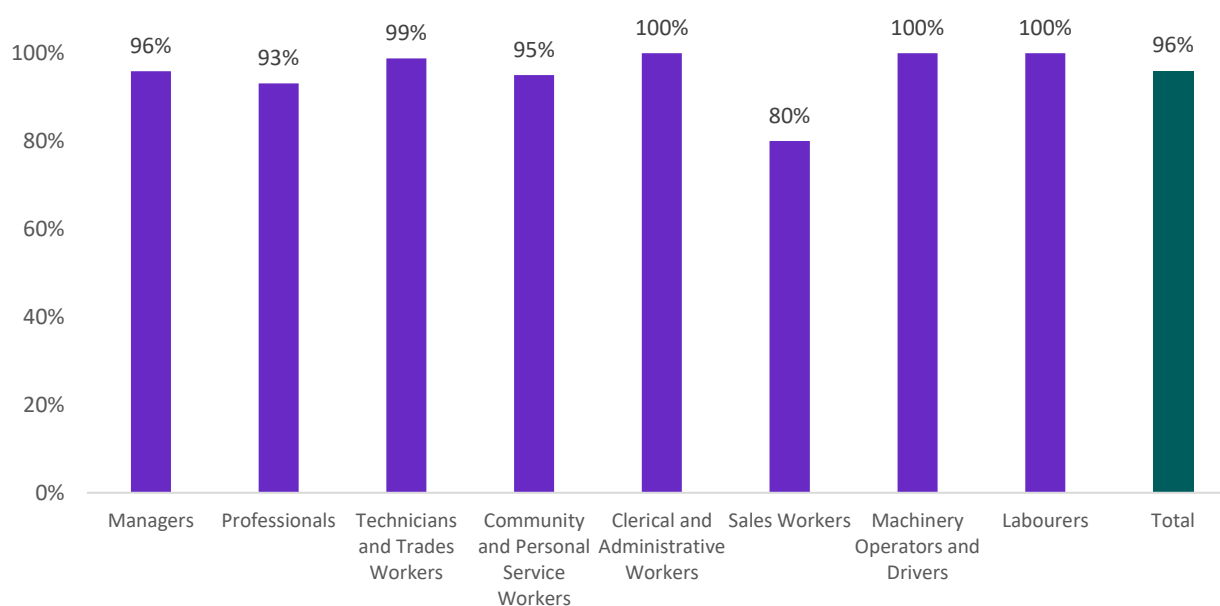
**Figure 3: Proportion of recommended ratings from stakeholders, by occupation group**



Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Stakeholder submissions data 2022–23, *Skills Priority List*, 2023.

- Over nine in ten (96%) submissions advised there is currently an undersupply in the occupation (Figure 4).
  - This was highest for the Clerical and Administrative Workers, Machinery Operators and Drivers and Labourers major groups, where 100% of submissions anticipated an undersupply.

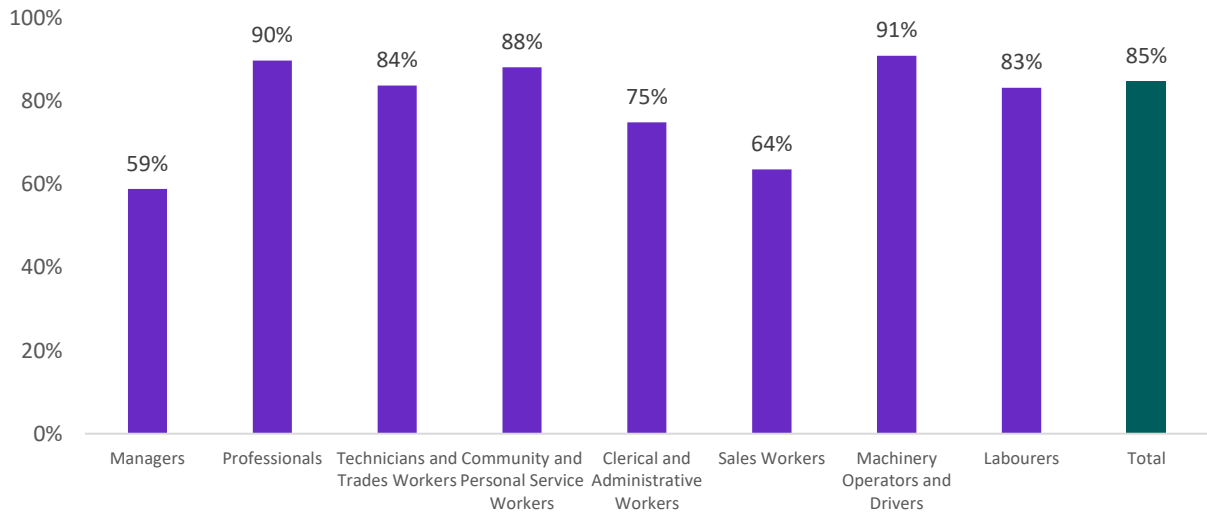
**Figure 4: Proportion of occupation assessments that say there is an undersupply in the occupation, by occupation group**



Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Stakeholder submissions data 2022–23, *Skills Priority List*, 2023.

- Most submissions (85%) indicated demand for the occupation to increase 5 years in the future (Figure 5).
  - This was highest for the Machinery Operators and Drivers occupation group (91%) and lowest for Managers (59%).

**Figure 5: Proportion of occupation assessments expecting increased future demand in the occupation, by occupation group**



Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Stakeholder submissions data 2022–23, *Skills Priority List*, 2023.