



CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC STUDIES



Strategic Review of *South Australia Works*
Summary of Commonwealth Programs and Funding

Report Number 2

Report commissioned by
Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology

Report prepared by
The South Australian Centre for Economic Studies

November 2009

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Introduction

This summary of Commonwealth programs and funding refers principally to DEEWR programs. The list of programs and funding was jointly compiled by SACES researchers and state officers of DEEWR. It does not include programs or funding provided by other Commonwealth agencies that may be highly relevant to *South Australia Works* programs. A specific example is the Adult Migrant English Program (AMEP) funded by the Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

The document should be read as “work in progress” in that further details on individual programs such as details on eligibility criteria or the method of funding (e.g., application based, distributed by panel membership) could be elaborated on as required.

In many instances there are no specific state allocations for funding or places. The funding is allocated to a portfolio program line at the national level. In many, but not all cases, a “rule of thumb” is that South Australia could expect to receive one-eighth of the global allocation.

Programs for Indigenous and the Indigenous Education were sub-divided in the table and text on advice from DEEWR. The section on Early Childhood Education and Childcare is included because several of the programs support

Table 1
Commonwealth Programs and Funding

Commonwealth Programs	National Funding	National Places	Tender, Grant, Application, Payment
Economic Stimulus			
(A) Jobs Fund (2 years)	\$650m		
(A) Nation Building and Jobs Plan (3 years)	\$42b		
Employment Services			
(A) Job Services Australia (3 years) ⁽¹⁾	\$4.9b	-	
(A) Innovation Fund (3 years)	\$41m		
(A) Employer Brokers (3 years)	\$6.0m	-	
(A) Local Employment Co-ordinators (2 years)	\$28.4m		
Training			
(A) Productivity Places Program (5 years)	\$2.0b	711,000	Application
(A) Targeted Productivity Places Program (PPP): for newly retrenched workers (1 year)	\$75.0m	10,000	Application
(A) New Enterprise Incentive Scheme Productivity Places Program (PPP) (3 years)	n.p.	6,300 p.a.	Application
(A) National Partnership Agreement on TAFE Fee Waivers for Childcare Qualifications	\$8.4m		One off payment
(A) Workplace English Language and Literacy (WELL)	n.p.	20,000 p.a.	Application

Table 1 (continued)
Commonwealth Programs and Funding

Commonwealth Programs	National Funding	National Places	Tender, Grant, Application, Payment
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Table 2
South Australia

Commonwealth Programs

**State
Funding**

State

Table 2 (continued)
South Australia

Commonwealth Programs	State Funding	State Places	South Australian Staff, Officer
<p>Disability</p> <p>(D) Disability Employment Services (Replaces Disability Employment Network and Vocational Rehabilitation Services) 2010 - 2012</p> <p>(D) Disability Support Pension Employment Incentive Pilot (2 years) 2010 - 2012</p> <p>(D) Job Access (Information and Advice)</p> <p>(D) National Disability Co-ordination Officer Program (3 years)</p> <p>Youth Compact</p> <p>(A) Compact with Young Australians (3 years) 2010 – 2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality on the job workplace learning - Facilitating School, Business Community Partnerships - Youth Connections - National Career Development <p>Indigenous</p> <p>(I) Australian Employment Covenant (2 years)</p> <p>(I) Reformed Indigenous Employment Program (5 years)</p>	<p></p> <p>\$99m?</p> <p>\$8.5m</p>	<p></p> <p></p>	<p></p> <p><i>needs checking with DEEWR, funding</i></p>

Table 2 (continued)
South Australia

Commonwealth Programs	State Funding	State Places	South Australian Staff, Officers
<p>Indigenous Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building an Indigenous Workforce in Government Service Delivery (BAIW) Non-Capital Projects Parental and Community Engagement (PaCE) Program (3 years) 2009 - 2012 Sporting Chance Program (4 years) 2006 – 2010 Indigenous Youth Mobility Program (4 years) 2008 – 2012 Supplementary Recurrent Assistance (3 years) 2009 – 2012 Indigenous Flexible Funding Pool (IFFP) (3 years) 2006 – 2009 ITAS Provider Administered Vocational and Technical Education (VTE) Tuition (3 years) 2009 – 2012 Reducing Substance Abuse (4 years) 2006/07 – 2009/10 <p>Early Childhood Education and Childcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Care Benefit (3 years) 2009 – 2012 Long Day Care (LDC) Outside School Hours Care Family Day Care In Home Care Occasional Care (OCC) Inclusion and Professional Support Program (IPSP) (3 years) 2009 - 2012 Inclusion Professional Support Program (IPSP) – Indigenous Professional Support Unit (IPSU) Budget Based Funding (BBF) – Indigenous Services Non-Indigenous Budget Base Funded Services – Mobile Child Care Services Rural Care Worker (RCW) (8 years) 2002 – 2010 Crèches Occasional Care Services (Budget Base Funded) Autism Related Care Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters (HIPPY) (5 years) 2008-2012 Universal Access to Preschool 2008 to 2013 Childcare Workforce Support 	<p>\$4.5m</p> <p>\$4.8m</p> <p>\$200k</p> <p>\$4.5m</p> <p>\$1.5m</p> <p>\$391k</p> <p>\$366k</p> <p>\$587k</p> <p>\$65.4m</p>		

Table 2 (continued)
South Australia

Commonwealth Programs

State
Funding

State
Places

South Australian
Staff, Officers

Economic Stimulus

Jobs Fund¹

Program Description

The Jobs Fund is an Australian Government initiative to support and create jobs and increase skills through innovative projects that build community infrastructure and increase social capital in local communities across the country. The Jobs Fund is intended to support families and communities most affected by the global economic recession through investment in one-off capital projects (one-off grants of up to \$2 million) and seed funding for social enterprises.

Program Objectives/Aim

The aim of the Jobs Fund is to create jobs, build skills and produce long-term improvements in communities affected by the global economic recession. Projects will focus on directly generating jobs for people in communities with already high unemployment levels, rising jobless rates or which are particularly vulnerable.

Funding Period/Timeframe

Two Years 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2011.

National Budget

Australia \$650 million. There are three funding streams:

- **Local Jobs** - \$300 million of funding is available over two years for community infrastructure projects with a focus on the promotion of environment-friendly technology and heritage. Of this stream, \$60 million has been specifically set aside for heritage-related projects and \$40 million for the construction of bike paths.
- **Get Communities Working** - \$200 million of funding is available over two years. Seed capital will be available for self-sustaining projects which create jobs and provide activities and services to improve community amenity. A limited component will be available for Temporary Financial Assistance to non-profit organisations that provide vital support in the community and whose donor base is currently under pressure due to the economic downturn. \$11 million will be allocated for this purpose in 2008-09.
- **Infrastructure Employment Projects** - \$150 million of funding is available over two years to provide for investment in infrastructure projects which generate jobs in regions affected by the economic downturn.

There is no nominal allocation of funds to states, but rather applications are assessed competitively and funding awarded based on merit.

Organisations/Groups Funded

Non-profit organisations, employment services providers, industry associations, unions, peak bodies, regional development agencies, industry associations, local, state and territory governments, and community organisations will be eligible to apply for funding.

¹ http://home.deewr.gov.au/NewsItem_JobsFund_update.htm

Process

Projects will be expected to be self-sustaining and/or not require Commonwealth funding beyond 30 June 2011. The closing time and date for the first call for proposals was Friday 22nd May 2009. The date for subsequent calls for proposals are yet to be announced.

Jobs Fund projects must address at least one of the following four target areas:

- create jobs or retain people in jobs at risk due to the downturn;
- build skills for the future;
- build community infrastructure or improve community amenity which generates local jobs; or
- provide seed funding for social enterprises to start up, maintain or expand services, generating jobs and improving community services.

All projects must also meet a common set of gateway criteria:

- be in areas experiencing high unemployment, a significant rise in unemployment or vulnerability;
- be viable and ready to start; and
- be self-sufficient and/or not require Commonwealth funding beyond 30 June 2011, as funding will not extend past 2010/11.

Target Groups

Non-profit organisations, employment services providers, industry associations, unions, peak bodies, regional development agencies, industry associations, local, state and territory governments and community organisations.

Further Comments

Further information on the Jobs Fund including Jobs Fund Fact Sheet Jobs Fund Guidelines and Frequently Asked Questions at:

<http://www.deewr.gov.au/Employment/Pages/JobsFund.aspx>

Queries about the Jobs Fund can be emailed to Jobs.Fund@deewr.gov.au

Nation Building and Jobs Plan²

Program Description

Plan consists of:

- a new 21st century school library, multipurpose hall, or classroom modernisation for each primary school in Australia;
- new science labs or language centres for 500 secondary schools;
- grants of up to \$200,000 for individual school communities to fund much-needed maintenance;
- ceiling insulation for around 2.7 million Australian homes;
- increased rebates for replacing existing electronic hot water systems with solar and heat pump hot water systems;
- 20,000 new social housing dwellings;
- 802 new houses for the Australian Defence Force;
- urgent maintenance to upgrade around 2,500 vacant social houses;
- an additional 30 per cent tax deduction for small and general businesses buying eligible assets;
- 350 additional projects in the Black Spot Program;
- installation of more than 290 new boom gates at high risk rail crossings with \$150 million of funding;
- \$800 million to the Community Infrastructure Program. To be delivered in two components: \$250 million allocated between all councils and shires for Community Infrastructure Projects and \$550 million which has been determined on a competitive basis for Community Infrastructure Program – Strategic Projects;
- funding of \$711 million brought forward to accelerate 14 road projects;
- \$1.2 billion for the Australian Rail Transport Corporation to improve freight and passenger transport on the nation's railways;
- one-off cash payments to eligible families, single workers, students, drought affected farmers and others;
- a bonus of up to \$900 for those who earned less than \$100,000 in the 2007/08 financial year and paid tax;
- the National Green Jobs Corp is part of the 50,000 New Green Jobs and Training Places to build a stronger and greener economy initiative announced by the Prime Minister on 30 July 2009. The National Green Jobs Corps will work to give young unemployed Australians an opportunity to develop skills by doing work experience in new green and climate change industries.

Program Objectives/Aim

Nation Building – Economic Stimulus Plan is to support jobs and invest in future long term economic growth.

Funding Period/Timeframe

2009-2011.

² Copy of the National Partnership Agreement on the Nation Building and Jobs Plan available at: http://www.coag.gov.au/coag_meeting_outcomes/2009-02-05/docs/20090205_nation_building_jobs.pdf

National Budget

\$42 billion.

South Australian Budget (if known)³

None allocated

Organisations/Groups Funded

Process

Target Groups

Further Comments

For further information visit:

<http://www.economicstimulusplan.gov.au/pge>

Employment Services

Job Services Australia (JSA)⁴

Program Description

On 1 July 2009, a single employment program, Job Services Australia replaced a range of Australian Government employment programs, including Job Network, Work for the Dole, Job Placement, Employment and Training, Green Corps, and Personal Support Program.

Work for the Dole and Green Corps will continue on as key work experience activities under Job Services Australia.

Job Services Australia consists of:

- Stream Services, including specialist services;
- New Enterprise Incentive Scheme (NEIS);
- Innovation Fund;
- Employer Brokers;
- Harvest Labour Services (HLS); and
- National Harvest Labour Information Service (NHLIS).

Under the new system job seekers will be placed into one of four streams by Centrelink using the Job Seeker Classification Instrument and, where needed, a Job Capacity Assessment (JCA).

Program Objectives/Aim

Job Services Australia aims to increase employment participation, address skills in demand and help individual job seekers, particularly disadvantaged job seekers, find sustainable employment.

Job Services Australia will offer personalised help and services that are targeted to job seekers needs, provide more access to training opportunities and work experience. Providers are a mix of large, medium and small, for-profit and not-for-profit organisations.

JSA has improved the financial incentives for providers to achieve sustainable employment outcomes, particularly for the most disadvantaged job seekers. JSA Providers will emphasise skills development and training and will be required to provide support for social inclusion of job seekers through the use of partnerships and developing local solutions.

JSA providers are required to liaise with employers and to develop strategies to assist employers address skill shortages and labour needs. It is intended that JSA providers will work closely with local agencies such as ESFN, RDBs to develop specific skill development and training programs and work experience opportunities.

Funding Period/Timeframe

Three years commencing 1 July 2009.

⁴ <http://www.deewr.gov.au/Employment/JSA/Pages/default.aspx>

National Budget

\$4.9 billion. This includes \$298.5 million to provide immediate services for workers recently made redundant through no fault of their own arising from the global economic downturn.

South Australian Budget (if known)**Organisations/Groups Funded**

Funding to successful service providers.

Process

Through successful tender.

Target Groups

There are two main categories of job seekers who are eligible for stream services under Job Services Australia:

- Fully Eligible job seekers; and

Partially Eligible or stream 1 (limited) job seeker are those job seekers who register with Centrelink or register directly with a JSA provider, who are not Fully Eligible and who are not full-time students, working in paid employment for 15 hours or more per week and not on income support, overseas visitors on working holiday visas or overseas students studying in Australia, or prohibited by law from working in Australia.

Stream 1

Job seekers who are work ready will be referred to Stream 1. They are entitled to:

- help with creating or refining a résumé, access to, and help with, job search facilities, an assessment of current skills and regular reviews of their circumstances;
- access to training;
- regular face-to-face meetings with their JSA provider;
- support in accessing up to 60 hours of intensive activity—these activities will be relevant to the individual job seeker and designed to improve their ability to get and keep a job. Intensive activities may include skills training, support overcoming barriers to employment, Work Experience, the Language, Literacy and Numeracy Program, the Adult Migrant English Program, or training in job search techniques; and
- if a job seeker is fully eligible for stream 1 services, they may also be able to access Work Experience Activities.

Streams 2, 3 and 4

Depending on a job seeker's initial assessment with Centrelink or their JSA provider, a job seeker can move straight into stream 2, 3 or 4. Streams 2, 3 and 4 job seekers get more intensive services. If a job seeker was initially placed in a lower stream and their circumstances change, they can be reassessed and if necessary move into a stream that offers a higher level of assistance at any time.

- job seekers with relatively moderate barriers to employment will be referred to stream 2;
- job seekers with relatively significant barriers to employment will be referred to stream 3; and
- job seekers with severe barriers to employment will be referred to stream 4.

Participation in streams 2 and 3 will be for up to 12 months, although it may be longer if the job seeker has been involved in training. Participation in stream 4 will be for up to 18 months, with an assessment at 12 months to determine the likelihood of the job seeker benefiting from the further six months of assistance. At the conclusion of a stream if job seekers have not found employment, they may be re-assessed and move to an alternate stream, or they will be required to participate in Work for the Dole or another work experience activity.

Each stream will have a Work Experience phase, although job seekers can participate in Work Experience Activities at any time. Irrespective of the stream Job Services Australia providers will:

- conduct an initial interview – Job Services Australia providers will assist the job seeker to prepare a résumé and advise them about local labour market opportunities, job search methods and access to the training opportunities;
- work with the job seeker to develop an Employment Pathway Plan (EPP);

- have regular face-to-face contact with the job seeker unless there are exceptional circumstances; and
- monitor the job seeker's attendance at appointments and participation in activities such as education or training and work experience, as set out in a job seeker's Employment Pathway Plan.

Employment Pathway Plan

Regardless of which stream service a job seeker is in, their JSA provider will work with them to create an Employment Pathway Plan (EPP) that is tailored to individual needs. This plan will set out the services and training that will help a job seeker to find and keep a job. This may include help to search for jobs; access work experience opportunities; gain new skills or qualifications; and overcome other barriers to employment.

Innovation Fund⁶

Program Description

Innovation Fund projects will offer innovative place-based solutions to address barriers to employment for groups of the most disadvantaged job seekers. This could include people in locations with entrenched disadvantage, the homeless, people with mental health conditions, Indigenous Australians and job seekers in jobless families.

Program Objectives/Aim

Funding Period/Timeframe

The Innovation Fund is a three year program operating financial years 2009/10 to 2011/12.

National Budget

Funding over the three years of the program is \$41 million. There is no nominal allocation to states but rather applications are assessed competitively and funding awarded based on merit.

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Innovation fund proposals must be submitted to DEEWR through or by a member of the Innovation fund panel (see website for up-to-date detail of members). Successful projects will be those that provide job seekers facing the greatest barriers to employment with genuine opportunities to become work ready and increase their chances of finding employment and serve as a model for service delivery by other DEEWR Empl

Local Employment Coordinators⁹

Program Objectives/Aim

The role of Local Employment Co-ordinators is to develop local responses to job losses and declining economic conditions. The specific roles of the LECs are to ensure there is a rapid response to helping workers who are made redundant, to co-ordinate government, community and business partnerships to stimulate local economies and generate new job opportunities, and broker agreements between the Australian, state and local governments in order to align efforts across all tiers of government and strengthen community links.

Program Description

Local Employment Co-ordinators will work with community stakeholders to identify and develop projects that are eligible for the Jobs Fund and that can be quickly implemented. The priority area identified in South Australia at the time of this report was Northern and Western Adelaide, and there is now another area in Port Augusta/Port Pirie/Whyalla region. These regions have higher than average unemployment rates and rely disproportionately on manufacturing and construction. The region is characterised by low educational attainment or skill levels of the population, including many who rely on unemployment benefits, or may have a history of experiencing difficulties particularly during previous economic downturns. Local Employment Coordinators (LECs) will be located in regions that are in most need of support, although project proposals are not limited to identified priority areas.

Funding Period/Timeframe

Period of two years, 2009 to 2011.

National Budget

\$28.4 million. LECs will be placed in 20 priority regions across Australia which have been identified as highly vulnerable as a result of the global economic downturn.

Priority areas in South Australia are:

- Northern and western Adelaide in South Australia; and
- Port Augusta, Port Pirie and Whyalla (i.e., Upper Spencer Gulf).

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Appointed by DEEWR to regions where job losses have been experienced.

Process

Target Groups

Further Comments

⁹

<http://www.deewr.gov.au/Employment/Pages/JobsFund.aspx>

Training

Productivity Places Program¹⁰

Program Description

National Partnership Agreement on Productivity Places Program.¹¹ The Productivity Places Program is part of the Australian Government's

- provide complete nationally endorsed qualifications issued by a Registered Training Organisation (RTO);
- identify employer skill needs endorsed by industry (and the qualifications must be included in the Priority Occupations List developed by DEEWR);
- deliver

Further Comments

Current contracts run through until 30 June 2010. A procurement process for arrangements from 1 July 2010 is likely to be run later in 2009.

Training Supplement¹⁶

Program Description

Temporary Training Supplement for Newstart and Parenting Payment recipients to encourage those Australians vulnerable to long term unemployment to undertake training.

The Training Supplement of \$41.60 per fortnight will be available to people receiving Newstart and Parenting Payment.

Program Objectives/Aim

To encourage Australians vulnerable to long-term unemployment to undertake training.

Funding Period/Timeframe

For people commencing approved training between 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2011. The payment will be available until any approved training commenced in this period is completed.

National Budget

\$74.1 million. It is estimated that over 50,000 low skilled job seekers will take up this measure over the life of the initiative.

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Process

Target Groups

People without Year 12 or equivalent qualification, or those who need to undertake training at the Certificate II level or higher to re-skill for the future.

Further Comments

¹⁶

http://www.deewr.gov.au/Ministers/Gillard/Media/Releases/Pages/Article_090512_182153.aspx

Green Jobs and Training

Program Description

The Commonwealth Government announced on 30 July 2009 that there will be 50,000 new green jobs and training opportunities to build a stronger and greener Australian economy. The separate elements in the green skills are:

- ☒ 10,000 member National Green Job Corps – long term unemployed youth will take part in 26 weeks of green job training and work experience;
- ☒ 30,000 apprentices trained with new Green Skills – tradespeople will complete their training with practical job ready green skills;
- ☒ 4,000 training places for insulation installers – to help long term unemployed or disadvantaged people into the workforce through extra training and short term – stimulus funded – insulation installation jobs; and
- ☒ 6,000 new local green jobs – 6,000 new jobs contributing to environmental sustainability in priority local economies.

Program Objectives/Aim

To provide new green jobs and training opportunities.

Funding Period/Timeframe

National Budget

\$94 million.

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Process

National Green Jobs Request for Tender released on 18 September 2009.

Target Groups

Further Comments

Apprenticeships

In addition to these enhancements, an additional 1,850 places will be made available in the Access Program in 2009/10 for training and support for vulnerable workers aged 25 years and over made redundant through the global recession.

Access Program geographic coverage is divided into 17 Labour Market Regions and 116 Employment Service Areas on a State/Territory and metropolitan/non metropolitan basis.

There are 49 South Australian program providers listed on the DEEWR website.

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Two brokers are currently funded to broker Access Program places in South Australia:

- Group Training Australia; and
- Mission SA.

Process

Brokers contracted through an open tender process.

Brokers organise Access Program course to be delivered by program providers. These are arranged on a program by program basis and require a range of outcomes to be delivered to attract funding.

Target Groups

People interested in becoming apprentices and trainees. Vulnerable job seekers who experience barriers to entering skilled employment.

Participants must be registered with Centrelink, or a Job Services Australia Provider as a job seeker, or have been referred by a Youth Pathways provider, a JPET provider, a Connections provider, a CDEP officer or an Indigenous Employment Centre (IEC) officer.

Must meet at least one of a number of conditions, for example, a person with a disability, an early school leaver, unemployed for one year or more, a person aged 45 years or older, Indigenous Australian.

Further Comments

DEEWR is currently in the process of purchasing program arrangements for delivery of services from 1 January 2010. The Access Program Request for Tender (RFT) closed on 18 September 2009.

Securing Australian Apprenticeships¹⁸

Program Description

This initiative supports out-of-trade apprentices and trainees to remain connected to the workforce and to maintain their investment in training. Financial support in the form of payment is provided to employers who create new opportunities for eligible apprentices to continue their incomplete training, or who successfully complete apprentices, at the Certificate III or IV level in skills shortage trades, or in selected Diploma or Advanced Diploma level qualifications.

The new payments are in addition to the suite of employer incentives already available under the Australian Apprenticeships Incentives Program. Employers of Australian Apprentices at the Certificate III level and above may already be eligible to receive \$4,000 in incentives comprising a \$1,500 commencement incentive and a \$2,500 completion incentive.

There is also \$20 million for the Skills for Sustainability Incentive for Australian Apprentices.

Program Objectives/Aim

To assist Australian Apprentices to maintain their investment in training and to remain connected to the workforce.

Funding Period/Timeframe

Two years until 31 December 2010.

National Budget

\$145.6 million. Up to an additional \$2,800. This would comprise a Recommencement Bonus \$1,800 (calculated at \$150 per week paid for 12 weeks) paid at the

Australian Apprenticeships Incentives Program and Australian Apprenticeships Support Services contracts

Program Description

The Australian Apprenticeships Incentives Program (AAIP) supports employers and

Target Groups

Secondary students, job seekers and existing workers. Performance targets exist for Indigenous, older workers and people with disabilities. Employers, especially in industries experiencing skills shortages.

The program is delivered nationally by Australian Apprenticeships Centres under the Australian Apprenticeships Support Services contract. AACs assist employers and Australian Apprentices to claim any payments for which they are eligible.

Further Comments

Group Training in the Trades Prevocational Program (GTTPP)

Program Description

GTTPP provides funding to Group Training Organisations (GTOs) through brokered organisations to provide Australian Apprenticeship opportunities in trade areas.

Program Objectives/Aim

- GTTPP provides participants with pre-vocational training in the trades in order to gain the required pre-requisites to articulate into an Australian Apprenticeship in the trades.

Funding Period/Timeframe

Current funding period 2006-2009. The GTTP commenced on 1 July 2005.

National Budget

Total Contract Value \$3,407,250.

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Brokers funded through open tender process and must demonstrate:

- strong links to group training; and
- quality strategies to deliver services and select and manage GTOs and/or RTOs as providers.

Process

Target Groups

Program focus on trade areas experiencing skills shortages, or where Australian Apprenticeships in the trades are being under-serviced,

- interested in gaining an Australian Apprenticeship in the trades; and
- ensure Centrelink activity testing compliance requirements are satisfied if undertaking pre-vocational training whilst on Centrelink benefits.

Further Comments

Group Training Australian Apprenticeships Targeted Initiatives Program (TIP)

Program Description

TIP encourages the development of transferable and sustainable models in new or under-serviced markets and seeks to strengthen the broader group training sector to have a national impact. Projects must focus on Australian Apprenticeship outcomes.

Program Objectives/Aim

TIP funds Group Training Organisations (GTOs) to undertake projects to generate quality Australian Apprenticeship opportunities and employ Australian Apprentices in priority areas that would not otherwise happen without intervention.

Funding Period/Timeframe

Funding for the Program is by annual appropriation and is implemented on a financial year basis.

Round 3: 2006-2008; and
Round 4: 2008-2010.

National Budget

Annual funding rounds (usually September)

South Australian Budget (if known)

Round 3 total for South Australia: \$404,140; and
Round 4 total for South Australia: yet to be determined.

Disability

Job Access²²

Program Description

Job Access is an information and advice service funded by the Australian Government. It offers help and workplace solutions for people with disability and their employers. Job Access is an initiative of the Australian Government to support the employment of people with a disability. Job Access services are being put to tender as part of the Disability Employment Services tender.

Program Objectives/Aim

To provide information and advice regarding employment of people with a disability.

Funding Period/Timeframe

Ongoing.

National Budget

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Process

Job Access services are being put to tender as part of the Disability Employment Services Tender.

Target Groups

People with a disability.

Further Comments

²² <http://www.jobaccess.gov.au/joac/home>

National Disability Coordination Officer Program

Program Description

Program to assist people with a disability access, and participate in, post-school education and training, and then subsequent employment, through a national network of 31 National Disability Coordination Officers. These officers offer information, coordination and transition support in order for people with a disability to participate fully in education, training and employment.

This program has three key objectives:

- improved transitions for people with a disability between school and/or the community and Higher Education and/or Vocational Education and Training (VET) and then on to subsequent employment;
- improved participation by people with a disability in Higher Education and VET, and subsequent employment; and
- improved linkages between schools, Higher Education and VET providers and providers of disability programs and assistance, such as those funded by the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs and other programs funded by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations.

Program Objectives/Aim

Funding Period/Timeframe

2009-2012.

National Budget

31 Disability Coordination Officers nationally.

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Process

Target Groups

People with a disability.

Further Comments

Youth Compact

Compact with Young Australians²³

Program Description

The Compact with Young Australians comprises a National Youth Participation Requirement, an entitlement to education or training places for 15 to 24 year olds, and changes to Youth Allowance and Family Tax Benefit making education and training a precondition for these payments. The Compact is based upon three core principles:

- anyone under the age of 17 must be earning or learning, you must be in full time school, training or work;
- if you are under the age of 20 and are not working, you will be provided with a training place with the first priority - a year 12 or equivalent VET qualification; and
- if you are under the age of 25 and you are not working you are guaranteed a training place to ensure you have the skills needed to be part of the recovery.

To support this new Compact the Australian Government will strengthen the conditions unemployed young people must meet to receive Youth Allowance.

Anyone under the age of 20 without a year 12 or equivalent qualification must be in education or training in order to receive youth allowance.

This same condition must be met if the parents of young people in the same circumstances wish to receive Family Tax Benefit Part A.

The Compact with Young Australians will be the foundation of a new National Partnership on Youth Attainment and Transitions that will also drive longer term reform to ensure that young people stay engaged in education and training and attain a year 12 equivalent qualification.

The Youth Career and Transition arrangements are being consolidated and streamlined to remove duplication and overlap and make services easier to access for young people.

Program Objectives/Aim

To increase young people's engagement with education and training pathways.

Funding Period/Timeframe

January 2010 to June 2013.

National Budget

\$623 million. Contracts with existing Providers of youth, career and transition services are due to end 31 December 2009. Contracts for the new programs under the National Partnership will be in place from 1 January 2010 and will involve a range of existing programs being consolidated into four new streams:

- **Quality on the Job Workplace Learning** (\$93.1 million) a project payment to the States and Territories to support the implementation of reforms in the areas of multiple learning pathways, career development and mentoring;
- **School Business Community Partnership Brokers** (\$160.2 million) will improve community and business engagement with schools;

²³

http://www.deewr.gov.au/Employment/JSA/Job_seekerSupport/Pages/youngPeople.aspx

- The new **Youth Connections Program** (\$250.9 million) will provide an improved safety net for young people at risk; and
- **National Career Development** (\$40.06 million) will include development of resources that it makes sense to undertake at a national level for the benefit of all jurisdictions.

South Australian Budget (if known)

Estimated cost of **\$99 million** for the 2009/2010 to 2011/2012 period. Funding of the

Indigenous

Reformed Indigenous Employment Program²⁵

Program Description

The reformed IEP supports a broad range of ac

The Department may also support activities by directly contracting with an employer, Indigenous business or other organisation. This assistance can be provided through flexible packages tailored to applicants needs or through predesigned financial assistance. For more information, go to Section 4.

Indigenous individuals looking for a new job or interested in self employment can receive assistance from panel members. Registered job seekers can talk to Job Services Australia about what assistance IEP panel members may provide in their area. If job seekers are not eligible for assistance from Job Services Australia they can contact the Indigenous Employment Line on 1802 102 for more information about IEP services in their location.

Target Groups

Employers

Employers who provide, or are prepared to provide, training, career paths or ongoing employment for Indigenous Australians, or other related assistance that will contribute to increasing Indigenous Australians employment outcomes and participation in economic

Economic Development and business Support Panel

- business capacity building services;
- building the business aspirations of Indigenous Australians;
- business development and support services for individual, family, organisation or community based businesses; and
- Indigenous economic development.

Wage Assistance
Indigenous Employment Program Branch
Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
GPO Box 9879
Canberra City ACT 2601

Target Groups

To be eligible for Indigenous Wage Subsidy (IWS), the job must be:

- paid under an Award or Certified Agreement;
- ongoing (that is, the employer knows of no reason why the position will not continue indefinitely);
- a full-time position of 35 hours per week or more, full-time specified in the relevant Award or Agreement OR a part-time position of at least 15 hours per week, every week for the 26 week subsidy period; and
- not receiving wage subsidy funding from any other government program (see guidelines for exceptions).

The employee must be:

- an unemployed Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander;
- if 21 years of age or over, receiving an eligible income support payment; or
- participating in a CDEP project – and consequently not in receipt of income support (the job must be outside of CDEP grant funding); or
- if under 21 years and not in receipt of income support, registered with Centrelink or a Job Services Australia provider as looking for work.

Further Comments

National Partnership Agreement for Indigenous Economic Participation²⁷

Program Description

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) National Partnership Agreement for Indigenous Economic Participation was signed in February 2009. This National Partnership will contribute towards halving the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians.

The National Partnership involves complementary investment and effort by the Commonwealth, states and territory governments to significantly improve opportunities for Indigenous people to engage in private and public sector jobs through:

- creating jobs in areas of government service delivery that have previously relied on subsidies through the Community Development Employment Projects program;
- increasing public sector employment to reflect Indigenous working age population share by 2015;
- building Indigenous workforce strategies into implementation plans for all COAG reforms contributing to the closing the gap targets; and
- strengthening government procurement policies to maximise Indigenous employment.

Program Objectives/Aim

The National Partnership aims to contribute to closing the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australian employment outcomes and to maximise the opportunities for Indigenous Australians to fully participate in the economic opportunities created through new Government infrastructure and other investment and access to public sector employment.

Funding Period/Timeframe

The National Partnership Agreement commenced in February 2009 and expires on 30 June 2013.

National Budget

The Commonwealth will commit a total of \$172.7 million over five years for the Agreement, to provide sustainable employment in government-funded service delivery and programs through the conversion of CDEP positions into properly waged jobs (including \$15.0 million in 2008-09).

The States and Territories will commit a total of \$56.2 million over five years to provide sustainable employment in government-funded service delivery and programs through the conversion of CDEP positions into properly waged jobs (including \$4.3 million in 2008-09). Subsequent agreements in relation to creating properly waged municipal services jobs may involve further Commonwealth and State and Territory investment.

Commonwealth and State and Territory costs will be met with new money.

²⁷

http://www.coag.gov.au/intergov_agreements/federal_financial_relations/docs/national_partnership/national_partnership_on_indigenous_economic_participation.pdf

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Process

The Commonwealth and States agreed on an implementation plan for each State in July 2009. Progress on the implementation plans will be subject to on-going COAG review.

Target Groups

Indigenous people.

Further Comments

Corporate Leaders for Indigenous Employment Program (CLIEP)

(Program Under Review)

Program Description

The Corporate Leaders for Indigenous Employment Program encourages private sector companies to generate more employment opportunities for Indigenous Australians including by demonstrating leadership and example to others.

This program is under review.

Program Objectives/Aim

Funding Period/Timeframe

National Budget

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Process

Target Groups

Further Comments

Corporate Leaders generally sign a general Statement and/or a Memorandum of

- are enrolled for full-time study at a TAFE college, or other registered training organisation or university located within Australia; and
- identify as an Australian Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and are accepted as such by the community in which they live, or have lived.

Employers are eligible if they:

- Š are able to support the cadet during the cadetship;
- Š are able to provide paid work placements that would complement a prospective cadet's course of study; and
- Š have the capacity to provide continuing employment on successful completion of the cadetship.

Further Comments

Indigenous Capital Assistance Scheme (ICAS)

Program Description

The Indigenous Capital Assistance Scheme (ICAS) offers Indigenous businesses access to commercial finance, and culturally appropriate professional and mentoring support services. The economic o 75esses access to

Indigenous Youth Leadership Program

Program Description

The Indigenous Youth Leadership Program (IYLP) provides scholarships and leadership opportunities for young Indigenous Australians from remote areas. Applicants from rural and regional areas are also considered.

Secondary Scholarships: Scholarships of up to \$15,000 per eligible secondary student, per year, are available for tuition and accommodation costs at participating IYLP education Providers. The approved IYLP education providers for South Australia are Immanuel College and Rostrevor College.

Various opportunities will be offered to IYLP scholars for the development of leadership skills. The IYLP will assist with costs associated with these opportunities in addition to the scholarship. Schools and communities are encouraged to identify and assist eligible students to apply for this opportunity to participate in the IYLP.

Tertiary Scholarships: Scholarships of up to \$6,000 per eligible student, per year, are available for university course fees

Process

Target Groups

Indigenous students that:

- demonstrate strong record of school attendance/work attendance and performance;
- demonstrate academic potential and/or a particular talent; and
- have family and community support.

IYLP scholarships requires that participants must:

- be Indigenous Australians;
- be generally from remote locations;
- be eligible to undertake secondary or university studies;
- be ABSTUDY eligible or eligible for Youth Allowance, Allowance for Isolated Children or AUSTUDY.

Further Comments

Australian Technical College

technical environment. Students will be undertaking trade training at the Certificate III level and paid work through Australian School-based Apprenticeships in:

- building and construction;
- metals and engineering;
- electro-technology; and
- automotive.

The College is supported by Electrolux and Mitsubishi, as well as other local employers and industry associations, including MacWeld Industries, B & R Enclosures, Fibrelogic Pty Ltd, the Housing Industry Association Group Apprentice Scheme, and the National Electrical and Communications Association.

The Australian Technical College – Northern Adelaide commenced in February 2007 and operates as a new non-government senior secondary College in a new, purpose built facility at Elizabeth West. The 2009 enrolment target is 307 students.

The Australian Technical College – Northern Adelaide was established by the Catholic Archdiocese of Adelaide in partnership with the Northern Adelaide Industry Group, which includes leading manufacturing and industrial companies in the region - Steel Building Systems Pty Ltd, LR&M Construction Pty Ltd, Hirotec Australia, ZF Lemforder Australia, RAAF Workforce Development Unit – as well as employment and group training organisations.

The Australian Technical College – Northern Adelaide delivers an integrated Years 11 and 12 academic and trade curriculum that meets both South Australian Certificate of Education (SACE) requirements and industry expectations. Students will be undertaking trade training at the Certificate III level and paid work through Australian School-based Apprenticeships in:

- ☒ metals and engineering;
- ☒ automotive;
- ☒ electro-technology;
- ☒ building and construction; and
- ☒ commercial cookery.

The Australian Technical College – Northern Adelaide also facilitates the development of information technology skills, career development, enterprise education, small business and employability skills so that students acquire the skills and knowledge they need to succeed.

The Australian Technical College – Spencer Gulf and Outback commenced in February 2007, operating as a multi-campus (Port Augusta, Whyalla and Port Pirie) new, non-government senior secondary College, with a 2009 enrolment target of students.

The Australian Technical College – Spencer Gulf and Outback was established by the Catholic Diocese of Port Pirie and the Upper Spencer Gulf Industry and Regional Development Group (USGIRDG). This includes NRG Flinders, OneSteel, EDI Rail and Zinifex Port Pirie smelter, as well as the City of Port Augusta, State Department of Education and Children's Services, TAFE SA Regional, and the University of South Australia - Whyalla campus. Announcements have not yet been made about future arrangements for the Australian Technical College – Spencer Gulf and Outback (as of 1/10/09).

Indigenous Education

Building An Indigenous Workforce In Government Service Delivery (BAIW)

Program Description

From 1 July 2007 the Australian Government will redirect ongoing funding to former CDEP host employers in the government and non-government sectors, and the TAFE sector, that agree to convert their former CDEP positions into permanent, identified positions.

Priority areas in South Australia – Adelaide and Riverland and immediate surrounds, South east South Australia and immediate surrounds, Port Lincoln and immediate surrounds, Port Augusta, Whyalla, Port Pirie and immediate surrounds, Murray Bridge and immediate surrounds.

Program Objectives/Aim

The position/s assist the provider to improve the education outcomes of the Indigenous community; and are identified for Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander persons.

Funding Period/Timeframe

Funding will be available to approved Education Providers from 1 July 2007 to provide for a permanent, part-time wage, on-costs and a training budget for each converted CDEP position. Funding will be allocated on a calendar year basis, and paid twice yearly. Beyond 2008 the funding is only available to independent preschools with an Indigenous Education Agreement.

National Budget

Each contracted provider is paid per annum based on a per capita amount with a one off payment of \$6,000 to assist with professional training.

South Australian Budget (if known)

No specialised budget allocation.

Organisations/Groups Funded

Independent preschool provider in receipt of an Indigenous Education Agreement (IEA).

Process

Target Groups

CDEP participants in the preschool,

- are geographically located in one of the urban or large regional centres in which CDEP program ceased operation on 1 July 2007;
- hosted a CDEP participant for at least 15 hours per week for a period of 4 months or longer during 2007, or for a consecutive period of 12 months or longer between 2005 and 2007; and
- are willing to convert this CDEP position into a permanent position.

Further Comments

Capacity of providers to manage and deliver and achieving outcomes i.e., permanency for the former CDEP participants.

Non–Capital Projects

Program Description

Indigenous Education projects are special non-capital projects which advance the objects of the Indigenous Education (Targeted Assistance) Act 2000. (“the Act”). Providers receive funding under an Indigenous Education agreement (IEA). Funded providers must use Project funding to deliver the project described in the attached Schedule to the IEA. Approval for Indigenous Education Projects is normally sought from the Minister. Indigenous Education program funding may also be used to make a supplementary contribution to the operating costs of the State/Territory Indigenous Consultative Body or Support Unit.

The South Australian Aboriginal Education and Training Consultative Body is a state committee that aims to strengthen the links and engage Indigenous parent’s\caregivers and community in education, training and further education decision making. The AETCB engages with regional planning that enhances the achievement of educational, social and wellbeing outcomes of Indigenous students in schools, TAFE and higher education.

Program Objectives/Aim

Indigenous Education Projects may address any of the goals and objectives of the Act.

Strengthen the links to engage Aboriginal parents\ caregivers and community in educational decision making at all levels.

Provide high quality advice on all education and employment and training matters that impact aboriginal students, parents and community members.

Funding Period/Timeframe

2009-2012 quadrennial.

National Budget

Each State funded according to a formula based on previous years.

Organisations/Groups Funded

Education providers. Independent Indigenous Education Consultative bodies (IECB).

Process

Application based

Target Groups

- early childhood years;
- improving literacy and numeracy achievements, especially in primary school;
- improving school attendance;
- improving retention of students to year 12 or its equivalent; and
- improving transitions at critical points.

Parental and Community Engagement (PaCE) Program

Program Description

The PaCE Program is a community driven program which focuses on the development and implementation of creative and innovative appro

Sporting Chance Program

Program Description

The Sporting Chance Program uses sport as a vehicle to increase the level of engagement of Indigenous children and young people in schooling. The four-year program to 2009 has two elements: school-based sports academies for secondary students and education engagement strategies for primary and secondary school students.

School-based sports academies will provide innovative and high-quality sports focussed learning and development programs, using sport as a hook to engage Indigenous students in schooling.

Education engagement strategies include sport and recreation focussed activities which also provide a range of education activities, covering, for example, healthy and positive lifestyles, mentoring and leadership, and exposure to community and sports role models.

-

Under the new ‘one provider’ service delivery model, Aboriginal Hostels Limited (AHL) has been funded to deliver IYMP in South Australia’s two host locations – Port Augusta and Adelaide.

Process

Target Groups

The IYMP is aimed primarily at young Indigenous people aged 16 – 24 from remote areas. However, young people from major towns and cities can also participate if they can relocate to an IYMP Host Location to take up an apprenticeship, or undertake a VET or University course.

Key Issues

Attracting and retaining participants.

Further Comments

Eligibility

To receive assistance under this program, a young Indigenous person must generally be:

- aged between 16 and 24 years upon commencement of IYMP; and
- supported by her or his family/community as needing to relocate from their community in order to access nationally accredited education and training.

Supplementary Recurrent Assistance

Program Description

Supplementary Recurrent Assistance (SRA) provides supplementary per capita funding to education providers in the independent Indigenous preschools, and non government vocational and training (VET) sectors.

Providers receive funding under an Indigenous Education Agreement (IEA). Funded providers must use SRA to accelerate educational outcomes for Indigenous students beyond those which could reasonably be expected fr

Indigenous Flexible Funding Pool (IFFP)

Program Description

As part of the 2006/07 Federal Budget the Australian Government announced that eight key portfolios would contribute a minimum of \$75m over 4 years to be used flexibly in the development and implementation of SRAs, RPAs, strategic interventions, communities in crisis, and other joint initiatives agreed with the State Government. These funds are intended to further support government engagement with Indigenous Australians where the responsibility for achieving outcomes is shared between governments and Indigenous communities.

Program Objectives/Aim

The funds are intended to be available for flexible deployment to respond to local needs identified by Indigenous communities, primarily through the SRA and RPA process. The IFFP is only to be used in the development and implementation of SRAs, RPAs or Whole of Government interventions where the relevant sub components will contribute to an education and/or training outcome.

Funding Period/Timeframe

2006-09. Current contracts until December 2009. Awaiting decision on funding beyond 30th June 2009 for amounts and processes.

National Budget

No amount: National Pool.

ITAS Provider Administered Vocational and Technical Education (VTE) Tuition

Program Description

ITAS Provider Administered Vocational and Technical Education (VTE) Tuition provides supplementary tutorial assistance to Indigenous students undertaking Vocational and Technical Education (VTE) courses leading to the attainment of Certificate 111 or above. ITAS supports the Australian Governments policy position of reducing the education divide between Indigenous and non-Indigenous students. The tuition aims to increase retention of Indigenous students to the end of compulsory schooling and to the end of secondary schooling.

VTE Tuition targets TAFE students, students enrolled with Registered Training Organisations (RTO) and students completing a new apprenticeship or traineeship.

Eligible students may receive up to 2 hours tuition per week for up to 34 weeks in an academic year. Education providers must ensure that tuition is

Indigenous students who are enrolled in a formal VTE course or structured training program leading to the attainment of a Certificate III or above qualification; and in accordance with a funding agreement between DEEWR and a VTE provider.

Further Comments

Capacity of providers to manage and deliver and achieving outcomes in course/module completion. In 2009 only one South Australian provider is eligible: Tauondi College

Reducing Substance Abuse²⁸

Program Description

The project will operate in remote communities in the central desert – there is one project in the APY Lands in South Australia. This is delivered in a supported community setting whilst providing young people with help and support to deal with personal issues and build self-esteem and resilience.

Program Objectives/Aim

The objective is to implement an outreach e

Child Care Service Support Program

The Australian Government Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) administers the Child Care Service Support Program (CCSSP). The CCSSP supports and improves access to quality services that support early childhood education and care through the provision of support for child care services.

The program helps families to participate in the social and economic life of the community, it:

- promotes and supports quality child care;
- assists services to improve access and incl

Child Care Benefit

Program Description

Child Care Benefit (CCB) and Child Care Rebate (CCR) provide financial support to families

Eligible services are required to participate in the National Quality Improvement and Accreditation System.

Target Groups

One of the main reasons the Australian Government funds child care is to meet the child care needs of Australian families. However, the demand for child care sometimes exceeds supply in some locations. When this happens, it is important for services to allocate places to those families with the greatest need for child care support.

The Australian Government has Priority of Access Guidelines for allocating places in these circumstances. These guidelines apply to centre-based long day care (LDC), in home care (IHC), family day care (FDC) and outside school hours care (OSHC) services. They set out the following three levels of priority, which child care services must follow when filling vacant places:

- Priority 1—a child at risk of serious abuse or neglect;
- Priority 2—a child of a single parent who satisfies, or of parents who both satisfy, the work, training, study test under section 14 of the A New Tax System (Family Assistance) Act 1999; and
- Priority 3—any other child.

Within these main categories, priority should also be given to the following children:

- children in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families;
- children in families which include a disabled person;
- children in families which include an individual whose adjusted taxable income does not exceed the lower income threshold or who or whose partner are on income support;
- children in families from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds;
- children in socially isolated families; and
- children of single parents.

In particular circumstances, additional CCB support is also available:

- Special CCB – is an extra ‘pool’ of funds provided to assist families on a short term basis where exceptional or emergency circumstances apply. This may include where a child is at risk of abuse or neglect, or where temporary financial hardship has been caused by loss of employment.
- Jobs, Education & Training (JET) Child Care Fee Assistance – to assist with the cost of child care for parents for parents receiving certain Centrelink payments (e.g. Parenting Payment or Carer Payment). Parents become eligible after entering into a participation plan negotiated with Centrelink, with the aim of engaging in education, training, or relevant pre-vocational and social participation activities aimed at making them ready for the workforce. Parents requiring access to child care whilst meeting their plan requirements may receive financial assistance over and above standard CCB.

Further Comments

Long Day Care capital funding cannot be used to establish a new service or to fund construction of a new service.

Funding Period/Timeframe

National Budget

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

Almost 300 Long Day Care centres operate in South Australia. Over 17,000 places are available.

Process

- subject to meeting eligibility criteria, applications for Child Care Benefit may be made at any time;
- applications for Set Up Assistance and Sustainability Assistance may only be made by services approved for Child Care Benefit; and
- Long Day Care Capital Funding Program is conducted by funding rounds. A call for applications will be issued to eligible services only. There is no specific timeframe for when funds are available.

Target Groups

The Australian Government funds LDC services to provide care mostly for children not yet attending school, whose parents are working, undertaking vocational study, training or looking for work. LDC services may also provide care for school children before and after school and during school holidays, where State and Territory Government regulations allow this.

Further Comments

Outside School Hours Care

Program Description

Outside School Hours Care (OSHC) services provide care before and/or after school and/or during vacation time. Some services may also provide care on pupil-free days during the school term. Not-for-profit and for-profit providers may operate OSHC services.

OSHC services focus on the provision of stimulating developmental, social and recreational activities for children, while meeting the care requirements of families. They are usually set up in or close to primary schools. They may also be in other locations such as community centres, halls, neighbourhood houses or recreation centres.

OSHC services must comply with applicable State and Territory regulations and licensing requirements when providing care to children.

Program Objectives/Aim

Once approved for Child Care Benefit (CCB) purposes, an OSHC service must continue to ensure that:

- most of the children to be provided with child care will be attending school;
- if the service provides before or after school care, the service will operate on each school day; and
- if the service provides vacation care, the service will be available to provide care for any particular child for at least 8 continuous hours on each normal working day for at least 7 weeks of school holidays in a year.

In addition to CCB, additional financial support is provided to some eligible OSHC services. OSHC services may also receive funding for:

- Set Up Assistance – is funding approved by DEEWR to help organisations establish new child care services. It is a one-off payment to eligible new not-for-profit and for-profit services to assist in meeting set up costs.
- Sustainability Assistance – is funding to support child care services in areas of need approved by DEEWR. The funding is intended to help communities retain access to child care where the operation of a child care service is not likely to be financially viable without it. Funding is a contribution to support viability, and is based on Equivalent Full-Time (EFT) utilised places.

OSHC Sustainability Assistance is targeted towards services in areas of socio-economic disadvantage, including rural and remote areas.

Funding Period/Timeframe

National Budget

South Australian Budget (if known)

Organisations/Groups Funded

In South Australia, there approximately 300 Outside School Hours Care services offering over 34,000 places (made up of After School, Before School or Vacation Care services).

Family Day Care

Program Description

Family Day Care (FDC) is a mainstream child care program based in a carer's home. FDC Schemes provide childcare for children aged between 0 to 16 years. The majority of children are preschool but there are also significant numbers of children in Out of School Hours and Vacation Care.

The main area of differentiation with other child care types is that the care can be offered day and night and also on weekends making it suitable for shift workers. It also offers a home based environment which suits the needs of some children and families far more than child care centres. Significant numbers of parents are offered respite care for their disabled child.

A Family Day Care service is responsible for the effective operation of all components of FDC, including recruiting, training and supporting carers, monitoring care provision and providing advice, support and information for parents. The service also assists parents to select an appropriate FDC carer for their child.

Program Objectives/Aim

Once approved for Child Care Benefit (CCB) purposes, a FDC service must continue to ensure that:

- most of the children to be provided with child care will attend the service at least one day a week;
- the service will operate on all normal working days in at least 48 weeks of the year;
- the service will be available to provide care for any particular child for at least 8 continuous hours on each normal working day on which it operates; and
- where a child attends a session of care.

There are four types of financial support available to FDC services depending on their eligibility:

- Set Up Assistance – this is a one-off payment made by the Department on behalf of the Australian Government to eligible not-f

In Home Care

Program Description

IHC is a flexible form of child care where an approved carer provides care in the child's home. IHC is targeted to families unable to access existing child care services such as families working shift or non standard hours or those located in regional or remote regions of Australia.

IHC services must comply with applicable State and Territory regulations and licensing requirements when providing care to children.

Program Objectives/Aim

Once approved for CCB purposes, an IHC service must continue to ensure that:

- (a) the service will provide in-home care only to a child:
 - (i) to whom a circumstance mentioned below applies:
 - the child, or any other child with whom the child lives, has an illness or disability
 - the individual in whose care the child is, or the individual's partner (if any), has an illness or disability that reduces the individual's, or the partner's capacity to care for the child
 - the child lives in a rural or remote area
 - work hours of the individual in whose care the child is, or the individual's partner (if any), are (or include) the hours during which no other approved child care service (other than an approved in-home care service) operates that could otherwise provide care
 - the individual in whose care the child is or the individual's partner (if any) is caring for three or more children (including the child) who have not yet commenced school, or
 - any other circumstances determined by the Secretary in relation to the child.
 - (ii) to whom only an in-home care service can provide suitable care
- (b) the service will operate on all normal working days in at least 48 weeks of the year.
- (c) the service will be available to provide care for any particular child for at least 8 continuous hours on each normal working day on which it operates, and
- (d) where a child attends a session of care, th

- Regional Travel Assistance Grant (RTAG) – is designed to support approved IHC services by assisting with travel costs of coordination staff who are involved with supporting the network of carers in regional and remote areas.
- Sustainability Assistance – is funding to support small, not-for-profit child care services in areas of need approved by DEEWR. The funding is intended to help communities retain access to child care where the operation of a child care service is not likely to be financially viable without it. Funding is a contribution to support viability and is based on EFT utilised places.
IHC services that receive Sustainability Assistance are not eligible to receive Service Support or Budget Based Funding.

Funding Period/Timeframe

Funding is agreed for 12 month periods.

National Budget

South Australian Budget (if known)

Estimated Network Support funding to providers in 2009/10 is \$200,000.

Organisations/Groups Funded

South Australia has two agencies approved to offer, in combination, up to 165 Child Care Benefit places:

Process

In-Home Care services have been selected by competitive tender. No new tender rounds are envisaged in the near future.

Target Groups

In Home Care is targeted to families unable to access existing child care services such as families working shift or non standard hours or those located in regional or remote regions of Australia.

There are strict eligibility criteria and in-home care should not be offered where there is a suitable alternative form of service available. Care is largely used by shift workers requiring night and weekend care but is also accessed by parents with more than three children under school age, parents with a disability or a child with a disability, or a child in a rural or remote

In-Home Care is not licensed as a child care service but falls into the babysitting category under the South Australian Children's Services Act 1985. There are few regulations or requirements and the system is largely self monitored. The industry has moved to address issues through self imposed standards such as police checks and training staff in the Child Care Certificate 3 and First Aid Certificates..

Many Nanny Agencies are keen to become registered as IHC agencies because families can then access Child Care Benefit and Child Care Rebate of up to \$7,500 per financial year.

No new IHC services or places can become approved for the purpose of CCB at this time. When places become available information on the application process will be made public.

South Australian Budget (if known)**Organisations/Groups Funded**

Two Formula Funded services are funded in South Australia.

Process

Under current policy, no new Occasional Care services are to be approved.

Target Groups

Users of an occasional care service will generally seek care on a casual basis, rather than under long term booking arrangements. Care will be sought for respite purposes, or for attendance by parents at medical appointments or for other sessional needs. Although some care will be for study or work related purposes, this is a smaller proportion of care than in Long Day Care centres.

Further Comments

Inclusion and Professional Support Program (IPSP)

Program Description

The Inclusion Professional Support Program (IPSP) is an integrated and consolidated approach to meeting the inclusion and professional support needs of child care services. The IPSP is comprised of three key service delivery agencies:

- Professional Support Co-ordinators (PSCs) - one per state;
- Inclusion Support Agencies (ISAs); and
- Indigenous Professional Support Units (IPSUs).

For the purpose of IPSP, South Australia is comprised of 5 geographical regions. There are two metropolitan regions and three country regions. All of the funded agencies have had new Agreements signed from 1 January 2009 until 30 June 2012.

Program Objectives/Aim

The aim of the IPSP is to promote and maintain high quality care and inclusion for all children in eligible child care services, by increasing the skill level of carers, service staff and management in line with nationally consistent priorities.

Professional Support Coordinator

The Professional Support Coordinator (PSC) develops, manages and monitors the delivery of professional support including training packages to all eligible child care services and Inclusion Support Facilitators (ISFs) within the five South Australian regions. Organisations are subcontracted to provide the support identified through annual consultation with stakeholders. PSCs also provide the Bicultural Support Program and resource library and specialist equipment.

The support services available to eligible child care services through PSC's include telephone advice and support, resource materials, flexible training options, on-line resource collections and referral to appropriate agencies for further advice and information.

Inclusion Support Agencies

Two Inclusion Support Agencies are funded in SA. One service is contracted to provide inclusion support to Child Care services across four regions, whilst the other service operates in the fifth region only. These providers coordinate the assistance provided by a network of field workers known as Inclusion Support Facilitators (ISF).

The aim of inclusion support is to build the capacity of eligible child care services to include children from the following groups:

- children from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds including refugee

needs (as above). Each service, in conjunction with an ISF, develops a Service Support Plan to ascertain needs and link to other available community supports.

One national provider has been contracted to administer Inclusion Support Subsidy.

Funding Period/Timeframe

Professional Support Coordinator – 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2012.

Inclusion Support Agencies – 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2012.

National Budget

South Australian Budget (if known)

The total budget for IPSP for 2009/2010 is \$4,574,810.

Organisations/Groups Funded

In South Australia, there is funding for one PSC service, two Inclusion Support Agencies, and one Indigenous Professional Support Unit.

Process

All services were contracted after success in a national tender process. Current contracts will cease in 2012.

Target Groups

PSC

- Child Care Services approved for Child Care Benefit (Long day care, Outside School Hours Care – Vacation Care, Family Day Care, Occasional Care and In Home Care)
- Budget Based Child Care Services including the Indigenous and non-Indigenous specific services, noting that support to the Indigenous services may be sub-contracted to the Indigenous Professional Support Unit (IPSU”).

ISA

- Children from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds;
- Children with a disability, including children with high support needs;
- Children with a refugee or humanitarian intervention background who have been subjected to torture & trauma;
- Indigenous children;
- Child Care Services approved for Child Care Benefit; and
- Budget Based Child Care Services supporting children from the 3 target groups as above.

IPSU

Please refer following section titled “**Inclusion Professional Support Program (IPSP) – Indigenous Professional Support Unit (IPSU)**”

Further Comments

Target Groups

Services eligible for IPSU support include Indigenous child care services funded under the Budget Based Funding Program including:

- Flexible/innovative services;
- Indigenous crèches;
- Mobile child care services;
- Multifunctional Aboriginal Children's Services (MACS); and
- Indigenous outside school hours care and enrichment programs.

Further Comments

Budget Based Funding (BBF)

South Australian Indigenous child care services

In South Australia, there are:

- five Multifunctional Aboriginal Children’s Services (MACS);
- six Flexible/Innovative crèches;
- one Flexible/Innovative mobile children’s service;
- five Flexible Innovative outside school hours care, vacation care and enrichment programs; and
- two Integrated Services.

National Budget**South Australian Budget (if known)****Organisations/Groups Funded**

Not for profit and community based organisations and schools.

Process**Target Groups**

Disadvantaged Aboriginal children aged 0 to Year 12 students and their families who experience barriers in accessing mainstream child care services.

Further Comments

DEEWR reported that there is a shortage of qualified child care staff across the child care sector in South Australia and there is an even shorter supply in rural and remote locations. Attracting and retaining appropriately skilled and qualified staff in regional and remote areas is difficult. In addition there is critical shortage of qualified Aboriginal child care workers.

The comments above provide a possible insight for a program to be developed through *South Australia Works* for entry level training in the child care sector, linked to further pathways, whether this were to involve PPP training, JSA work experience and/or the Indigenous Wage Subsidy program. The lack of qualified Aboriginal child care workers is an obvious skill shortage in regional, rural and remote locations.

Non-Indigenous Budget Based Funded Services

Rural Care Worker (RCW)

Program Description

The Rural Care Worker (RCW) model is a joint initiative by the Australian and South Australia Governments to develop and operate viable centre based childcare services for small rural communities.

The South Australian Government is the operator of the RCW model under which services are

Process

No additional funds are available under the current model for funding of new rural Care Worker sites.

Target Groups

Each RCW site offers care for up to 50 hours per week for 4 pre-school aged children and 3 school aged children. There are over 260 families and 290 children registered.

Further Comments

Occasional Care Services (Budget Based Funded)

Program Description

OCC is a centre-based form of child care which provides flexible care for parents to meet their work-related and non-work related commitments. Families can access OCC regularly on a sessional basis, or irregularly.

OCC services do not offer full-time, all day child care except in extenuating circumstances. OCC can provide care at short notice and immediate emergency care. OCC is available to all children, however, most of the children in care will not have started school.

There are three models of Occasional Care.

Child Care Policy Agenda – Budget Initiatives

The following pages provide information on budget initiatives to the Child Care Program.

- Autism Related Care;
- Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters;
- Universal Access to Preschool; and
- Early Childhood Workforce,
 - National Early Years Workforce Strategy,
 - HECS/HELP Benefit,
 - Removal of TAFE fees,
 - Additional University Places.

Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters (HIPPY)

Program Description

The Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters is a two year home-based parenting and early childhood enrichment program targeting preschool aged children and their families. The program empowers parents to provide a safe and stimulating home environment for their children.

Universal Access to Preschool

Program Description

On 29 November 2008, the Council of Australian Governments endorsed a new National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education. Under the Agreement, the

Target Groups

Further Comments

Childcare Workforce Support

Program Description

The Australian Government's commitment to early childhood is backed by a plan to improve the quality of education offered to our youngest Australians.

A well-trained workforce is essential in fostering the best outcomes for children. Research has shown that better educated early childhood workers with specialised training lead to higher quality education and care and that preschool programs employing four year trained teachers have been shown to be highly effective.

An increasing number of children are accessing early childhood education and care services each year, increasing the demand for early childhood professionals. Without adequate intervention, a shortfall of at least 7,000 early childhood education and care workers by 2013 is estimated.

The Australian Government has committed to a package of measures aimed at increasing the supply and quality of the early childhood workforce. The package includes:

- the removal of regulated course fees for Diploma and Advanced Diploma of Children's Services course delivered by TAFEs or other government training providers. Support will be provided to 8,000 current and prospective child care workers each year to gain nationally recognised qualifications by removing TAFE fees for eligible child care diplomas from 2009 to 2012;
- creating additional university places in early childhood education degrees each year, from 2009, rising to 1,500 commencing students by 2011; and
- paying half the HECS-HELP debts of approximately 10,000 early childhood educators who work in defined rural and regional areas, Indigenous communities and areas of socio-economic disadvantage. This will provide a benefit of up to \$1,600 over a maximum of five years to individuals who participate.

Program Objectives/Aim

The Strategy will address three key areas relevant to early childhood education and child care:

- attracting, recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce;
- equipping our workforce with the right skills and knowledge; and
- ensuring a focus on regional, remote and Indigenous issues.

On 29 November 2008 it was agreed by COAG that the initiative would be delivered through a National Partnership Agreement with States and Territories.

Funding Period/Timeframe

National Budget

\$126.6 million split into three components as follows:

- \$60.3 million for removal of TAFE fees for child care diplomas and advanced diplomas from 2009;
- \$53.9 million to create additional university places; and

- \$12.4 million to reduce around half the HECS-HELP debts for early childhood teachers who work in regional and high disadvantage areas.

South Australian Budget (if known)**Organisations/Groups Funded****Process****Further Comments**