


NSW Skills Plan – Critical Skills Areas Data Appendix

The NSW Skills Plan identifies six Critical Skills Areas (CSAs) that represent NSW Government priorities and national priorities under the National Skills Agreement, covering industries with chronic and persistent shortages and those undergoing significant structural changes.

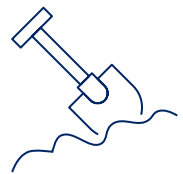
The six CSAs are:

 Construction – housing and infrastructure	 Care and support economy
 Net Zero and energy transition	 Agriculture and agrifood
 Digital and cyber	 Advanced manufacturing

These sectors will guide investment and workforce interventions over the period of the plan, noting that the scope of CSAs may change and evolve over time to respond to future challenges. Importantly, solving some areas of skills shortage enables shortages in other areas to be filled. Housing and infrastructure, transport, care and support as well as digital skills are examples of interconnected key enablers, particularly for regional NSW.

Addressing Critical Skills Areas involves identifying the key drivers of shortages and demand factors relevant to each sector and responding to this through the right mix of policy, product, delivery and workforce levers. This requires joint effort across governments, industry and education and training providers. For example, the NSW Government can implement policy and funding settings that promote access to high-quality training; however, addressing issues such as high turnover rates of staff due to workplace conditions or lack of diversity in a sector requires direct industry involvement.

This document contains high-level profiles that have been developed to understand each of the CSAs within the context of the NSW skills system. Relevant occupations and qualifications have been mapped to each CSA based on research, advice, or training packages at the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) Level 4. Some occupations may cross multiple CSAs and are not mutually exclusive to one. Mapping is a point-in-time assessment and may change over time which will subsequently alter the corresponding data presented under each area.



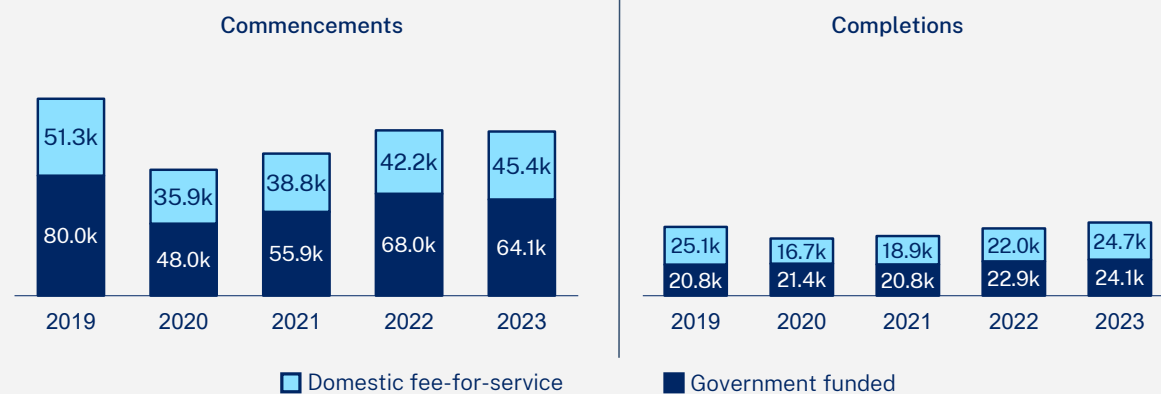
Construction – housing and infrastructure

With its growing population, NSW needs to increase housing supply and infrastructure for all residents.

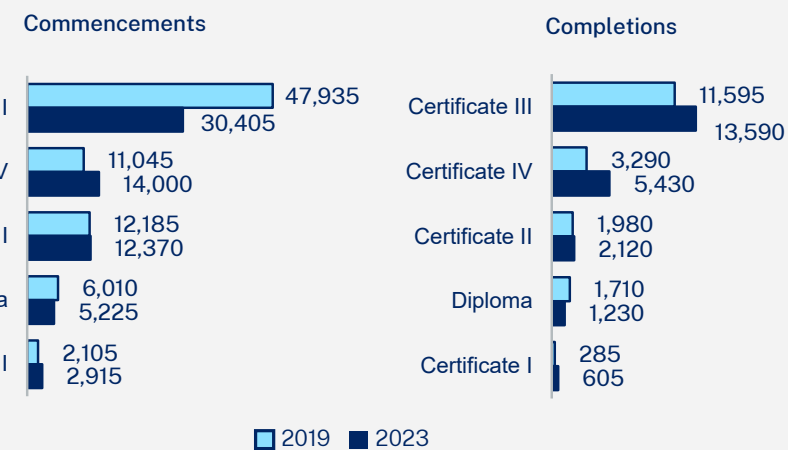


From 2019 to 2023, government-funded students saw a significant decrease in commencements and a notable increase in completions.

Training activity by funding type (2019–2023)*



Most construction training activity occurred at the Certificate III level, with a significant drop in commencements and a notable increase in completions from 2019 to 2023.



In 2023, TAFE had the highest share of both commencements and completions. Private providers had a lower share of commencements but a higher share in completions compared to other providers.

Share of training activity by provider type in 2023

Providers	Commencements	Completions
TAFE	64%	74%
Private	15%	19%
Other providers	21%	7%

Note: Other providers refer to community providers, other government providers and other training providers.

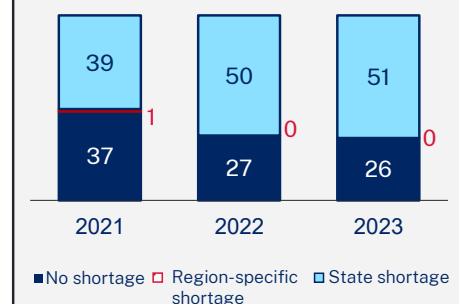


Female students experienced growth in both commencements and completions. In contrast, students with disability saw declines in both categories. All other student groups experienced decreases in student commencements but increases in completions.



State shortage increased steadily from 2021 to 2023.

VET occupation shortage



JSA occupation shortage list, 2021–2023
TGA: training.gov.au

*NCVER, 2024, Total VET students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW; NCVER, 2024, Government-funded students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW
There were 90 occupations mapped for this critical skills area by ANZSCO-4digit. These occupations are mapped to full qualifications. Completion numbers are based on students who successfully completed in the relevant year and do not follow students who commenced in that year.



Net Zero and energy transition

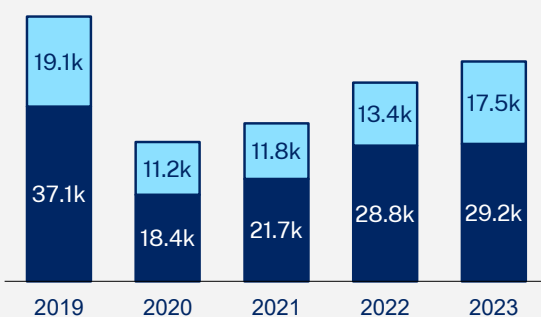
Reaching Net Zero by 2050 needs a clean energy workforce that will enable the transition to renewable energy sources.



Between 2019 and 2023, fewer students commenced Net Zero and energy transition courses. During the same time period, student completions increased for government-funded students.

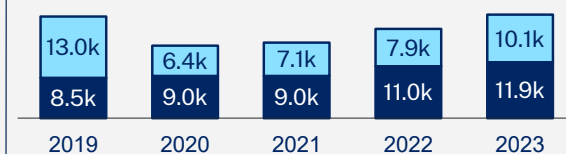
Training activity by funding type (2019–2023)*

Commencements



Domestic fee-for-service

Completions

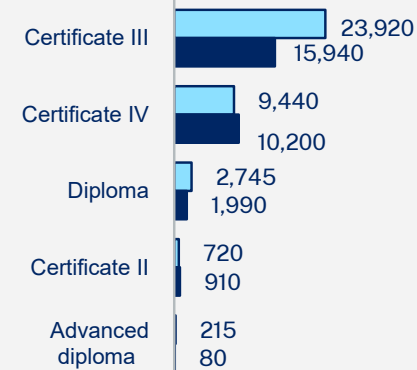


Government funded

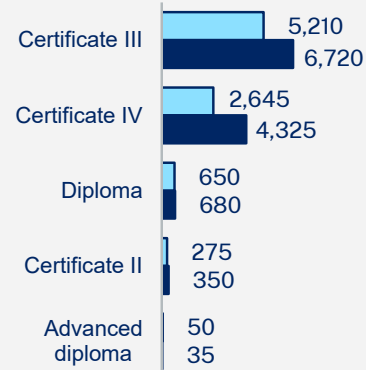


Most Net Zero and energy transition training activity occurred at the Certificate III level, with a significant drop in commencements and a substantial increase in completions from 2019 to 2023.

Commencements



Completions



2019 2023



In 2023, TAFE had the highest share of both commencements and completions, followed by private providers and other providers.

Share of training activity by provider type in 2023

Providers	Commencements	Completions
TAFE	79%	76%
Private	12%	14%
Other providers	8%	10%

Note: Other providers refer to community providers, other government providers and other training providers.



All student groups apart from females experienced declines in student commencements between 2019 and 2023, but all groups had growth in completions in the same period.

Students with disability



Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



Females



Low SES



Regional/remote



Language other than English



Apprentices and trainees



Commencements Completions



State shortage increased from 2021 to 2023 while no region-specific shortage was reported in 2023

VET occupation shortage



■ No shortage ■ Region-specific shortage ■ State shortage

JSA occupation shortage list, 2021–2023
TGA: training.gov.au

*NCVER, 2024, Total VET students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW; NCVER, 2024, Government-funded students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW
There were 40 occupations mapped for this critical skills area by ANZSCO-4digit. These occupations are mapped to full qualifications. Completion numbers are based on students who successfully completed in the relevant year and do not follow students who commenced in that year.



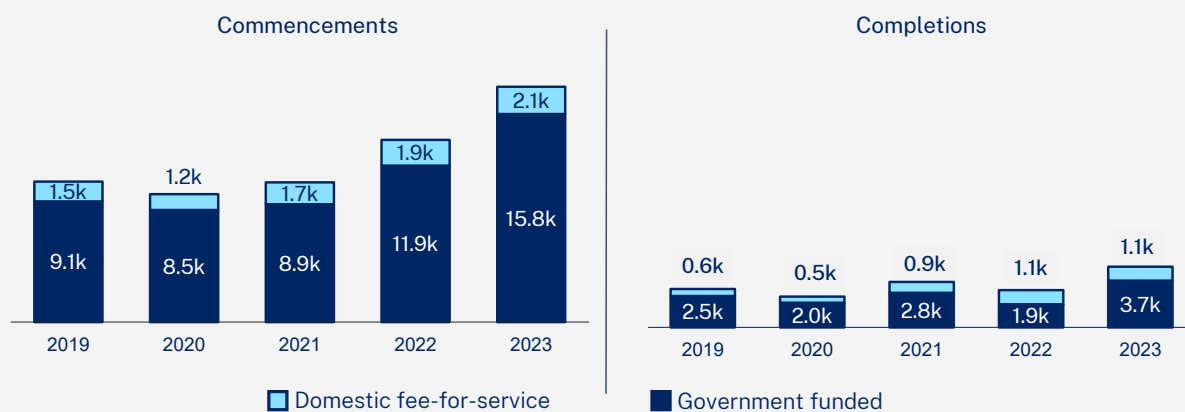
Digital and cyber

Technological advances are creating new industries and transforming the way we live, work and learn. Digital skills are now essential for individuals and companies.

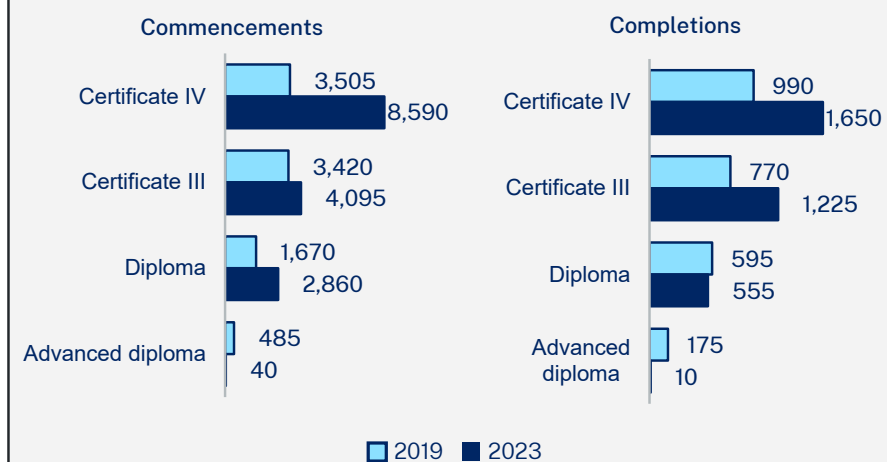


Between 2019 and 2023, the digital and cyber sector experienced substantial growth in both student commencements and completions, concentrated heavily in government-funded training activity.

Training activity by funding type (2019–2023)*



Unlike other critical skills areas, most digital and cyber students were at the Certificate IV level, with training activity more than doubling from 2019 to 2023.



In 2023, TAFE had the highest share of both commencements and completions, followed by private providers and other providers.

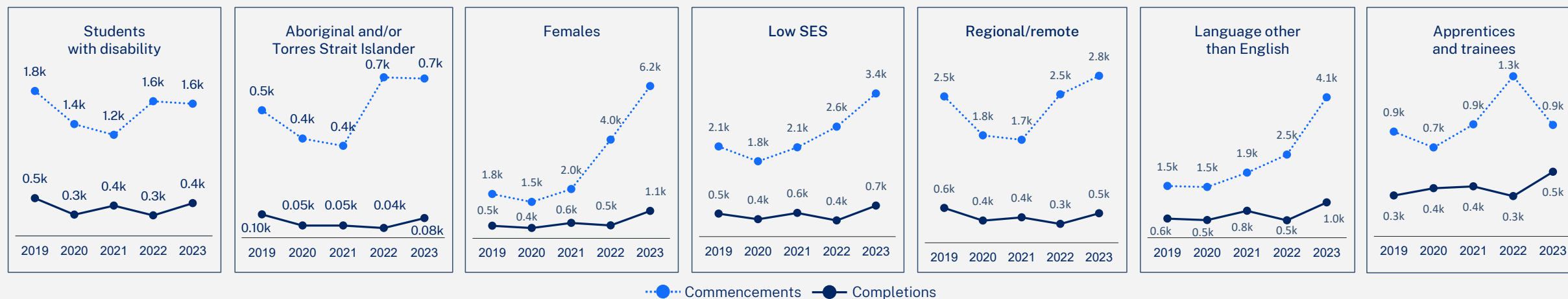
Share of training activity by provider type in 2023

Providers	Commencements	Completions
TAFE	87%	80%
Private	9%	19%
Other providers	3%	0%

Note:
Other providers refer to community providers, other government providers and other training providers.



Female students had the highest growth in digital and cyber commencements and completions, followed by students with a language other than English and low socioeconomic background students. Students with disability experienced declines in both categories. In contrast, Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander students and regional students saw notable increases in commencements but decreases in completions.



State shortage increased slightly in 2023 compared to 2022 but remains lower than 2021

VET occupation shortage



*NCVER, 2024, Total VET students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW; NCVER, 2024, Government-funded students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW
There were 30 occupations mapped for this critical skills area by ANZSCO-4digit. These occupations are mapped to full qualifications. Completion numbers are based on students who successfully completed in the relevant year and do not follow students who commenced in that year.



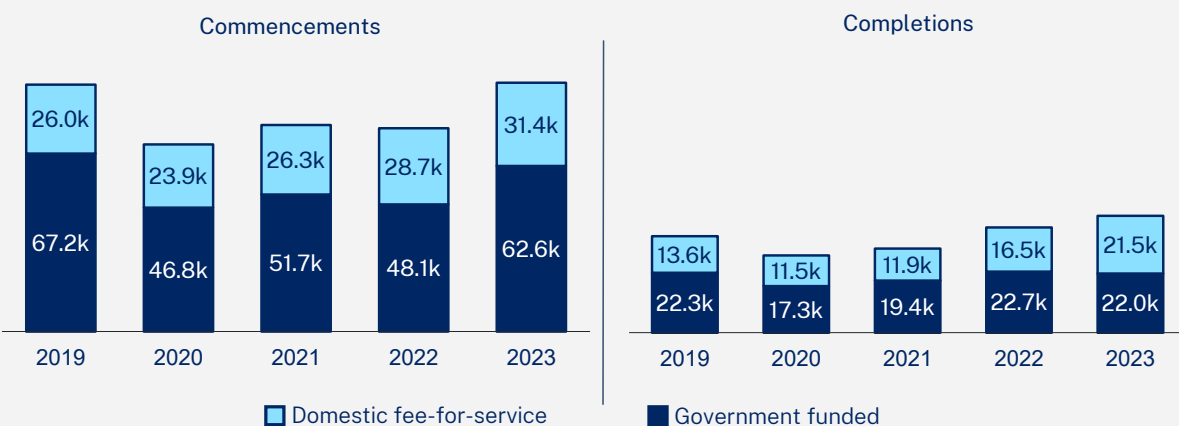
Care and support economy

Care involves activities that develop and maintain peoples' capabilities, independence or quality of life. This includes early childhood education and care, disability care, and aged care. These activities make a significant contribution to the overall workforce and economy.

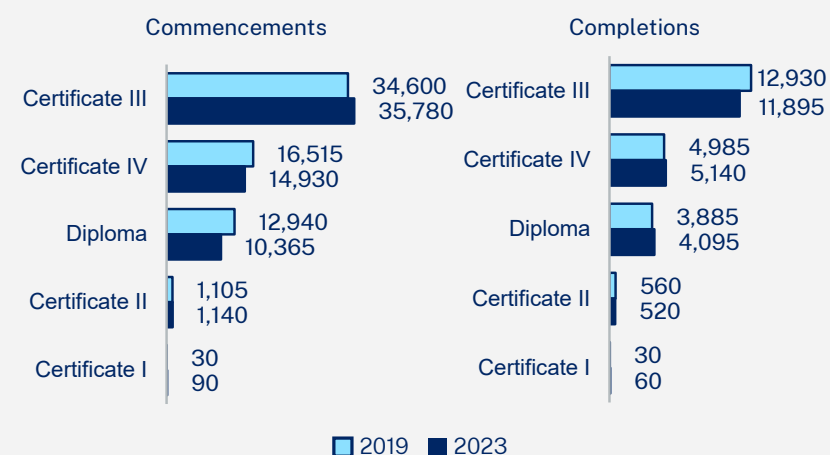


Government-funded student commencements and completions in care and support economy courses fluctuated during the pandemic and remained below 2019 levels in 2023.

Training activity by funding type (2019–2023)*



Most care and support economy training activity occurred at the Certificate III level, with an increase in commencements and a decrease in completions between 2019 and 2023.



In 2023, TAFE had the highest share of both commencements and completions, followed by private providers and other providers.

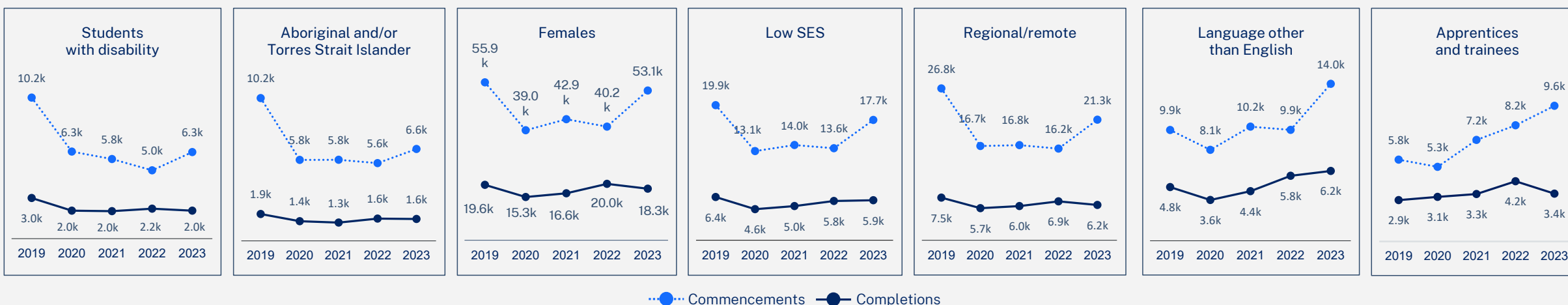
Share of training activity by provider type in 2023

Providers	Commencements	Completions
TAFE	58%	53%
Private	27%	31%
Other Providers	15%	16%

Note: Other providers refer to community providers, other government providers and other training providers.

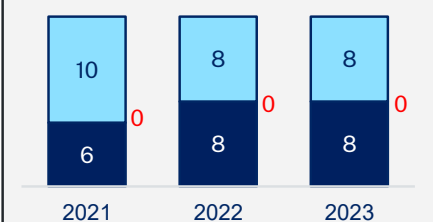


Commencements and completions declined across most student groups, except for apprentices and trainees and students with a language other than English who saw significant increases in both categories. Female commencements in 2023 returned close to pre-pandemic levels in this female-dominated sector.



State shortage decreased in 2023 compared to 2021.

VET occupation shortage



■ No shortage ■ Region-specific shortage ■ State shortage

[JSA occupation shortage list, 2021–2023](#)
TGA: [training.gov.au](#)

*NCVER, 2024, Total VET students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW; NCVER, 2024, Government-funded students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW
There were 22 occupations mapped for this critical skills area by ANZSCO-4digit. These occupations are mapped to full qualifications. Completion numbers are based on students who successfully completed in the relevant year and do not follow students who commenced in that year.



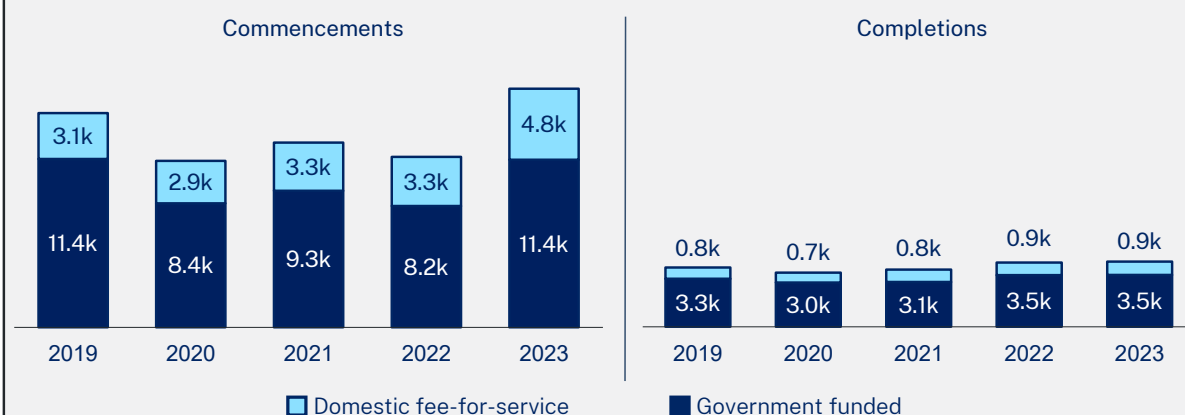
Agriculture and agrifood

The agriculture, fisheries, and forestry sectors face evolving opportunities and challenges that will shape how products are grown, harvested and sold. To ensure food security and sustainability, the workforce must continuously enhance its skills and adapt practices for a more resilient, sustainable and productive future in NSW.

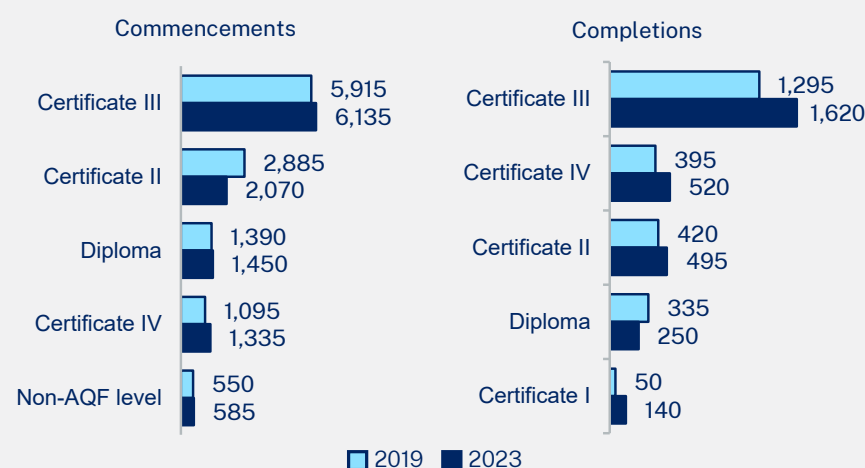


Student commencements in agriculture and agrifood qualifications grew following dips during the pandemic. Completions generally increased at the same time.

Training activity by funding type (2019–2023)*



Most agriculture and agrifood training activity occurred at the Certificate III level, with both commencements and completions increasing between 2019 and 2023.



In 2023, TAFE had the highest share of both commencements and completions, followed by other providers and private providers.

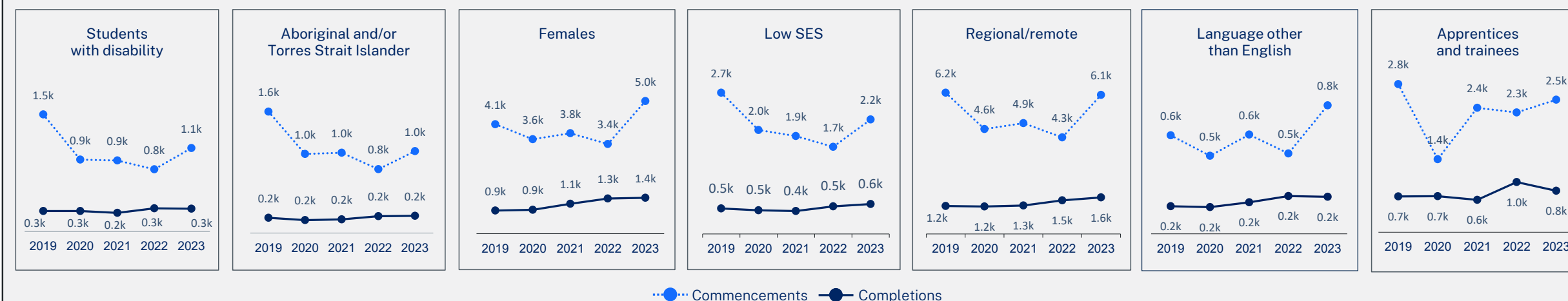
Share of training activity by provider type in 2023

Providers	Commencements	Completions
TAFE	68%	74%
Private	10%	11%
Other providers	22%	15%

Note: Other providers refer to community providers, other government providers and other training providers.

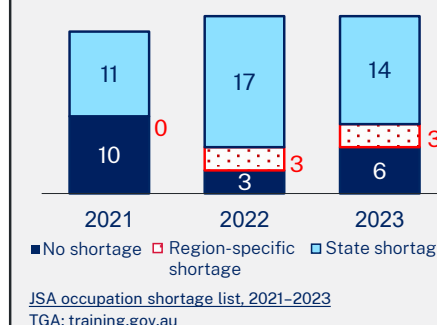


From 2019 to 2023, most priority student groups experienced declines in commencements, while female students and those speaking languages other than English saw increases. In the same period, completions improved across all student groups. Regional and remote students made up the largest priority group for agriculture and agrifood.

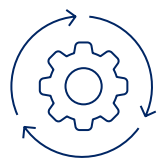


State and region-specific shortage increased in 2023 compared to 2021

VET occupation shortage

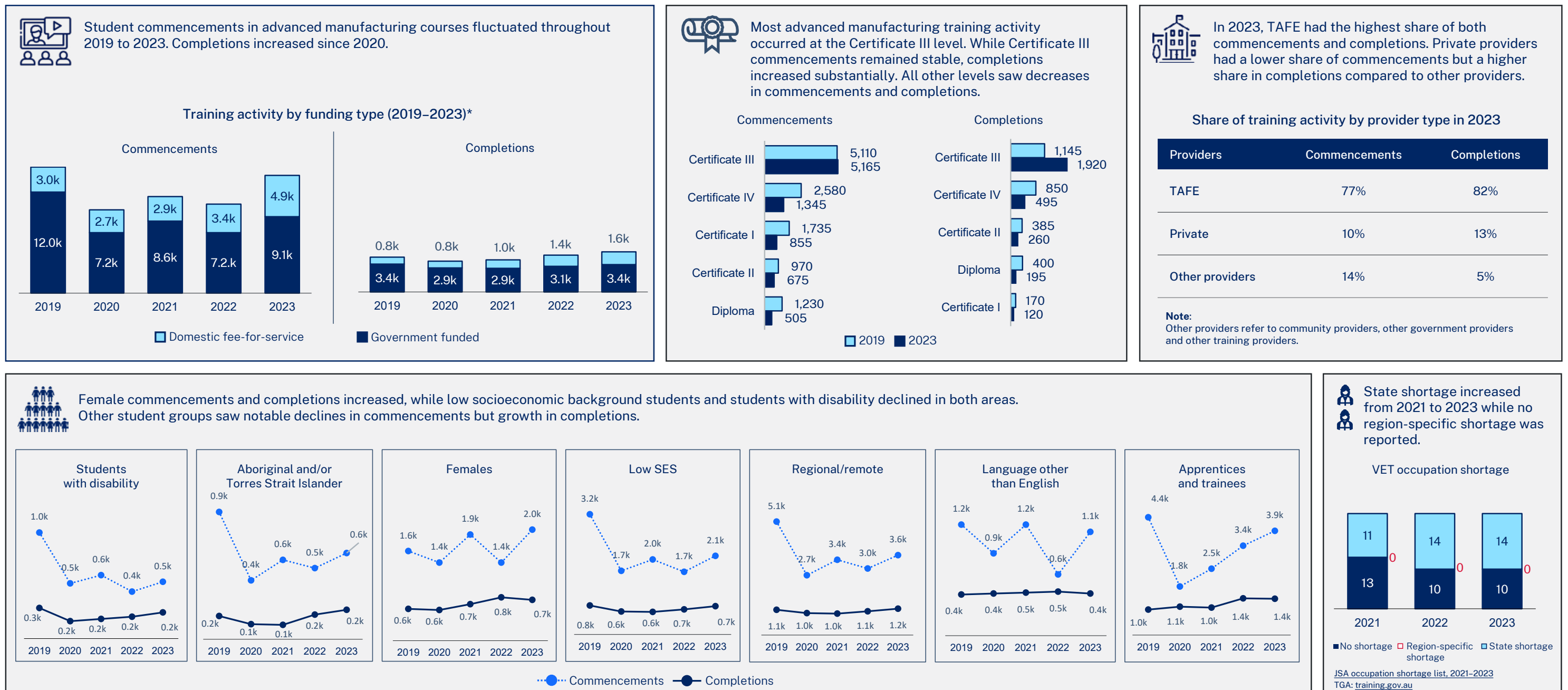


*NCVER, 2024, Total VET students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW; NCVER, 2024, Government-funded students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW
There were 42 occupations mapped for this critical skills area by ANZSCO-4digit. These occupations are mapped to full qualifications. Completion numbers are based on students who successfully completed in the relevant year and do not follow students who commenced in that year.



Advanced manufacturing

The use of cutting-edge technology and robust business models is what separates advanced manufacturing from regular manufacturing. This industry is vital in creating high-quality employment opportunities across the state.



* NCVER, 2024, Total VET students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW; NCVER, 2024, Government-funded students and courses: program enrolments and completions, 2019–2023, State of residence: NSW
There were 33 occupations mapped for this critical skills area by ANZSCO-4digit. These occupations are mapped to full qualifications. Completion numbers are based on students who successfully completed in the relevant year and do not follow students who commenced in that year.